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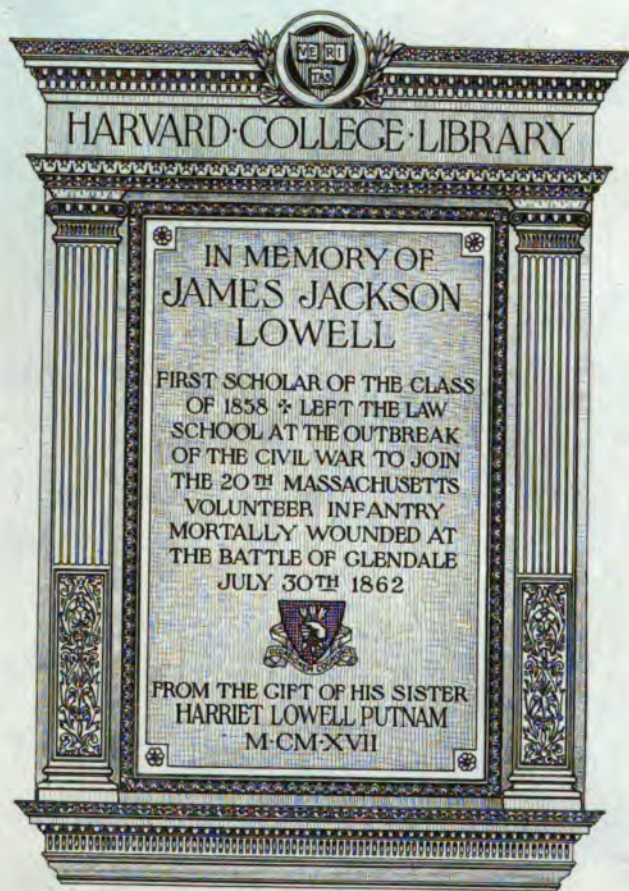
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History of Kentucky

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IN FIVE VOLUMES

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Thos. G. M. D. D. D. D.

HISTORY OF KENTUCKY

THOMAS CLAY McDOWELL, owner of the famous Ashland Stud and Breeding Farm, has a list of distinctions to his credit as a sportsman, turfman, breeder and handler of thoroughbreds which are well known to all students of the thoroughbred industry, and which can only be suggestively outlined at this place.

Thomas Clay McDowell is a son of Henry Clay and Anne (Clay) McDowell and is a brother of William A. McDowell of Lexington. A complete account of this distinguished family is contained on other pages. Thomas Clay McDowell was born at Louisville March 9, 1866, fourth among the seven children of his parents. As a McDowell he naturally grew up with the spirit and traditions of the family strongly impressed on his character. He was well educated in the Kentucky State College and the University of Virginia, and as a young man accepted appointment from President Benjamin Harrison as internal revenue collector for the Seventh District of Kentucky. While in this office he became a partner with his father in the trotting stud at Ashland, and since 1890 has given almost undivided attention to the breeding of thoroughbreds. His first purchase was the mare Kenawaha, and in the spring of 1890 he acquired from the Belle Meade Stud near Nashville the famous Studie McNairy with her foal, Maid Marian, who became the first star of great magnitude among the many horses that carried Mr. McDowell's colors to victory on the track. Other early acquisitions were three brood mares, all famous through their individual records or through their descendants, Peg Woffington, Goldie Cad and Gardenia. Besides Maid Marian, which Mr. McDowell sold, after she had proved herself one of the best two year olds, for \$7,500, Studie McNairy also produced Batten, famous winner of many stakes, and sold by Mr. McDowell for \$10,000. In those early years he also owned Alan-a-Dale, one of the most remarkable horses ever seen on the American turf, which as a two year old lowered the track record at Washington Park, Chicago, and repeatedly broke track records and won national events, including the Kentucky Derby, and he also sired many race horses of genuine merit. Another performer that brought fame to Mr. McDowell as a turfman was King's Daughter, who at Lexington lowered the track record for a half mile to 47:3-5, and in four years won the Kentucky Oaks and Clark handicap at Louisville, the June handicap at Sheepshead Bay, the St. Leger at Louisville, the Coney Island handicap, the Culver handicap, the Commonwealth handicap, and the Decoration Day handicap, and at Lexington placed the track record for three-quarters of a mile at 1:12 2-5, the mile record at Louisville at 1:38 4-5, with other performances better or equally good, and in five seasons she met and defeated nearly every horse of class, winning thirty-seven races.

For some years past the head of the McDowell stud have been The Manager and Manager Waite. The Manager was winner of many famous classics before being put into the stud. A few years ago a turf rider said of him: "Manager is a horse of faultless action, his speed when in training was equal to that of any racehorse seen in this country in recent years, and

his determined finishes gave evidence of superb courage and unflinching gameness. When at his best he had class enough to have won almost any race of the Kentucky Derby in the history of that event, and that he was both a sprinter and a genuine stayer was shown by the records he established at various distances from three-quarters of a mile to a mile and a half."

One of the mainstays of his racing stable for a number of years was the mare Star Jasmine, who won more than thirty races and a total of over \$30,000. She won the Latonia cup in 1913, traveling over 2¼ miles in the record breaking time of 3:50 1-5, five seconds faster than that distance had ever been made before over that track.

Among the horses in Mr. McDowell's racing string at present besides Manager Waite, who won the handicap at Lexington in 1918, there is St. Augustine, who broke the mile track record in 1919 in the time 1:36 4-5; Distinction, who as a two-year-old broke the world record for 4½ furlongs at Latonia in 1919, 5:55 2-5, and at Louisville in 1920 as a three-year-old broke the record for seven-eighths mile by covering the distance in 1 minute 25 seconds, and as a four-year-old broke the record by making the same distance in 1 minute and 23 seconds.

Among the many trophies possessed by Mr. McDowell is the cup presented to him and his father by the American Horse Show Association at Chicago for the exhibit of King Rene with five of his colts in 1889. Mr. McDowell is a member of the State Racing Commission, is former president of the Thoroughbred Horse Association, a director of the Havre de Grace Jockey Club of Maryland, the Horse Association of America, the Lexington Union Club and many clubs and associations all over the country.

Of his character as a sportsman a writer well acquainted with his achievements and with the achievements of Kentucky horsemen in general said: "Thomas C. McDowell occupies a unique position among the turfmen of his country, being one of the very few who has bred, trained and raced his own horses. He represents the very highest ideals of horsemanship, has done much to maintain the sport of racing on the highest plane, has been chosen as presiding judge at several important race meetings, and his advice and counsel have been heeded by the legislative bodies of the American turf. He was one of a small group of men who in 1906 brought about the passage of a bill in the Kentucky Legislature authorizing the governor to appoint a racing commission, which bill also prohibited bookmaking both on and off race courses, and which resulted in destroying many of the evils that had existed on the turf in Kentucky up to that time and has been responsible for establishing it in its present healthful condition.

"During his career covering over a quarter of a century he has bred winners of the Breeders' Futurity at Lexington, the Nursery at Churchill Downs, the Lakeside at Washington Park, the Oaks (which event he has won four times), the Great Trial and Annual Champion Stakes at Coney Island, the Chester Cup in England, the Junior Champion at Brighton Beach.

the September Stakes at Coney Island, the Clipsetta Stakes (three times) the Latonia Derby, the Alabama Stakes at Saratoga, the June Stakes at Gravesend, the Latonia Trophy, the Canadian Derby at Fort Erie (twice), the Baltimore Handicap at Laurel, the Harold Stakes at Louisville, the Latonia Cup and, the greatest of them all, The Kentucky Derby. Among the winners bred from the Ashland Stud which did not race in the white and black sash have been David Garrick by Hanover out of Peg Woffington by Longfellow, winner of the Great Trial and Annual Champion in this country and the Chester Cup in England, Puss-in-Boots, winner of the Hopeful Stakes at Saratoga and sent abroad to race in the English Oaks.

"He is a deep student of breeding, has shown rare judgment in mating his mares, has mastered every detail in the preparation of a horse for active racing, and his extraordinary achievements as an owner of race horses have been the result of his attention to details, his close application and his knowledge of horseflesh. As a sportsman he commands the highest respect of the best element of racing men in America."

November 15, 1888, Mr. McDowell married Miss Mary Goodloe, a daughter of Kentucky, whose parents were William C. and Mary (Mann) Goodloe. She was the oldest of her parents' eight children. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have two children. Their daughter, Anne Clay, is the wife of Dr. William Stucky, one of Lexington's prominent physicians. Their son is William C. G. McDowell, concerning whom more is said on other pages of this publication.

CLAY FAMILY. The people of substantial worth and prominence who have borne the family name Clay in Kentucky have been almost legion, and only students of genealogy understand the exact relationship of the various branches of the family represented here. There were three distinct branches of the family represented among the early settlers of Kentucky, though all of them united on a common ancestor. The following account of the origin of the family in America is taken from a letter written by a brother of Henry Clay, the statesman. According to this account it was through the influence of Sir Walter Raleigh in the reign of Queen Elizabeth that three brothers, sons of Sir John Clay of Wales and England, were brought to the Virginia plantations. Each of these sons was possessed of £10,000, and they settled on James River near Jamestown. Their names were Charles, Thomas and Henry. Henry left no children, but the name Henry has been continued in subsequent branches of the family in practically every generation. The founders of the family under consideration here were Charles and Thomas. Charles Clay was the ancestor of General Green Clay, who came to Kentucky in 1777, and who was in turn the father of Cassius M. Clay and Brutus J. Clay, who with their descendants comprise a prominent group of Kentucky Clays. Thomas Clay, on the other hand, was the ancestor of Rev. John Clay, and it is with this branch of the family that this and the following pages are concerned.

Rev. John Clay, who lived in Hanover County, Virginia, was an eloquent Baptist minister and also owned a plantation called Ephraim in Henrico County and a number of negroes. He died in early life, leaving four sons and three daughters, but the line of descent was confined to his sons, Henry and Porter Clay. Rev. John Clay also had a brother, Edward Clay, who moved to South Carolina and reared a large family, thus accounting for another branch of the family. Rev. John Clay married Elizabeth Hudson, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Jennings) Hudson. Her father was a wealthy land owner of Hanover County. After her husband's death she married Captain Henry Watkins, and she spent the latter part of her life at Versailles, Kentucky. Many biographers of Henry

Clay, the statesman, have emphasized the poverty and obscurity of his boyhood, though there is little foundation for that version, since his mother was a member of a wealthy family, and the Clays and Hudsons probably lived in the style of the Virginia gentry. A better explanation is made that the poverty of the family was due to the Revolutionary war, and particularly to a raid made by the British Colonel Tarleton on the home of Mrs. Clay while her husband was lying dead in the house.

An older son of Rev. John and Elizabeth Clay was Rev. Porter Clay, who in a letter he wrote in 1848 to a friend gives the following account of his family: "With regard to myself I will merely say I have been all my life a child of God's peculiar providence; always poor, yet always rich in the kind esteem of good friends wherever I go. In early life I married an amiable lady by whom I had six children, three of each sex, who are now all dead. I buried the last, a son, two years after my visit to the East. My second daughter married a full cousin of Gen. Z. Taylor. She left me two grandchildren, a son and a daughter. They are residing with their father in St. Louis, Missouri. My grandson was a soldier with Colonel Doniphan in his 3,000-mile campaign in Mexico."

Porter Clay, though never a national figure like his famous brother, Henry, was a man of noble deeds and sublime self-sacrifice. The greater part of his career he was an evangelist, though he began life as a lawyer, being admitted to the bar in Lexington in 1815. He practiced at Versailles, first took up his work as an evangelist there, and was appointed by the governor auditor of public accounts for the state, an office he held for fourteen years, until after his second marriage, when he moved to Illinois.

Porter Clay had the distinction of preaching the first English sermon ever preached west of the Mississippi River. All down the banks of the Mississippi he preached in the settlements to the whites and some of the blacks and the Indians. Hundreds were hopefully converted under his constant preaching. Not a day passed without some meeting when he preached the Gospel with his old time tenderness and power. At length he reached Camden, Arkansas. He held meetings every night for a considerable time. A church was organized and he seemed likely to spend his last days here in active ministry. But the troubled stream of his life was nearing its close. Previous to this time he had lost his property, but this did not appear to trouble him—his sublime faith sustained him to the end. His brother, Henry Clay, offered him a home at Ashland, which he declined, saying: "I owe my service to God, and He will take care of me." He died in the fall of 1850, as his great brother wrote, "in the full enjoyment of the Christian hope." His body rests in the little cemetery at Camden. This is the man of whom Henry Clay said, "He was the greatest man I ever knew."

HENRY CLAY. Any discussion of the public life and career of the "sage of Ashland" must be reserved for other pages. Here it is proper to note merely a few facts concerning his private life and reference to his marriage and family, since it is his descendants that make up a large and important group of the Clay family in Kentucky. Henry Clay was born in Hanover County, Virginia, April 12, 1777, and died at Washington, D. C., June 29, 1852. In 1791 he went to Richmond, Virginia, as an employee in the store of a Mr. Denny. Afterwards he served as desk clerk in the High Court of Chancery. In 1797 he came to Kentucky and two years afterward married Lucretia Hart. Their family consisted of eleven children, six daughters and five sons. The daughters all died within the lifetime of their parents. The son, H. Clay, Jr., was killed at the battle of Buena Vista in the Mexican

war, but three of his children survive him at Louisville. Of the other sons, Thomas Clay was a farmer at Lexington. James B. Clay is the subject of a special sketch that follows, and a third was John Clay.

LUCRETIA HART CLAY. The following account of Lucretia Hart Clay, wife of Henry Clay, is abridged from a paper written by Susan M. Clay, her daughter-in-law:

"Every now and then we see in a book or newspaper some slighting allusion to the wife of Henry Clay, who is spoken of as inferior in birth, mind, education, etc., to her distinguished husband. This is, possibly, owing to the fact that for eighteen years she did not accompany him to Washington, but led a quiet, almost secluded life at Ashland.

"As a daughter-in-law of Mrs. Clay and one who was intimately associated with her I feel it is due to her memory that I should correct these false impressions. I am now an old woman, in my eighty-third year, and, therefore, can not attempt to elaborate my sketch of Mrs. Clay and her antecedents, but will give the bare, plain facts, the absolute truth as I know it to be."

Lucretia Hart Clay was a daughter of Col. Thomas Hart and Susanna Gray. The Hart family was established in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1690. The only son of a pioneer was Thomas Hart, who married Susanna Rice, and their oldest son was Col. Thomas Hart, who was born in 1730 and accompanied his mother and the other children to North Carolina in 1760. He became prominent in the Colonial and Revolutionary history of North Carolina, being a member of the Provincial Congress at New Bern of August 25, 1774, also attended the Convention of April 4, 1775, and was a delegate to the Assembly at Hillsboro August 21, 1775. He was an officer in the Revolutionary army, and was a member of the famous Transylvania Company. His brother, Captain Nathaniel Hart, was killed by the Indians near Boonesboro, Kentucky, in 1782, and it was Susanna, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel, who married Col. Isaac Shelby, first governor of Kentucky. Col. Thomas Hart reared in his home his orphan niece, Ann, who became the wife of Jesse Benton, and her oldest son was the famous Thomas Hart Benton, the distinguished United States senator from Missouri.

Lucretia Hart Clay's mother was Susanna Gray, an heiress, only child of Col. John Gray and granddaughter of John Gray, Sr., who came to this country with Governor Gabriel Johnston in 1734 and settled in North Carolina. His son, Col. John Gray, was born in 1724 and died in 1775. He was a loyalist and is said to have opposed the marriage of his daughter on the ground that Colonel Hart was a rebel.

Col. Thomas Hart lived in North Carolina until 1780, when he moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, where his daughter, Lucretia, was born March 18, 1781. In 1794 he removed from Hagerstown to Lexington, Kentucky, where he died in 1808. He was the father of three sons and four daughters. His son, Capt. Nathaniel Hart, commanded the Lexington Light Infantry in the War of 1812, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of the River Raisin and massacred by the Indians. His oldest daughter married Dr. Richard Pindell, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. The second daughter married Samuel Price, a lawyer, and she was the mother of Mrs. Marshall, wife of Chief Justice Thomas A. Marshall, of Kentucky. The third daughter married James A. Brown, United States senator from Louisiana and afterward minister to France during two administrations.

Lucretia Hart received her education in Hagerstown to the age of fourteen and afterward in Lexington, where there were better educational advantages than in most other inland towns. In a letter written by Colonel Hart to a friend in 1796 he speaks of his

youngest daughter: "Lucretia, our first Marylander, is now fifteen years of age, a fine, sprightly, active girl, and pretty well accomplished in her education." She was married to Henry Clay in 1799 at the age of eighteen. At this time she was a slender, gracefully formed young girl with beautiful hands and feet, her complexion was fair, her features delicate, her eyes blue, and she had a wealth of beautiful auburn hair.

"Soon after their marriage Mr. Clay entered public life, and Mrs. Clay became what is now termed a national woman, the wife of one of America's greatest statesmen. For some inexplicable reason the public has an erroneous idea of her, and now, having given her antecedents, I will speak more particularly of herself. I knew her before my marriage, and intimately, from 1843, when I became her daughter-in-law.

"Let us first see what the author of a recent history entitled 'The True Henry Clay' says of her: 'Mrs. Clay was of good family, but uneducated; had she possessed intellectual qualities—those which would have acted as a counterbalance to her husband's impulsiveness—his career might have been different.' Having been intimately associated with Mrs. Clay for many years, I speak advisedly when I say that she was better educated than most women of her day, having had exceptional advantages. And as to her intellectual qualities, I scarcely understand what the writer means.

"From Mrs. Clay's antecedents, rearing and associations it can be seen that there could have been nothing commonplace about her. Her intellect was vigorous and remained unimpaired up to the time of her death in 1864, when she had just passed her eighty-third year. Her character was strongly marked, and all who knew her were impressed by the simplicity and sincerity of her nature. Unlike her illustrious husband, she was reserved in manner and undemonstrative, but beneath a seemingly cold exterior was a warm and loving heart, full of generous impulses and ready sympathy. She had a nature, too, of rare unselfishness, and a wonderful amount of self-control which sometimes astonished members of her own family.

"Again the writer of 'The True Henry Clay' says: 'Mrs. Clay seldom went to Washington. She had no taste for public life and the farm made great demands on her time. The estate was large and the slaves numerous. She superintended every operation. * * * She made the farm pay when her husband did not use up all the surplus in entertaining. On leaving for Washington he always gave her a generous check for expenses, which she as regularly gave back to him on his return. She was said to be the best farmer in Fayette County.'

"There is not a single assertion in the above that is not incorrect. In the first place, contrary to the author's statement, Mrs. Clay nearly always accompanied her husband to Washington until 1835. She was there during Madison's second term, and often told me of the ladies holding up their handkerchiefs to see which way the wind was blowing, fearing the coming of the British ships in the War of 1812. Mr. Clay left her in Washington when he went to Ghent in 1814. In a letter written from that city in March of the same year, she tells him that her sister, Mrs. Brown, will accompany her to Kentucky. Upon Mr. Clay's return to this country in 1815 he joined her almost immediately at Ashland, and in 1816 she went with him to Washington. The next year, November 9, 1817, their son, James Brown Clay, was born in that city. She returned home with her husband in 1818. In 1820, Mr. Clay, being obliged to retire from Congress on account of pecuniary troubles, brought on by loaning his credit, resigned the speakership and vacated his place in Congress until 1823, when he was returned again to the House of Representatives and re-elected speaker.

"About this time, 1823, they lost a lovely young daughter, Lucretia, and Mrs. Clay remained at Ashland until 1825, when her husband accepted the position of Secretary of State under John Quincy Adams. During this administration her life was saddened by the death of two daughters, a young girl of twelve, who died on her way to Washington, and a married daughter of twenty, who died of yellow fever in New Orleans. Nevertheless, the weekly levees were held alternately at the President's and Mrs. Clay's. Under the burden of her sorrows and of her trying social duties as the wife of the Secretary of State, her health gave way, but she continued to accompany Mr. Clay to Washington and was with him there every year until 1835, with the exception of 1829 and 1830, when he was out of public life and at Ashland.

"Mr. Clay, writing to Judge Brooke from Washington in 1834, says: 'I leave here today for the Virginia Springs on account of Mrs. Clay's health, which continues feeble and precarious.' Her health improved and she returned home to be met, alas, by other sorrows, and in 1835 her last daughter, Mrs. Erwin, died. This was a crushing blow to both mother and father, and from that time Mrs. Clay never returned to Washington, but led a quiet, retired life at Ashland. She was ever ready, however, to receive and welcome her husband's guests and hospitably entertained many distinguished men.

"And now for Mrs. Clay as a farmer—the best farmer in Fayette County, who made the farm pay when her husband did not use up all the surplus in entertaining.

"Mrs. Clay was not a farmer. Outside of a general knowledge of what was going on and a warm interest in it, she had absolutely nothing to do with the farm. There was always an overseer at Ashland whose duty it was to manage the farm according to Mr. Clay's directions.

"Life on a Kentucky estate before the Civil war was, on a small scale, similar to plantation life in the South, and often the duties of the mistress were arduous. Mrs. Clay was fortunate, however, in having in her service an English housekeeper, a Yorkshire woman, who lived with her for over fifty years and relieved her of many household duties for which she had no taste. Nevertheless, Mrs. Clay led an active life, but not in the management of the farm, which was entirely outside of her province. She delighted in the fine orchards and gardens, the beautiful pleasure grounds and the greenhouse. She had a competent white gardener, with efficient negro gardeners under him, and everything was kept in the most perfect order. Mrs. Clay was a kind, indulgent mistress, and it gave her pleasure to think that no slaves were better fed, better clothed or happier than those at Ashland. The women came to her from the farm houses (negro quarters) with their ailments, complaints and petty troubles and were sure of her sympathy and advice.

"Mr. Clay always came home during the recess of Congress, which usually lasted from April to November, and as farming is done in the spring and summer, it is natural to suppose that he would give it his personal attention. The following paragraph in a letter from him to Judge Brooke will show the interest he felt in his farm: 'My attachment to rural occupation every day acquires more strength. * * * My farm is in fine order and my preparations for the crop of the present year are in advance of all my neighbors. I shall make a better farmer than statesman. And I find in the business of cultivation, gardening, grazing, and the rearing of the various descriptions of domestic animals, the most agreeable resources.'

"After Mrs. Clay's return to Ashland, in 1835, Mr. Clay remained seven years in the Senate. He was with his family, however, five or six months in every year. In 1842 he retired from public life until called

again to the Senate in 1849, to make his last effort to save the Union. He died in Washington in 1852, and his last words were 'my dear wife.'

JAMES BROWN CLAY, fourth son of Henry Clay, the statesman, was a favorite son and close representative of the principles of his distinguished father, and himself a man of no ordinary ability, and while indifferent to the honors of politics and with only a brief and occasional record of public service, he was a victim of a stormy passion and prejudice of the tempestuous age in which he lived.

He was born in the city of Washington November 9, 1817, was educated at Transylvania University, spent the two years 1835-36 with a commercial concern in Boston, and then studied in the Lexington Law School and practiced for a time as his father's partner.

His first public service was the Mission to Portugal, a position tendered him by General Taylor in 1849. He accepted this post largely from a desire to please his father. That he displayed great sagacity and ability is testified to by President Fillmore in his message of 1850 and by Secretary of State Mr. Clayton, who pronounced his first diplomatic note in the Armstrong case as unanswerable. Mr. Webster also spoke of his whole conduct of the negotiations with Portugal in terms of which the Hon. Henry Clay characterized as "bordering even on extravagance."

On his return from Europe in 1850 Mr. Clay retired to private life, settling in St. Louis in 1851. In 1853, after his father's death, he returned and in accordance with his father's desire purchased the Ashland estate, taking up his residence there and soon becoming engrossed in its improvement.

He made his first appearance as a public speaker in the political struggle of 1855 between the democrats and the newly organized know nothing party. In 1856 he and other leading whigs tried to revive the old whig party. But the whig party was dead, and regarding the democratic party as the only one truly representative of national interests Mr. Clay espoused the cause of Mr. Buchanan and made speeches in Kentucky, Indiana and Pennsylvania during the campaign. The impartial press of the country said that he did more to elect Buchanan than any other man, and the President himself recognized his debt to Mr. Clay, and in appreciation tendered him the Mission to Berlin, which was declined.

In 1857 Mr. Clay made the race for Congress against Roger Hanson, the greatest debater, the most effective speaker in the state, and the idol of the know nothing party. His election after an exciting campaign Mr. Clay regarded as the greatest triumph of his life, and the victory was celebrated by the democrats from one end of the Union to the other. Referring to this campaign a noted writer said: "Mr. Clay had much of his father's ability to inspire his friends with devotion and ardor, much of that father's pride, all of that father's courage."

During 1861 Mr. Clay was a delegate to the Peace Congress held at Washington City to consider and if practical agree upon some plan of adjusting the differences between the North and South. This was a service in entire accordance with his own and his father's principles, for both had struggled earnestly to stay the fanaticism which they foresaw could result in nothing else than civil war.

At the very beginning of the war Mr. Clay determined to go south, but betrayed by a guide he was apprehended by home guards in one of the mountain districts and conveyed to Camp Dick Robinson, where he was brutally treated by the soldiers and his life imperiled. At Louisville a warrant from the Civil Court took him out of the hands of the Military, and at the sitting of the court no evidence being found to sustain the charge the Grand Jury refused to find an indictment. He was at that time a victim of tuberculosis, was confined to his bed most of the time, but after

Bragg's invasion of Kentucky he went south, first to Havana, subsequently to Halifax, and during the summer of 1863 reached Montreal, where on January 26, 1864, he died an exile.

James Brown Clay married Susan Maria Jacob, and they were the parents of ten children: Lucy J., who died at the age of nineteen; James Brown, Jr.; John C., who was born in 1847 and died in 1872; Henry; Lucretia Hart; Capt. Thomas Jacob; Susan J., born January 12, 1855, and died September 15, 1863; Charles Donald; George Hudson; and Nathaniel H., who died in infancy.

SUSAN M. J. CLAY, eldest daughter and child of John I. Jacob and his second wife, Lucy Donald Robertson, was born January 17, 1823, at Louisville, Kentucky. She attended school in Louisville until she was fifteen years of age, and was then taken by her father to Staten Island, New York, and placed in the school of two accomplished ladies from Edinburgh, Scotland, Mrs. Inglis and her daughter, Mrs. Macloed. Here "all the modern languages were taught—music on the harp, pianoforte and guitar—together with those things which make up the solid part of an English education." The young girl remained here for two years, and a number of letters written by her to relations in Louisville give an interesting account of the school life of a young girl in the years long past—1838 and 1839. Returning home, she remained in Louisville until her marriage to James Brown Clay, of Lexington, Kentucky, October 12, 1843. It would be impossible in a sketch such as this to even touch upon her life as a wife and the mother of ten children. The early years of her married life were spent at Ashland, and no daughter ever loved and idolized a father and mother more than she did her husband's parents. In 1849 she accompanied her husband to Lisbon, Portugal, and her life as the wife of the American minister was described in many interesting letters to friends at home. In one of them, written to her father-in-law, Henry Clay, February 2, 1850, she tells of her audience with the Queen. After describing the rooms through which she passed, the appearance and costume of the Queen, and her own beautiful costume, etc., she says: "This was the first time I had been out in Lisbon, and I received a great deal of attention, and have since heard that the Queen complimented my appearance very highly." Though fond of the society of her friends, she was eminently a domestic woman, and found her greatest happiness in the home circle with her husband and children. It would be impossible in so limited a space to give an account of her life in St. Louis, where they resided for a year or two; of her life at Ashland and Washington City; of her sad sojourn in Canada, where she joined her husband who was dying in exile; of her residence for a few years in Louisville; and her life at her country home Balgowan, near Lexington, where she spent the residue of her life—from 1884 to the time of her death, February 25, 1905.

And now we will say something about the ancestry of this wonderful woman. From her antecedents, rearing and associations it can be seen that there could have been nothing common-place about her. Her father, John I. Jacob, of Louisville, Kentucky, was born October 20, 1778, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland. He was descended from John Jacob (his great-great grandfather) who immigrated from England and settled in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, in 1665. The immigrant, John, acquired large tracts of land and became a tobacco planter. His will and that of his son John are now on file at Annapolis. "John I. Jacob moved to Louisville about the year 1800, and invested largely in real estate in and about the city, which rapidly increased in value and in a few years made him a very rich man. He was Louisville's first millionaire, and one of its most public spirited and highly respected citizens. His own and his wife's benefactions to both public and private

charities were large and constant, but always without parade or ostentation. For many years Mr. Jacob was president of the Branch Bank of the United States at Louisville. He was also one of the founders and the president of the Bank of Kentucky, which is still the most important financial institution in the state. And he was the first president of the first railroad in Kentucky—that between Frankfort and Lexington. He died April 1, 1852. The Jacob family is one of the oldest in England. "They were King's Thanes (Thane Regis) holding their privileges and distinctions directly from the king. The one who filled the office at the time of the Conquest had been Thane under Edward the Confessor, as his ancestors had been under previous Saxon kings. Some individuals of this old family had titles, and mention is made of those who have become known to the public as writers, as lawyers, as scientists, as officers in the British Army, and theologians. A member of the family in America, was the first Secretary of the Society of Cincinnati, organized in the time of Washington."

John I. Jacob (Mrs. Clay's father) married Lucy Robertson, a daughter of Isaac Robertson and his wife, Matilda Taylor, daughter of Commodore Richard Taylor, late of the Virginia Revolutionary Navy. Isaac Robertson, a lawyer by profession, was descended from the "Clan Donachie" (Robertson) which traces its lineage to the ancient Earls of Atholl, whose progenitor was Duncan, King of Scotland. Skene, the learned historian, says, "The Robertsons are unquestionably one of the oldest and most eminent families in Scotland, being the sole remaining branch of the royal house which occupied the throne during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and from which they can easily trace their descent." Mrs. Clay's great-great-grandfather, Charles Robertson, "took part in the ill-fated battle of Culloden, and was among those whose estates were thereafter confiscated by the crown." His second son, Donald Robertson, having despaired of advancement on account of political conditions, determined to try his fortunes in the new world. The record made by himself in his Latin Bible shows that he arrived in, or rather saw, Virginia (prospexit Virginiam) on March 29, 1753. The education and training acquired by him under the best instructors of his time at Aberdeen and Edinburgh were of inestimable value to him in the Colony of Virginia. Institutions of learning in America were scarce, and so he established an academy and boarding school in Drysdale Parish in King and Queen County. Owing to the scarcity of text books he was obliged to prepare those used by his pupils. One of these, in his own hand-writing, is now in possession of one of his descendants. "The chirography is beautiful, and the contents prove that his knowledge of rhetoric, history, literature and the Latin language was accurate and profound." Among his pupils were James Madison, fourth president of the United States, and George Rogers Clark, the famous pioneer and "Conqueror of the Northwest." Some years after the death of his first wife (by whom he had no children) Donald Robertson married Rachel Rogers, youngest child of John Rogers of King and Queen County, Virginia. Her sister, Ann Rogers, was the mother of George Rogers Clark, and another distinguished member of the family was Maj. George Croghan, the youthful "hero of Fort Stephenson," who was a nephew of George Rogers Clark. Giles Rogers, the grandfather of Rachel Rogers, immigrated from Worcestershire, England, to Virginia in the year 1686. One of his descendants, the late Judge Joseph Rogers Underwood, United States Senator, and an intimate friend and colleague of Henry Clay, "spent considerable time and money in endeavoring to trace the antecedents of Giles Rogers, and for this purpose employed the College of Heraldry at London to prosecute the investigation. Enough information was discovered to warrant the claim that he was descended from the great reformer John Rogers, 'the Martyr' who was

burned at the stake in Smithfield February 4, 1555, by order of 'Bloody Mary.' In token of Judge Underwood's descent from an ecclesiastical ancestor who suffered martyrdom the College authorized him to add a crossed crosslet to the family arms.*

Mrs. Clay was connected by ties of blood with many whose names have shed lustre upon the history of this country, and for this reason a sketch of her would not be complete without some mention of them.

Her grandfather, Isaac Robertson, as already stated, married Matilda Taylor, a daughter of Commodore Richard Taylor, an officer in the Revolutionary Navy, and after the close of the war was placed in command of the Virginia Navy. James Taylor, the first of the family in America, immigrated from Carlisle, England, to Virginia, between the years 1650-1667. The exact date is not known. Among his descendants are the names of many of the most prominent men that the country has produced—Edmund Pendleton, the celebrated patriot and chancellor; Col. John Taylor of Carolina County, U. S. Senator, and one of Virginia's most noted men; John Penn, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; President James Madison; Col. George Taylor, whose ten sons were officers in the Revolutionary War; President Monroe, President Zachary Taylor and others.

The Lexington Herald of February 26th and 28th, 1905, had this to say of Mrs. Clay, just after her death: "Our links with the past are breaking and more and more the Kentucky of today is becoming separated from the Kentucky of splendid history. So long as Mrs. James Clay lived it was impossible for those who came within the circle of her acquaintance to lose all the inspiration of the past. She was a link with that day and this; with an active interest in the life of today, with a quick sympathy for every worthy act and progressive movement, she combined so lively a remembrance of a noble past, so true an enthusiasm for the high qualities of that time, that it was impossible to come in contact with her, even briefly, without imbuing both knowledge and inspiration. Mrs. Clay, who was a Miss Jacob of Louisville, married James B. Clay, the son of Henry Clay, and for many years of her married life lived at Ashland. She became not only the loved and loving daughter of the great statesman, but his friend and helper. Sometimes she wrote out his speeches for him—for that was before the time of stenographers and the typewriter. She knew and sympathized with his political aspirations and plans. In hearing Mrs. Clay speak of the great statesman, of the beauty of his home relations, of the tenderness and affection of the man, of the calmness and dignity, the complete self-control and philosophy with which he received the news of political reverse, of wrecked plans and disappointed confidence, we have been reminded of those words of St. Paul to the Corinthians, 'Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read often.' The statesman could have had no testimonial written in tables of stones so vivid, so convincing, as that written in the fleshly tables of the heart of her who spent the years of her young womanhood in close association with him. The insinuations of the calumniators of his own day, the petty fault-finding of later biographers who have searched eagerly for the mote in the great man's character, faded into insignificance before the direct testimony of the heart and mind of this eye-witness of his daily life. * * *

"Mrs. Clay's character stood the test of grief and adversity, of the loss of those whom she held dear, and of wealth, as it had stood the test of the favors of fortune, position, distinction, beauty and means; throughout she showed the same gentleness and dignity, the same tender affection, and the same quickness to resent injustice or corruption, that makes her loss great to

those who knew her, not only as a loving friend, but as an example and inspiration.

"Her life was beautifully rich in memories. Born in 1823, taking an active part in the social events of Kentucky and Washington from 1845 to 1860, with a memory rarely excelled, and an acute, active, analytical intellect, had she been a man there is no eminence she might not have attained.

"It is the cause of profound regret that there is not a memoir of her and a history written by her. Such as she have made Kentucky's name honored where they were known."

Mrs. Clay was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church from her early girlhood, and her faith in the Saviour of the world enabled her to bear with sublime courage and fortitude all the trials and vicissitudes of a long life.

CAPT. JAMES B. CLAY, oldest son of Hon. James B. Clay and grandson of Henry Clay, was born at Lexington January 27, 1846, and was educated at Lexington and Baltimore and at the age of fifteen joined a company of cavalry in the Kentucky State Guard. In the summer of 1862 he joined the Confederate army and was attached to the staff of Gen. Kirby Smith, and after Bragg retired from Kentucky was transferred to the staff of Maj. Gen. John C. Breckinridge at Knoxville. He was with General Johnston's Command in some of the operations around Vicksburg, conducted himself with remarkable distinction in the battle of Chickamauga, and in November, 1863, ran the blockade to visit his father on his deathbed at Montreal. In April, 1864, he rejoined General Breckinridge in Virginia and was in the battle of Winchester and Monocacy. After Lee's surrender he again joined the personal staff of General Breckinridge, who in the meantime had become secretary of war and accompanied the Confederate Government south to Georgia and was captured near Macon that state. "From the time he rode out of the gate of his father's home, the historic Ashland, until the time he returned to his widowed mother, bringing back to her the honors he had won in battling for the noblest cause for which a brave people ever fought and suffered, he had borne himself in manner worthy of his name and his young Kentucky manhood. Though generally known as Captain Clay, his official rank at the close of the war was that of lieutenant and aide de camp. He was one of the four grandsons of Henry Clay in the Confederate army, the others being Thomas Clay, son of Colonel Henry, Henry B., oldest son of Thomas H. Clay, and Eugene Irwin.

In later years Captain Clay was elected brigadier-general commanding a division of the Confederate Veterans Association of Kentucky. For many years he devoted himself to the ancestral occupation of farming and planting in Fayette County, and his name became widely known among thoroughbred breeders. He died in 1906. His wife was Eliza Ingles.

HENRY CLAY, third son and fourth child of Hon. James Brown Clay, was best known in his generation as "Harry" Clay.

He was born November 17, 1849, at Lisbon, Portugal, while his father was charge d'affaires to that country. He was educated by private tutors at Ashland, accompanied his mother to Montreal in 1863, where he attended briefly McGill College and subsequently he and his brother, John, entered Upper Canada College at Toronto. In 1866 they entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where they came under the direction and guidance of Gen. Robert E. Lee, president of the college. After a tour abroad, Harry Clay in June, 1870, rejoined his mother at Louisville and began the study of law. He soon left Kentucky to join his brother, John, who had bought a California ranch, and after receiving his

*"Robertson and Taylor Genealogies." William K. Anderson.

diploma at the law school began practice at San Francisco. His beloved brother died September 15, 1872, and the young lawyer then closed his San Francisco office and moved to Denver, and a year or so later returned to Kentucky and took his place at the bar of Louisville.

Then, in May, 1880, he surprised his friends by announcing his determination to join the Howgate Arctic Expedition, having been appointed aide to the commanding officer. A brief account of this experience and adventure is found in the columns of a local paper: This brave son of Fayette County, who resigned an honorable and lucrative office in Louisville to join an expedition in the Arctic regions in the interest of science and humanity, returned home by way of New York a few days ago. The ship (*Gulnare*) on which Mr. Clay embarked penetrated the frozen regions until destruction or retreat were the alternatives presented. While the rest of the expedition retreated south, Mr. Clay and Dr. Octave Pavy (a Frenchman by birth), the talented naturalist and surgeon of the Howgate Expedition, remained in Greenland to await the return of their comrades, and for fifteen months were the only Americans in that inhospitable clime. When General Greely stopped at Disco Island, Greenland, en route to Lady Franklin Bay, Mr. Clay and Doctor Pavy joined them. The latter remained with the expedition, but Mr. Clay tendered his resignation to General Greely, and returned to the United States on the vessel which had carried them to the far north. In resigning he showed the nobleness of his nature. While in Greenland some disagreement had arisen between him and Doctor Pavy, and knowing that it would be detrimental to the welfare of the enterprise if any discord existed between the members of the expedition, who necessarily would be thrown constantly together, he determined to return to the United States rather than throw any obstacles in the way of the success of the undertaking. He knew that the services of Doctor Pavy—the surgeon of the expedition—were indispensable, and therefore he listened to the call of duty rather than inclination, as most men would have done, and turned his face southward.

It would be impossible in an article such as this to give an account of Mr. Clay's experience in the north. During his sojourn in Greenland, and on the voyage to Lady Franklin Bay, the young Kentuckian acquired a great deal of knowledge respecting the Arctic regions, and in his diary he noted many interesting and valuable facts relating to the Danes and Esquimaux of Greenland, the fauna and flora, the climate, etc., of that little known land within the Arctic Circle which he called "a land of enchantment." Though we cannot even touch upon these subjects in a space so limited, some mention must be made of his efforts to save his former companions from starvation. Knowing that grave fears were entertained in some quarters for the safety of General Greely and his party at Fort Conger, on the northern shore of Lady Franklin Bay, and that the plan of relief proposed by the Government would, according to his judgment, result in disaster, he, under date of May 12, 1883, wrote a long and earnest protest against the plan adopted by the Government for the relief of General Greely, showing the impracticability or uselessness of landing provisions at Life-boat Cove. He ended this protest with the words, "I can do no more. I have told the truth and sounded my note of warning. If these men at Fort Conger are lost, let the responsibility rest upon those who have their safety in charge."

The following letter from Sergeant Brainard, who with Lieutenant Lockwood reached the highest northern latitude ever trod by the foot of man up to that time, shows Henry Clay's advice to have been sound and prophetic. Writing from the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, August 11, 1884, he says:

"Mr. Henry Clay, Louisville, Kentucky, Dear Sir: In behalf of the few of my comrades now living, and the many who struggled so bravely for life, but had finally to succumb to starvation, I desire most earnestly to thank you for the kind letter of May, 1883, written in our interests and published in the *Courier-Journal*. The advice was sound, practical, and as it seemed to us then, and afterwards transpired, prophetic. With our own views of what was required for our safety it coincided perfectly. It was found in the Proteous wreck cache, landed by Lieutenant Garlington near Cape Sabine (he had received orders to leave a few rations at this place) and was read and re-read in the gloom and darkness of our miserable hovel. In appreciation of your noble efforts to succor your former Arctic comrades, the camp in which we were then located received your name. I am, very respectfully, D. L. Brainard."

The New York Evening Post, commenting on the charge of cannibalism brought against the members of the Greely Expedition, said: "It is only distracting public attention from the main issue, which is Hazen's and Chandler's responsibility, not for acts of cannibalism, but for the failure of the former expedition, and for the lives of the unfortunate men belonging to it. Had the advice of Henry Clay, son of the late James B. Clay, been adopted, not a life would have been lost. After fifteen months' sojourn in the Arctic regions this accomplished gentleman, of whom Kentucky may well be proud, spoke in no uncertain terms of the folly of the plan proposed by the Government, and he urged that the landing be made on the west side of Smith's Sound. Greely and his men reached the point designated by Clay without the loss of a man, and met their fate by starvation and not the rigors of the Arctic region."

After his return from the Arctic region Henry Clay resumed the practice of the law. In 1883, urged by his friends, he became a candidate for the Legislature. Of his candidacy the *Courier-Journal* had this to say: "Mr. Henry Clay is a young man of fine ability, both as a lawyer and a debater, and his talents and character are such as will win him a high place in our State Legislature. No man is braver, firmer or more honorable. With his experience and knowledge of our local affairs he will ably represent us, and, mark the prediction, the great name of Clay which has slept since the death of his father some twenty years ago will again rise in Kentucky politics. We wish him all success." Henry Clay was defeated—how could it have been otherwise when he had the strong combination of the mayor of the city and all the machinery of the city government with an unlimited amount of money against him? Though defeated for the Legislature, he gained rather than lost prestige by it. His eloquence as a speaker, and his dignified, manly course gained the respect, indeed admiration, of the highest and best men in the community. He was already spoken of for a higher position, and had he lived would doubtless have made a great name for himself.

He died on the 22nd of September, 1884. The devotion and admiration of his lawyer friends and the people of Louisville generally were expressed in the eulogies pronounced upon him by the different members of the Louisville bar. All united in paying tribute to his memory, feeling that it was their right and privilege to bear witness to the noble qualities of the young Kentuckian who was, as Gen. Basil Duke expressed it, "the very incarnation of stainless integrity and romantic honor."

LUCRETIA HART CLAY, fifth child of Hon. James Brown Clay, has many distinctions apart from her family relationship. She has been a scholar and student, is widely traveled, and exemplifies some of the best traditions of our old American culture. She was

born at the old Ashland estate in 1851. Miss Clay for many years has been a devout member of the Episcopal Church, the church of her mother. For the past fifteen years she has devoted a great deal of time to an intensive study of the Bible and has recently finished the manuscript for a book entitled "Art Thou the Christ, Art Thou He That Cometh or Look Ye for Another?"

Miss Clay perhaps more than any other member of her family has carefully collected and preserved the great volume of written and traditional material concerning the life and career of her illustrious grandfather, Henry Clay, also of her father and other prominent members of the family. Her collections include many letters, embracing part of the correspondence between Henry Clay and his eminent contemporaries, and she has letters written by Washington, Daniel Boone, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. Her home is also adorned by oil portraits of Henry Clay and her father and other members of the family.

Miss Clay has long been prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution, served two terms as senior regent, one term as state regent, and now is vice president. She was appointed chairman of the Woman's National War Relief Association and organized the Auxiliary Chapter at Lexington during the Spanish-American war. She is also a member of the Humane Society and the Filson Club of Louisville. Her life has been a busy one, associated with organizations for practical welfare work, though she regards herself as an old-fashioned woman and has never participated in some of the modern activities of her sex.

CAPT. THOMAS JACOB CLAY is the sixth child of Hon. James Brown Clay and was born at historic Ashland, April 5, 1853. He was educated in the schools of Montreal, Canada, at Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1873 graduated in medicine from the Louisville Medical College. For about 2½ years he was engaged in practice at St. Louis, and was then appointed a second lieutenant in the Tenth Infantry Regiment of the United States Army by President Rutherford B. Hayes. Lieutenant Clay was with the regular army nearly twenty years and in a period marked by many Indian wars in the West. His services took him to Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, and he served with Major General Lawton during the campaign against the great leader of the Apaches, Geronimo. Being an expert shot, he was detailed as inspector of small arms practice on the staff of Gen. Nelson Miles in Arizona, also with Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook in California, subsequently commanded an Indian company at Fort Bowie, Arizona, was a post agent in Oklahoma, and for a time was with his command in Chicago in 1893. Finally, on account of ill health and disability, he was relieved from active service in 1894, and on leaving the army returned to Kentucky and for a quarter of a century has been associated with his brother, George H., as proprietors of the Balgowan Stock Farm, five miles from Lexington on the Versailles Pike. Balgowan Stock Farm has produced some of the greatest thoroughbreds in Kentucky history.

LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES D. CLAY, whose place in the Clay family history is as the eighth child of Hon. James Brown Clay, and one of the grandsons of Henry Clay, is now living in quiet retirement at his country place four miles west of Lexington on the Versailles Pike.

Lieut.-Col. Charles D. Clay gave many of the active years of his life to the service of his country in the army. He spent some of his youth at historic Ashland and at Louisville, was educated at Racine College in Wisconsin, and as a young man received an appointment as second lieutenant of the Seventeenth Regiment of the United States Regular Army. He saw

active service in the West and later graduated from the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth. During the Spanish-American war he was in Cuba and took part in the battle of El Caney and was recommended for a brevet for bravery. From there he was sent to the Philippines and served as adjutant general on the staff of Gen. Robert H. Hall. He was desperately wounded in one of the battles with the Filipino insurgents and returned home with special recommendations for his courage and bravery. On account of these wounds he was placed on the retired list, but during the World war he volunteered in the Quartermaster's Department and again rendered efficient service to his country at various points. In September, 1897, Lieutenant-Colonel Clay married Miss Maria H. Pepper, a daughter of Col. R. P. Pepper, of Frankfort, Kentucky. They are the parents of four children: Susan Jacob Clay, Charles D., Jr., Robert P., and Elizabeth S. Charles D. is a second lieutenant in the regular army, and Robert P. entered West Point Academy in 1921.

GEORGE HUDSON CLAY is the ninth and youngest surviving child of Hon. James Brown Clay, and is mentioned here to complete this account of the Clay family.

Mr. Clay has earned real distinction as a breeder of thoroughbred horses and is one of the oldest men still active in that industry in Kentucky. He became associated with his brother, Capt. Thomas J. Clay, in the ownership of the great Balgowan Farm, five miles from Lexington on Versailles Pike. Mr. Clay acquired a liberal education and studied law, but never practiced, and his life has been devoted to his stock farm and the duties of good citizenship.

The following article concerning the Balgowan Stock Farm is taken from an issue of *The Lexington Herald*, dated April 13, 1917:

The Balgowan Stud, the property of Capt. Thomas J. Clay and his brother, George H. Clay, came into existence in 1882, at which time the younger brother began his operations as a producer of thoroughbred race horses. The first purchase was the chestnut filly Modesty by War Dance, out of Ballet by Planet, afterward one of the most famous matrons in America. Modesty won the Ladies' Stakes at Louisville and was then sold to Edward Corrigan, in whose ownership she won at three, the American Derby, the inaugural of that event, and the only filly in the history of that race to capture the rich prize. Following Modesty came many stake winners from the daughter of Planet, including Peg Woffington, winner of the September Stakes at 1¼ miles, and afterward a noted brood mare in the Ashland stud and the dam of Bracegirdle, David Garrick, winner of the Chester Cup in England, The Manager and several other high class race horses.

From Balgowan came Elizabeth L., winner of the Produce Stakes of a value of \$18,000; Busted, winner of thirteen races; The Chevelier, which accounted for the Phoenix Hotel Stakes; Hypocrite, winner of twenty-four races and later the dam of the flying filly Admiration; Zolring, winner of the Flash Stakes; Sumo, the first horse to run a mile as fast as 1:41 over the old course at St. Louis in the Street Railway Stakes, which he won; Bugler, winner of the Mound City Derby at the same place; John Smulski, the best two-year-old in the West during his year; Cock o' the Walk, winner of the Saratoga Handicap and the crack of the three-year-olds of his season; Chalmers, now racing and a stake winner, as well as one of the fastest horses in training.

This list does not include all the high class horses sent forth from Balgowan, a breeding establishment that has played an important part in the production and development of the American thoroughbred, nor can a complete history be written at this time of the



Jno. H. Halderman

sterling race horses bred by the present owners of the stud individually or as a firm. George H. Clay has been actively engaged in the production of the blood horse since 1882, and is in point of years one of the oldest breeders living, thirty-five years having passed since he first became interested in the sport of racing and the industry of breeding the thoroughbreds. The stud at Balgowan has always been small but very select, and with a very few mares has sent forth a greater number of winners of real merit than many others conducted on a more elaborate scale.

Ballet, the famous daughter of Planet, and Baloon by Yorkshire, founded a family quite the equal to any in the American Stud Book, and one from which have come many of the greatest race horses ever seen on the turf in this country. The only two mares to win the two most important events to three-year-olds in this country, the American and Kentucky Derbies, came from the noted matron, Modesty, the winner of the first named event, and her great-granddaughter, Regret, which captured the Kentucky Classic. Other mares at Balgowan to gain fame through the performances of their produce have been Miss Haverly, by Waverly, dam of The Chevelier, winner of the Phoenix Hotel Stakes; Ellengowan by Imp, De Beauvoir, dam of Cock o' the Walk, winner of the Saratoga Stakes; Lady Longfellow by Longfellow out of Ballet, dam of several winners, and Lady Hope by Imp. Deceiver.

The elder of the two owners of Balgowan, Capt. Thomas J. Clay, a retired army officer, and one who has seen many years of active service, is a racing official of ability, whose character, standing and knowledge of the rules have made him sought after by the leading associations both in the East and West. He presides at the meetings of the Kentucky Association, the oldest in this country, where his presence is a guarantee for fair play and strict discipline. It was in his colors that the then two-year-old Balgowan won the rich Hyde Park Stakes at Washington Park, about which the courts were asked to decide the award of first money, and which suit was won by Balgowan's owner. He was at the time on duty in the far West, where he had been in command of troops in quelling the Indian uprisings that were so frequent in those days, and missed seeing his gallant colt gallop away from his field. Both the Clay brothers are sportsmen of the highest type, breeders with rare knowledge of blood lines, practical horsemen and imbued with the highest ideals of fair dealing and good sportsmanship.

WALTER NEWMAN HALDEMAN. While the personality of its great editor, Henry Watterson, is so closely associated in the popular mind with the Courier-Journal the credit for making it a great business institution as well as a great newspaper primarily belongs to its founder, Walter Newman Haldeman, who up to the time of his death in 1902, was its principal owner, had entire control of its business interests, and who associated with him Mr. Watterson as editor.

The Haldeman family, which has had so conspicuous a part in Kentucky affairs, originated in Switzerland, where Honus Haldeman or Haldiman lived until 1727, and in that year established his home in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where he lived out his life. His son, Jacob Haldeman, was born at Neufchatel, Switzerland, October 7, 1722, and died in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1783. His son, Jacob Haldeman, Jr., was born in Lancaster County August 14, 1747, married Elizabeth Muselman, and they spent their last years in Virginia.

Representing the fourth generation of the family in America and the first Kentuckian of the name was John Haldeman, who was born in Lancaster County October 5, 1771. More than a century ago he came to Kentucky, lived at Maysville in Mason County, and in 1837 moved to Louisville, where he continued in business until his death, January 19, 1844. John Haldeman married Eliza-

beth Newman, who was born near Point Pleasant, Virginia, January 7, 1790, and died December 25, 1874. Her father, Walter Newman, was a Virginia soldier in the Revolution and finally removed from the Virginia side of the Ohio River to Newark, Ohio, where he died in 1840.

Walter Newman Haldeman, who received the name of his maternal grandfather, was born at Maysville, Kentucky, April 27, 1821, and died May 13, 1902, at the age of eighty-one. As a boy he attended for a time an academy at Maysville, where one of his fellow students was Ulysses S. Grant. Soon after the family moved to Louisville he began earning his living in a grocery and provision house. In 1840, when he was nineteen years of age, he began an association with the old Louisville Journal, a paper that had been founded in 1830 and in point of time is the original constituent part of the present Courier-Journal. While with the Journal Walter N. Haldeman acquired a general knowledge of the newspaper business. He left the Journal to open a modest book and periodical business on Fourth Street, conducting at the same time a circulating library. While in this business in 1844 he bought the Daily Dime, a newspaper established the preceding year by some practical printers. He changed its name to the Daily Courier, and devoted his entire time and management to its affairs. He overcame successive financial and other obstacles, and after a long uphill fight placed the as one of the most influential and successful daily papers in Kentucky. In 1859 the business was re-organized and incorporated as the Louisville Courier Printing Company, with Mr. Haldeman as president and principal owner. The Courier was thoroughly southern in its sympathies, and was suppressed by the Federal authorities soon after the Civil war. Mr. Haldeman at once sought refuge within the Confederate lines, and two months after the suspension of the paper at Louisville published the Courier at Nashville, Tennessee, until that city was taken by the Federal forces.

At the close of the war he returned to Louisville and resumed publication of the Courier. In 1868 was consummated the consolidation of the Daily Courier with the Daily Journal, so that the joint title of Courier-Journal is now more than half a century old. At this time also Henry Watterson became associated with Mr. Haldeman as the editor of the Courier-Journal. By taking over the Daily Democrat the Courier-Journal became the only morning paper in Louisville. Of its growing prestige and success, eventually ranking it as one of the few great and really representative American newspapers, nothing need be said here. Walter N. Haldeman continued to be actively in charge of the management of the Courier-Journal and was president of the company until the accident which caused his death, and thus attained an oft-expressed wish to "die in the harness." Mr. Haldeman in 1884 also established the Louisville Evening Times, and he carried heavy burdens of business management during the period while this paper was struggling for the leadership and prestige attained by it as an evening daily.

Walter Newman Haldeman was one of the truest exponents of the old time Democracy in politics. He was a leader in the Southern Presbyterian Church, and his financial aid largely provided the first home of the Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Louisville, a service subsequently recognized by Haldeman Hall, one of the buildings of that institution.

October 30, 1844, Mr. Haldeman married Miss Elizabeth Metcalf, who was born at Cincinnati March 27, 1827, daughter of William Metcalf. She died January 20, 1908. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. One son, John A. Haldeman, was for years business manager of the Louisville Evening Times and died in 1901. The two surviving sons are Gen. William B. and Bruce Haldeman, and there is one daughter, Isabelle.

A son, Bruce Haldeman, was born at Knoxville, Ten-

nessee, November 5, 1862, joined the staff of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Louisville Times in 1885, and served it as reporter and managing editor until 1895. After his father's death he was made president of the Louisville Courier Journal Company and the Louisville Times Company, and served in that capacity until 1917 when he was succeeded as president of these companies by Henry Watterson. He was president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association from 1910 to 1918. Bruce Haldeman married Annie Ford Milton, of Louisville.

GEN. WILLIAM BIRCH HALDEMAN, former editor-in-chief of the Louisville Times, began his newspaper work in Louisville under his father, the late Walter Newman Haldeman, soon after his return from his duties in the field as a Confederate soldier. Kentucky has a grateful appreciation of General Haldeman's many and varied services in fields outside of journalism.

He was born at Louisville July 27, 1846, and up to the age of fifteen attended public and private schools in that city and was in Forest Academy at O'Bannon, Kentucky, when the war broke out. Without permission he left school, made his way inside the Confederate lines, and while too young to enlist performed in a large measure the duties of a soldier and in the early part of 1862 served for a brief time in the command of General John Morgan in Tennessee. In October of that year he was intrusted with important dispatches and sent by Gen. John C. Breckenridge from Tullahoma, Tennessee, to General Bragg at Lexington, Kentucky. He performed his dangerous duty with complete success. He was finally regularly enlisted during the winter of 1862-63 as a private in Company G, Ninth Kentucky Infantry, a part of the famous Orphan Brigade. He was with that command until the spring of 1864, when he was appointed midshipman in the Confederate States Navy. He was on the school ship Patrick Henry and was transferred from that ship to the land forces in defense of Bermuda Hundred in repulsing the attack of General Butler in August, 1864. He soon afterward left the navy and rejoined the Orphan Brigade at Aiken, South Carolina, and was in service until its surrender and was paroled with the Ninth Kentucky Regiment at Washington, Georgia, in May, 1865.

General Haldeman is one of the youngest of the surviving veterans of the great conflict. He has been closely identified with the Confederate Veterans organization and in August, 1910, General Gordon appointed him commander of the Kentucky Division of the United Confederate Veterans Association with the rank of major general, to which position he was subsequently elected each year, serving as such until 1913. September 8, 1913, he was elected commander for life of the Orphan Brigade, Confederate States of America, and at once resigned as commander of the Kentucky Division. He succeeded Gen. Bennett H. Young as commander of the Kentucky Division and in 1919, upon the death of General Young, he was elected president of the Jefferson Davis Home Association. General Haldeman has also taken an active part in state military affairs, and from April, 1906, until July, 1909, served as colonel of the First Regiment Infantry, Kentucky National Guard, and during 1911-12 served as adjutant general of Kentucky.

While he did newspaper work for his father after the war General Haldeman also continued his higher education, and in 1869 graduated A. B. from the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort, and in 1871 received the Master of Arts degree from that institution. He has filled nearly every position on the Courier Journal, and in 1875 became editor and general manager of the weekly edition of the Courier-Journal. In 1885 he was made general manager of the Courier-Journal and the Louisville Evening Times, and in April, 1902, became editor-in-chief of the Louisville Times.

He retired from this office August 6, 1918, when he sold his interests.

General Haldeman has long been an influential figure in the democratic party of Kentucky. From 1884 to 1890 he was a member of the State Central Committee, and was a delegate from the Fifth Congressional District to the National Conventions of 1892, 1896, 1912, and a delegate at large from the state to the conventions of 1904 and 1908. From 1916 until April 21, 1920, he was also national committeeman of the party, resigning that post on account of ill health. For a number of years he had spent his winters at his home at Naples in Lee County, Florida. General Haldeman was elected president of the Kentucky Press Association in 1910, is a member of the Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Military Institute and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

November 30, 1876, he married Miss Lizzie Robards Offutt, daughter of Henry Y. and Clara F. Offutt of Shelbyville, Kentucky. Of their five children two died in infancy, and the three to grow up were: Clara Bruce, wife of J. Frazier Bonnie, of Louisville; Anne, wife of Lieut. Col. Frank K. Espenhain; and Lizzie Offutt, who died at Paris, France, June 6, 1909.

JOHN AVERY HALDEMAN was one of the three brothers whose careers have been so intimately and prominently associated with Louisville journalism, and was a son of the distinguished publisher Walter N. Haldeman. The family history of the Haldemans is fully told on other pages of this publication.

John Avery Haldeman was born at Pewee Valley, Oldham County, Kentucky, December 2, 1855, and died when in the very prime of his powers and usefulness September 17, 1899. He was educated at Washington and Lee University in Virginia, and while there took an active part in athletics, which he continued for many years in Louisville. In 1887 he became associated with his father as business manager of the Louisville Times. It was under and a direct proof of his capable management that the Louisville Times became one of the most successful evening papers of the South.

On September 7, 1887, Mr. Haldeman married Anna Buchanan. She was born at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, a daughter of John and Jane Buchanan, her mother was a native of Lincoln County. Through her mother Mrs. Haldeman is a great-great-granddaughter of Col. William Whitley, who constructed the first brick house in Kentucky, when Kentucky was still a part of Virginia. William Whitley was a Virginian by birth and a Revolutionary soldier. He was a Colonel in the American army in the war with England 1812-1815 notwithstanding his advanced age and was killed in the battle of the Thames while leading the famous Forlorn Hope charge. John Buchanan's ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Vermont where he lived for a time and then moved to Lincoln County, Kentucky, where he was a prominent business man and farmer. He died at the age of eighty-one, and was a member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church and a staunch and life long Democrat. Mrs. Haldeman is the mother of three daughters: Jean Bruce Haldeman, now Mrs. George R. Wendling, Jr., of St. Louis, Bessie Avery Haldeman and Isabel Brown Haldeman.

HENRY WATTERSON. To present a formal biography of Henry Watterson would add no value to a publication the greater part of whose readers know the outstanding counts in his career as perhaps they know the life of no other public American. It is a real service therefore, one properly appreciated by publishers and editor of this history, that Arthur Krock, editor of the Louisville Times and former Washington correspondent and managing editor of the Courier-Journal, has prepared and contributed the article that follows:

Since newspaper making has become a great corporate business, the size of editors' influence has diminished. Therefore, there will be no more Gradys and Danas

and Greeleys and Wattersons, at least for a long while. The new type—the Pulitzers and Bennetts and Ochses—are the successors of the editors; the publishers have edged the writers out of the sphere of great achievements.

This is a natural result, and, on the whole, a desirable one. A newspaper is property, like a mine or an acre, although unlike property it is somewhat impersonal in that it belongs to the public as much as to the publisher. All useful and successful newspapers adopt this viewpoint and feel and discharge a public responsibility to be patriotic as strongly as a private responsibility to be profitable.

In another day the newspaper was a four or eight-sheet publication, devoted almost solely to furthering the political, social and commercial ideas of its editor. If he was a great and good man, his paper was a power for good. If he was a small and selfish man, his paper was a power for harm. None of them made any great sums of money. The annual millions cleared by newspapers like *The New York World* and *The Chicago Tribune* were as unknown as six-cylinder automobiles.

Now the newspaper is a large daily publication, designed to be both useful and profitable and reflecting more the ideas of its publisher than its editor. The publisher is more inclined than was the old-time editor to absorb the general views of his community and of a counselling group of staff men employed by him for their knowledge of general and specific conditions. It is not often that the publisher arbitrarily pursues a single personal idea because it is his own. In this way, while genius may be checked and personality may be more confined, and while editorial and news writing is more technical and responsible than brilliant, the modern newspaper is more readable, and indirect influence has been substituted for direct suasion.

To be vivid and interesting, the newspaper of today must be as surely reflective of a strong personality as the newspaper of the past. But this expression now takes the form more of activity in public matters than in literary accomplishments on the editorial page. For instance, *The New York World's* recent successful campaign for a disarmament conference is of more importance than any brilliant article or series Mr. Greeley ever wrote. The personality of the editor or publisher nowadays must live in the policies and news columns as well as on the editorial page.

Henry Watterson was the leading genius of the elder day. *The Courier-Journal*, like every other publication to which he put his virile hand, was the expression of his personality. But, being a genius with a sound head on his shoulders and great concepts of patriotism and public service, he managed to do the incredible thing of publishing a newspaper that possessed the virtues of both the old and the new school. It takes a genius to do this, and a good partner on the business end, and they are not harmoniously joined very often.

When he came to the editorship of the *Courier-Journal* in 1868, Mr. Watterson was fresh from the sorrow and sacrifice of the Confederate cause. At heart always a Union man, he went out with his people as was the Southern sentiment in those days. The war once ended, he set himself to binding up the wounds of the war which ran chiefly along the border marked in part by the State of Kentucky. Slavery to him was always abhorrent, and he proceeded at once to stamp out the lingering tendrils of the system that clung around the sentiment of the South. An appreciation of Abraham Lincoln he considered necessary to restoring a North-South entente, and he gave the best years and the best work of his life to that effort. The nationalization of the democratic party he believed to be vital to the success of the Republic; and in convention, in committee, on platform and on stump, as well as in his newspaper columns, he devoted himself to that cause.

In all of these things he was successful. A dominating personality, a great oratorical gift, an ability to

write with music and with fire, all joined with a level head to accomplish the tasks of reconstruction. In averting worse evils than the South ever experienced—the fate of a conquered province—Henry Watterson played a greater part than any man in the United States. Through the darkness of Know-Nothing days, the fantasy of Free Silver, the nightmare of Government Ownership and the menace of the Roosevelt dynasty, Mr. Watterson followed his brilliant course. In every great issue that arose before the American people for over fifty years, his voice and his pen wielded more influence than nearly any other.

His greatest day came, however, with the bomb of Serajevo. After Austria presented her ultimatum to Serbia, and Russia and France and Germany mobilized, and Britain came into the arena like Herakles into Hades; at a time when the American world could not see any local connection with the conflict, Mr. Watterson sounded his battle cry. On September 3, 1914, when this nation merely thought of the war as Europe's great encounter, the editor of *The Courier-Journal* wrote and flew them at his masthead the words that eventually became the battle cry of the Allies and the United States: "TO HELL WITH THE HOHENZOLLERNS AND THE HAPSBURGS!"

From that moment until the war had ended, Mr. Watterson bombarded the military and imperial idea represented by the Kaiser until his own country had joined the defenders of democracy and had called prophet him whom in 1914 they considered a jingo.

The man who wrote his name in such flaming letters across the tablets of his time was born at Washington, February 16, 1840, the only son of Harvey Watterson, a congressman from Polk's district in Tennessee, and minister to the Argentine under Tyler and Polk; and Talitha (Black) Watterson. Henry Watterson's editorship was of "*The Ciceronian*," published at the Academy of the Diocese, in Philadelphia, where he went to school under the Rev. Dr. George Emlen Hare. At McMinnville, summer home of the family in Tennessee, his second venture, "*The New Era*," received wide attention in a national campaign while the youth was pursuing his studies under the Rev. James W. Poindexter.

When he was eighteen years old he tried the journalism of New York, writing for "*Harper's Weekly*" and on the staffs of *The Times* and *The Tribune*; and in 1859 "*The States*," published at Washington by Roger A. Pryor, employed him as its representative in the Press Gallery. While the Confederates occupied Nashville in 1861, Mr. Watterson, then consecrated to a gray jacket, was an associate editor of *The Banner*, leaving there on the evacuation of the city to serve as aide to Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Service on the staff of the general, Bishop Leonidas Polk, and activity as chief of scouts during the campaign between Joseph E. Johnston and William T. Sherman did not prevent him from editing at Chattanooga "*The Rebel*," a brilliant semi-official army paper which was a definite and joyously received liaison between the commanders and the rank and file of the Confederate Army. Nine months, from October, 1862, to September, 1863, this amazing publication flourished, until the fall of Chattanooga returned its editor to the service.

After the war Mr. Watterson married Miss Rebecca Ewing, daughter of a famous Tennessee house, and spent some time abroad in journalistic work, being thrown in the society of Herbert Spencer and other great Europeans. Returning to this country he re-established *The Banner* at Nashville and so great was his success that the Old Lion of Southern Journalism, George D. Prentice, called him to the managing editorship of the *Louisville Journal* in 1868. He so thoroughly revived this dying newspaper that overtures came from its rival, the *Louisville Courier*, and he and Walter N. Haldeman, publisher of the latter, established the *Courier-Journal* which was to make a shining mark in the newspaper world. November 8, 1868,

this newspaper appeared, having absorbed the Louisville Democrat as well, and assumed at once the leadership of the liberal and progressive element of the nation.

For thirty years his ideas and ringing phrases found their way into the press and speech and political platforms of the American people. Only once did he accept office, and that at the earnest request of Samuel J. Tilden that the Louisville editor fill out an unexpired term in Congress to serve as floor leader. He took membership on the Committee on Ways and Means, and "the star-eyed goddess of tariff reform" and "a tariff for revenue only" became the sentinels of the democratic tariff position. This was in 1876-77. He was temporary chairman of the convention that nominated Mr. Tilden and he wrote the platform of half a dozen national conventions. When besought, as he was in 1883 to stand for the senatorship, as in other years to run for Governor and President, he said: "I will stay where I am. Office is not for me. Beginning in slavery to end in poverty, it is odious to my sense of freedom."

Always committed to a high sense of devotion to the Constitution and the governmental ideas of Thomas Jefferson, Mr. Watterson had notable disagreements with Presidents Cleveland and Wilson. None of these began as personal, and his attacks upon the positions of these statesmen were always felt the more because he did not hesitate to commend them in acts of greatness. With the name of Cleveland his phrase "marching through a slaughter house into an open grave," is as closely associated as are the words, "a schoolmaster rather than a statesman," with Woodrow Wilson.

After the sale of his newspaper interests to Judge Robert W. Bingham in August, 1918, he retired to his country home, Mansfield, near Jeffersontown, Kentucky, nine miles from Louisville. He performed a year's service as Editor Emeritus of The Courier-Journal at the pressing request of Judge Bingham. That period ended in May, 1919; and from that time until his death at Jacksonville, Florida, December 22, 1921, Mr. Watterson lived apart from the world.

His ancestry was Scotch-Irish and English. His paternal grandfather was William S. Watterson, who came to Tennessee from Virginia in 1804 and died there, one of the leaders of the State in 1850. His mother's father was James Black, one of Kentucky's eminent pioneers. There are Wattersons to be found in County Down and among the Manxmen, and the Blacks hail from north of Perth, so that perhaps this dominant Celtic strain was responsible for Mr. Watterson's lifelong devotion to the cause of Irish independence and his strong disapproval of British rule in Ireland.

He was always a democrat, of the type that preferred to do his fighting within the party ranks. In this character he was a leader against the concept of the League of Nations, and with ammunition furnished by him many an antagonist poured hot-shot into the League ranks in 1919 and 1920. He supported Cox and Roosevelt in 1920.

Due to birth in congressional circles in Washington, and Tennessee ancestry, Mr. Watterson knew personally every President since John Quincy Adams whose fatal stroke he witnessed as a page on the floor of the House of Representatives. On "Old Hickory's" knee he sat in The Hermitage, and Polk and Pierce were familiars at his family hearthstone. Although he vigorously opposed "the return from Elba" of "The Man on Horseback" he and Theodore Roosevelt were warm personal friends.

Mr. Watterson was a life member of The Lambs, The Lotus Club and The Manhattan Club of New York City, an honorary member of numerous press clubs and the only honorary member of The Pendennis Club in Louisville. He was a Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur of France and a Commander of the Order of the Crown of Belgium—these for service in the war.

He was the stage's foremost literary patron, himself

the intimate of the Belascos, the Frohmans, the Jeffersons, the Irvings and the Mansfields. He was the foe of prohibition and all forms of sumptuary law. In short, he wrote his name in slashing letters across three generations of history in the United States and Europe.

BRECKINRIDGE FAMILY.* Alexander Breckinridge, a man of education, a native of Ulster Province, Ireland, came to America about 1739 and settled on land near the present site of Staunton, Virginia. He was accompanied by his wife, Letitia Preston, and by her brother, John Preston. Alexander Breckinridge and John Preston were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians and their ancestors had been Protestant since the Reformation. John Preston was the ancestor of the Prestons, Browns, Blairs, Marshalls, Woolleys, McDowells and other families.

Robert Preston, a son of Alexander, by his first marriage, had two sons, Robert and Alexander, who settled near the present site of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1783. Robert was a subaltern officer in the Revolutionary army and after coming to Kentucky served in several Indian campaigns, was a member of the various conventions in the Territory of Kentucky and was the first speaker of the House of Representatives in 1792.

The second wife of Robert Breckinridge, son of Alexander, was Letitia Preston, daughter of John Preston. The oldest child of this marriage was John Breckinridge.

HON. JOHN BRECKINRIDGE,* lawyer, was born December 2, 1760, on a farm where Staunton, Virginia, now stands and was the oldest child of Robert and Letitia Breckinridge. His brother, Robert, was a subaltern officer in the Revolutionary army, and after the declaration of peace came to Kentucky, settling in Jefferson County. He served in several Indian campaigns during that period; was a member of the various conventions in the Territory of Kentucky, and was the first speaker of the House of Representatives in 1792. His mother, Letitia Preston, was his father's second wife, and the daughter of John Preston, an ancestor of the Prestons, Browns, Blairs, Marshalls, Woolleys, McDowells and other families. His grandparents, Robert Breckinridge and John Preston, were Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, whose ancestors had been Protestants since the Reformation. John Breckinridge's father moved to Botetourt County, where he died, leaving a large family in narrow circumstances, when the subject of this sketch was but eleven years old. After the death of his father, his opportunities for education were exceedingly limited, he attending no school until reaching his nineteenth year, at which time he entered William and Mary College. While attending that institution he was elected to represent his county in the House of Burgesses, without his knowledge, and being under age was elected the third time before being permitted to take his seat. From that time, throughout his life, he was almost constantly in public position. In 1785 he married Mary Hopkins Cabell, daughter of Col. Joseph Cabell, an officer in the Revolutionary army, who was a son of Dr. William Cabell, from whom the Cabells, Carringtons, Dixons and others are descended; settled in Albemarle County, where he practiced law for seven years; emigrated to Kentucky late in 1792; purchased and settled on a tract of land in Fayette County, which he called Cabell's Dale, in honor of his wife. He soon became one of the leading citizens of Kentucky, and at that time had but one rival (George Nicholas) as a lawyer in the state. As a public speaker he was probably without an equal until Henry Clay rose to position; he obtained a large and

*Taken from the Biographical Encyclopaedia of Kentucky of the Dead and Living Men of the Nineteenth Century. Published by J. M. Armstrong & Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1878.

lucrative practice; at first declining political honors, he soon became the head of the Democratic Society as it was then called, whose purpose was the securing of the free use of the Mississippi River and a state rights' construction of the Federal Constitution; as early as 1793 he advocated the acquisition of Louisiana by peaceable or forcible means; he was an intense anti-Federalist, and probably shared Patrick Henry's opposition to the Federal Constitution; was the undoubted author of the Resolutions of 1799, and probably of those of 1798; at least, his immediate friends and relatives never doubted that he was. In 1801 he took his seat in the Senate of the United States, as the recognized leader of the Administration or Jefferson party, and to his views Mr. Jefferson finally yielded, as to the power of the general Government in acquiring new territory. In 1805, he became attorney-general in the cabinet of Mr. Jefferson. He died December 14, 1806, at Cabell's Dale, Kentucky, barely in middle life and at a time when there seemed to be no eminence which he could not reach. Humanly speaking, no life could have had a more untimely end. In stature, he was slightly over six feet in height, slender and muscular; a man of great power and noble appearance; was extremely grave and silent in his ordinary intercourse, but courteous and gentle in manners; possessed a melodious and impressive voice; was unostentatious and exemplary in his habits; a man of numerous but private charities; patient, forbearing and just; possessed great bravery; was extremely warm in his friendships and was everywhere beloved. He left a widow and seven children, the youngest of whom died in youth; another, the wife of David Castleman, died within a few years, and the five remaining children were Letitia Preston, Joseph Cabell, John, Robert Jefferson and William Lewis.

His wife was one of the most brilliant women of her day. She survived her husband for nearly fifty-two years. Few women had so wide an acquaintance; plain, simple, generous, and pious, she was universally respected and beloved, and even at the advanced age of ninety, her distinguished sons were obedient to her.

Her daughter, Letitia Preston Breckinridge, married Colonel Grayson, who had one son, John Breckinridge Grayson, educated at West Point and in the regular army until 1861, when resigning his commission, he entered the Confederate service, and died, in Florida, in 1862, as brigadier-general. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Grayson married Gen. Peter Porter of New York, secretary of war under John Quincy Adams, and by that marriage had one son, Peter A. Porter, who was killed at the head of a brigade under General Grant, in one of the terrific charges at Cold Harbor, in 1864, a man of splendid social and soldierly attainments and one of the most daring and able of the defenders of the National cause, who like many of his relatives on the opposite side, gave his life in defense of his convictions.

HON. JOSEPH CABELL BRECKINRIDGE,* lawyer, was born July 14, 1788, in Albemarle County, Virginia, and was the second child and first son of Hon. John Breckinridge and his wife, Mary Hopkins Cabell. His mother was the daughter of Col. Joseph Cabell, of Buckingham County, Virginia. At the age of fourteen he was placed under the tutelage of Dr. Archibald Alexander, afterwards a distinguished professor of theology at Princeton; in 1804 entered Princeton College, remaining until the death of his father in 1806; returned to Princeton in 1808 and graduated with honor in 1810; after graduating, studied law, and entered upon its practice at Lexington, Kentucky;

served as major on the staff of his relative, Gen. Samuel Hopkins, during the war of 1812; in 1816, was elected to the lower house of the Legislature, without opposition; in 1817 was re-elected and chosen speaker; in 1818 was again a member and speaker, and at the age of thirty, occupied a most enviable position as a lawyer, orator and politician; in 1820 was appointed secretary of state under Governor Adair, and removed to Frankfort, engaging, at the same time, in the practice of his profession. He died September 1, 1823, a victim to an epidemic fever and thus was lost to his family, friends and country before the prime of life. Joseph Cabell Breckinridge, a man, who, from his first appearance in public life, had steadily grown in the affection and estimation of the people, and whose noble character and genuine talents promised in any sphere, to reflect honor upon the state. In person, he was about middle height, with a symmetrical form, his whole appearance being graceful and manly. For a number of years he had been connected with the Presbyterian Church and was one of the founders and ruling elders of the second church of that denomination in Lexington. Mr. Breckinridge was married to Mary Clay Smith, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, president of Princeton College. She was a granddaughter of John Witherspoon and a lineal descendant of John Knox, and with five children, four daughters, Letitia, Mary, Frances, Caroline, and one son, John Cabell, survived her husband. Letitia died without children; Mary married Dr. Thomas Satterwhite, a well-known physician of Lexington, who was killed by being thrown from his horse, and their child, Dr. Thomas P. Satterwhite, became a leading physician in Louisville; Frances married Rev. John C. Young, who was for twenty-seven years president of Centre College, and left four daughters; Caroline married Rev. Joseph J. Bullock, and died leaving a large family. Their son is Gen. John Cabell Breckinridge, whose sketch, with portrait, is given on following pages.

GEN. JOHN CABELL BRECKINRIDGE,* lawyer, soldier, and statesman, was born January 21, 1821, near Lexington, Kentucky, and was the only son of Hon. Joseph Cabell Breckinridge, and grandson of Hon. John Breckinridge. He was liberally educated, graduating at Centre College, Danville, in the fall of 1839; studied law at Transylvania University; practiced for a short time at Burlington, Iowa; returned to Lexington, Kentucky, where he continued his profession with success until the breaking out of the Mexican war, when he entered the volunteer service as major of the Third Kentucky Regiment; and although mustered in too late to give him much opportunity for military service, he succeeded in winning distinction for his ability as an advocate for General Pillow, in the controversies between that officer and Generals Scott and Shields; was elected to the Kentucky Legislature in Fayette County in 1849, and from that time he rose rapidly into public distinction; in 1851 he was elected to Congress from the "Ashland" (Henry Clay's) district, by the untiring energy of his canvass, his acknowledged ability, and his extraordinary personal attractions, defeating Leslie Combs, who, although then venerable, outlived his brilliant competitor; was re-elected in 1853, after a still more violent contest with Governor Letcher; was barely thirty years of age when he took his seat in the House of Representatives; was tendered the mission to Spain by President Pierce, but declined; in 1856, he was nominated for the Vice Presidency by the Democratic National Convention, at Cincinnati, and was elected with Mr. Buchanan, being the youngest

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man who ever filled that position; for the next four years presided over the Senate of the United States with great dignity and ability and, in 1860, was nominated by one wing of the democratic party as their candidate for President. The great historic events of that time are a part of the common history of the country. After his inevitable defeat for the Presidency, he was elected to the United States Senate and took his seat March 4, 1861, in the midst of the great preparations for civil war. He made a brilliant but hopeless struggle for the compromise proposed by his predecessor, John J. Crittendon, but, in the fall of 1861, resigned from the Senate and threw himself on the side of the South. He was appointed brigadier-general and placed in command of a brigade at Bowling Green, under Albert Sidney Johnson, and, at the battle of Shiloh was conspicuous for his gallantry and for the valor he infused into his Kentucky brigade; he was soon after promoted to major-general, and placed in command of a division; in June, 1862, successfully resisted with his command the famous bombardment of Vicksburg; commander in chief at the storming of Baton Rouge. At Stone River his division of Kentuckians was put in the front of the battle and in a desperate charge, lost nearly one-third of its number; soon after joined Gen. Joseph Johnston, in Mississippi, and was engaged in the battle at Jackson; afterwards participated, under Bragg, in the battle of Chickamauga, and commanded a corps at Missionary Ridge; in the spring of 1864, took command of the Department of Western Virginia, where he made a brilliant and successful campaign; his troops were afterward incorporated with General Early's and he was placed in command of a corps; after the battle of Winchester he returned to Southwestern Virginia, continuing in command of that department until January 4, 1865, when he was appointed secretary of war, continuing in that position until the final surrender of General Lee. He joined the cabinet of Mr. Davis at Danville; assisted in negotiating the treaty of peace with General Sherman, which President Johnson refused to ratify and, after the final collapse of the Confederate cause, escaped from Florida to Cuba and from thence went to England and Canada. After returning to his home at Lexington, he lived in perfect quiet, so far as the political events of the day were concerned, even declining to express an opinion and gave his attention to the interests of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, of which he was vice president. Very little of General Breckinridge's life could have been given to the practice of law, so much of it being occupied in the various positions to which he was incessantly called. Yet he was concerned in several important cases, in which he displayed great ability. He was, physically, a noble specimen of manhood; his features were classical, his head intellectual, and his figure at once elegant and commanding. He died at his home in Lexington, May 17, 1875.

REV. JOHN BRECKINRIDGE,* D. D., was born July 4, 1797, at Cabell's Dale, Fayette County, Kentucky, and was the second son of Hon. John Breckinridge and his wife, Mary Hopkins Cabell. He received his early education in Kentucky, and graduated with high honor at Princeton College, in 1818. He united with the Presbyterian Church while at Princeton College and chose the ministry as his profession; he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and in due time was licensed and ordained; in 1822 he acted as chaplain of the Lower House of Congress; from 1823 to 1826, was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Lexington, Kentucky; from 1826 to 1831, was pastor

of the Second Presbyterian Church in Baltimore; from the latter date until 1836 he was at the head of the Presbyterian Board of Education; he became professor in the Theological Seminary, Princeton, New Jersey, in 1836; from 1838 to 1840, was secretary and general agent for the church board of foreign missions; at this time he wrote voluminously; he became exceedingly popular as a preacher, platform speaker and controversialist and carried on public debates with Archbishop Hughes on Catholicism. Failing in health he spent the winter of 1840 in New Orleans, and while there was elected to the presidency of Oglethorpe University in Georgia. He died August 4, 1841, at Cabell's Dale. "He was a man of extraordinary powers; gentle and refined in manners, yet ardent, intrepid, and vigorous; was universally admired, and was one of the most popular ministers of his church; was an orator of rare force and magnetic influence; was above middle stature, and possessing great activity and strength and in his personal, social, public and private character was a man of matchless excellence." Mr. Breckinridge was twice married, first to Margaret Miller, daughter of Rev. Samuel Miller, a distinguished professor of Princeton College, and afterwards to Miss Maley Babcock, born in Connecticut. He left but one son, Judge Samuel M. Breckinridge, a distinguished lawyer of St. Louis. One daughter, Mary Cabell, married Peter Porter and died of cholera in 1852, and another one, Margaret, nursed the wounded soldiers of the Union army and died from a malady brought on by those exhausting efforts.

REV. ROBERT JEFFERSON BRECKINRIDGE,* D. D., LL. D., was born March 8, 1800, at Cabell's Dale, Fayette County, Kentucky, and was the son of Hon. John Breckinridge and his wife, Mary Hopkins Cabell. He was taught in the schools of this state under Thompson, Wilson, Kean O'Hara and Brock, popular teachers of that day, and at the age of sixteen entered Princeton College, where he remained two years; spent one winter at Yale, but graduated in the fall of 1819 at Union College, Schenectady, New York, then under the presidency of the famous Dr. Samuel Nott. After returning to Kentucky, spent three years in the management of his mother's and his own farm, and in a wide course of reading; in 1824, began the practice of law in Lexington, in partnership with Charleton Hunt; espoused with great warmth the "Old Court" and "Anti-Relief" side in politics and was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature in 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828; during the session of 1828, was attacked with a severe illness, from which he never recovered, his long subsequent life being full of physical weakness and pain; in 1831, ran as an independent candidate for the Legislature in advocacy of gradual emancipation and the abolishment of Sunday mails, but withdrew before the close of the election; in 1828 was grand orator of the Grand Lodge as his brother, Cabell, had been before him and as his nephew, John C. Breckinridge, was afterward. He joined the Presbyterian Church and in the spring of 1832, was licensed to preach; went to Princeton and, after pursuing his studies in the Theological Seminary for a few months, became successor of his brother, Rev. John Breckinridge, as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Maryland; in 1831 and 1832, had been a member of the General Assemblies and had become a prominent leader of what was known as the Old School Wing of the Church; was the author of the "Act and Testimony," and, under his lead, the Assembly of 1837 passed the celebrated acts which settled the controversies for

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thirty years; soon after settling in Baltimore, engaged in an exciting controversy with the Catholics and Universalists; in 1835 was one of the founders of The Baltimore Literary and Religious Magazine, of which he afterward became sole owner and editor. "The Spirit of the Nineteenth Century," was published for nine years; through his efforts the Bible was introduced into the public schools of Baltimore; and the colored people of Maryland presented him with a gold snuff-box, in gratitude for his efforts in defeating a bill designed to prevent free colored people from residing in Maryland. For thirteen years he continued his connection with the Church in Baltimore, in addition to his various arduous labors, excepting one year, 1836, which he spent as a delegate from his General Assembly to the Protestant Churches of Europe; while in Scotland held a debate on American slavery, continuing two weeks at Glasgow, with the notorious George Thompson, and out of that debate sprang his famous letter to Doctor Wardlow on slavery. In 1841, was elected Moderator of the General Assembly; in 1845 became the president of Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, only remaining in that position two years, his enfeebled constitution being unable to bear the severity of the climate; resigned in 1847 to become pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Lexington; in the same year was appointed by Governor Owlsey, superintendent of public instruction; was reappointed by Governor Crittenden, and in 1851 was elected by the people, and resigned both positions in 1853 to become Professor of Theology in the Seminary at Danville, of which he was chief founder, and to him is largely due the establishment and growth of the common school system of education in Kentucky; in 1849 was a candidate for the Constitutional Convention as an Emancipationist, but after one of the most spirited contests in the history of the state was defeated; he was one of the original stockholders and directors of the State Agricultural Society and took an active interest in the formation and maintenance of every public enterprise. He delivered the oration at the laying of the cornerstone of the monument to Mr. Clay at Lexington; opposed with great ability, but unsuccessfully, the loan of county aid for building railroads and was a successful farmer and breeder of thoroughbred cattle; and in 1856 received three prizes for agricultural essays. He delivered scores of speeches, sermons and lectures yearly, and contributed constantly to secular and religious papers, participating freely in all the controversies of the day. His open letters to Doctor Wardlow in 1837, Charles Sumner and William H. Seward in 1856; and upon the American question in 1855; to Gen. John C. Breckinridge in 1860; and on the temperance question in 1852; and upon the revision of the Bible in 1858, were extensively copied and read throughout the country. In the late war he espoused the cause of the National Government with great intensity and with pen and voice exerted his utmost capacity in support of the administration; and published a magazine called the "Danville Review" as his special organ; was delegate to and temporary chairman of the Republican Convention which met at Baltimore in 1864, and there refused to permit the nomination of Andrew Johnson as candidate for Vice President to be made unanimous on account of his distrust in him; and his great moral and intellectual worth gave strength to the cause of the Government, not only in his own state, but abroad, and during the great conflict he arose to his greatest height as a writer, statesman and patriot. He was a man of indomitable will and unquestioned courage; profound and sincere in his convictions; of ardent, intense nature; possessed a singularly quick, active intellect; of quick impulses; was a warm and generous friend, and probably not always a just enemy; fought with all his power and forgave with absolute completeness when he professed

to forgive. His information covered every department of knowledge; his memory was almost perfect, and his capacity of labor, with an enfeebled body, was apparently without limit; as a debater he never met his superior; was for thirty years the acknowledged leader in every Church Court in which he sat, and was as formidable before the people as on the floor of a deliberative body; had all the personal gifts of the genuine orator and was undoubtedly the most powerful member of the Breckinridge family. In his personal manners, habits and tastes, he was plain, simple, frugal, and severe; but as a friend and host was indulgent and exceedingly attractive, having uncommon conversational powers and a free, unaffected hospitality, certainly displaying himself to as great advantage among his friends, and at his home, as in his great contests before the people. His children were his companions, and were treated by him as equals and he gave them his confidence, his paternal affection being of the most tender and forbearing nature. In stature he was nearly six feet, erect, active, graceful and muscular; but toward the close of his life, his continued bad health and incessant labors bent his frame somewhat and gave him the appearance of feebleness; but to the last he maintained his great mental vigor, and displayed all the noble traits of his life. In 1869 he resigned his professorship in Danville Seminary and after two years of continual suffering died December 27, 1871, in Danville, Kentucky, his last words being, "More light." Doctor Breckinridge was twice married; first, March 11, 1823, to his cousin, Ann Sophonisba Preston, daughter of Gen. Frank Preston, of Virginia and granddaughter of Gen. William Campbell. She died in 1844, leaving a large family. In 1847, he was married to Mrs. Virginia Shelby, daughter of Col. Nathaniel Hart of Woodford County. Doctor Breckinridge left seven children, four sons and three married daughters. His oldest daughter, who most resembled him in person, character and intellect, married William Warfield, a well-known, successful and influential farmer and breeder of fine cattle in Fayette County. His second daughter married Rev. William C. Handy, a Presbyterian minister of New York, and his youngest daughter married Dr. Theophilus Steel, who was a colonel of cavalry in the Confederate army and afterward a physician in the City of New York. His youngest son, John R., was murdered at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1874, while a student at Cumberland University. (Sketches of his other sons follow on later pages.)

REV. WILLIAM LEWIS BRECKINRIDGE,* D. D., was born in July, 1803, at Cabell's Dale, Fayette County, and was the son of Hon. John Breckinridge and his wife, Mary Hopkins Cabell. He was educated at Transylvania University. He entered the Presbyterian ministry and his first pastorate was at Maysville, Kentucky. He was for a time professor in Centre College; for twenty-three years was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Louisville; accepted the presidency of Oakland College, Mississippi, but resigned to become president of Centre College; enfeebled by ill health and old age, he resigned his place at the head of that institution and retired to his farm in Cass County, Missouri, which he called Cabell's Dale, in memory of his Kentucky home; afterwards preached constantly, but had no regular charge. He was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1859. He was a man of admirable personal and social traits; an orator of great ability; a man of wide charities, of great candor and transparent honesty; a genuine Christian and one of the most learned, able and valuable men in the Presbyterian Church. He died December 26,

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1876, at his home in Missouri. Doctor Breckinridge was twice married; first, at the age of twenty, to Miss Frances Prevost, granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Stanhope Smith. She died after removing to Missouri, and not long before his death he was married to the widowed daughter of Judge Christopher Tompkins. Doctor Breckinridge had a large family of six sons and two daughters. His second son, Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, who was considered one of the most brilliant and talented men of his name, was at twenty-one elected professor of the Medical College, Louisville, at twenty-four was nominated by the democratic party for Congress, but declined to enter politics, was division surgeon under General Hood, was afterward medical inspector on the staff of General Lee. After the close of the war he removed to Texas, and died in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

JUDGE ROBERT JEFFERSON BRECKINRIDGE,* lawyer, was born September 14, 1834, in Baltimore, Maryland, and is the oldest son of Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge. He received his education at Centre College, Danville, and in the University of Virginia, graduating in the latter institution in 1852, when Dr. Gessner Harrison was president. After leaving college, he spent two or three years in the service of the United States Coast Survey, resigning that position in the fall of 1854; soon after began the study of law at Danville, under General Boyle and Hon. W. C. Anderson; in the spring of 1856 graduated from the law department of Transylvania University and engaged in the practice of his profession at Lexington, until the commencement of the Civil war. He raised a company of men for the Confederate service, and it became the Second Company in the Second Kentucky Infantry at Camp Boons; served with his regiment until 1862; and soon afterward was elected to the Confederate Congress; shortly afterward resigned his seat and again entered the army as colonel of cavalry; in the spring of 1864 was captured and retained as prisoner of war in the Ohio Penitentiary and at Johnson's Island until the close of the great conflict. He then settled on a farm near Stanford, in Lincoln County, engaging also in the practice of his profession. In 1873 he went to New York City with the view of practicing law, but soon after returned to Kentucky and settled at Danville. In 1876 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Boyle District, consisting of seven counties, and is now discharging the duties of that office. In politics he is a democrat. He is a man of fine attainments; is able as a lawyer, and possesses many of the admirable and brilliant qualities of his distinguished family; is possessed of great breadth and strength of character and is distinguished for many amiable and generous traits. Judge Breckinridge was married in 1856 to Miss Kate Morrison, daughter of M. B. Morrison of Lexington, Kentucky. They have two children.

COL. WILLIAM CAMPBELL PRESTON BRECKINRIDGE, LL. D., second son of Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, was born August 28, 1837, near Baltimore, Maryland; graduated at Centre College and in the law school of Louisville; entered the Confederate army as a captain under Gen. John H. Morgan; rose to the rank of colonel of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, and the command of a cavalry brigade; was for two years editor of The "Lexington Observer and Reporter," and later a member of the Lexington Bar.

Colonel Breckinridge possessed an unusual range of versatile gifts and accomplishments and these combined with his personal integrity and lofty character opened

for him opportunities for service and honor such as have been extended to few Kentuckians. He was sent to Congress in 1884 as representative of the Ashland District, and was re-elected four times. While in Congress he was conspicuously identified with the effort to revise the tariff on a revenue rather than on a protective basis. He served on the two most important committees, Ways and Means and Appropriations. In the campaign of 1896 he was a leader in the movement known as "sound money wing" of the democratic party. While it is superlative praise, there is no doubt that Colonel Breckinridge was among the most eloquent orators and advocates of his generation. On this score the following tribute would perhaps express a consensus of estimate: "He was recognized as one of the most gifted orators in the house of representatives and his eloquence and masterful understanding of the issues discussed won him a national reputation. In the trial of criminal charges involving the penalty of death, Colonel Breckinridge's voice was often raised in behalf of mercy and in defense of men so charged he was exceptionally successful in securing acquittals, his addresses to a jury in such cases being models of oratory calculated to awaken every human instinct of the heart and appeal not only to the sense of right but also to those higher and nobler traits of the mind that find expression in the conviction that it is more divine to forgive than to punish."

Colonel Breckinridge for a number of years was professor of Law in the University of Kentucky. Among other social attachments he was a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and for a number of years beginning with the political campaign of 1896 he was associated with his son Desha Breckinridge as an editor of the Lexington Herald. Colonel Breckinridge died at Lexington November 19, 1904.

His first wife was Lucretia Hart Clay, daughter of Thomas Hart Clay and granddaughter of Henry Clay (see Clay Family sketch). For his second wife Colonel Breckinridge married Issa Desha. She was a daughter of Dr. John R. and Mary (Curry) Desha. Her grandfather Joseph Desha was governor of Kentucky from 1824 to 1828. After her death Colonel Breckinridge married Mrs. Louise (Scott) Wing, widow of Rumsey Wing and daughter of Robert W. Scott. The four children of Colonel Breckinridge were Eleanor Breckinridge Chalkley, Miss Sophonisba Preston Breckinridge, Desha (whose sketch follows this) and Curry Desha Breckinridge. His daughter Sophonisba Preston Breckinridge since 1908 has been a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago, as Dean of Women and Dean of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy.

DESHA BRECKINRIDGE, son of Col. William C. P. Breckinridge and Issa (Desha) Breckinridge, was prepared for the profession in which so many Breckinridges have been distinguished, the law, but for a quarter of a century has been better known in his work as an editor and publisher and business man.

He was born at Lexington August 5, 1867. His early education was largely supervised by the eminent Kentucky author James Lane Allen. He attended the Lawrenceville Preparatory School of New Jersey, and later Princeton University and the University of Virginia. Mr. Breckinridge was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1893 and from that year until 1900 was a member of and associate of the law firm of Breckinridge and Shelby, in which his father was the senior.

Beginning in the sound money Democratic campaign of 1896 Mr. Breckinridge became interested in the editorial work of the Lexington Herald, became publisher of that great Kentucky journal in 1897, and since 1904 has also combined the duties of editor. He is president of the Lexington Herald Company. During the Spanish-American war he served as a lieutenant in the Third Volunteer Engineers and as aide de camp to Maj.

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Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, his uncle. Desha Breckinridge is a director of the First and City National Bank, the Fayette Home Telephone Company, Phoenix Hotel Company. He is a democrat, but as an editor has been distinguished by his independent advocacy of men and measures who best expressed his ideals of the public welfare. He is a Presbyterian, a member of the Princeton Club of New York, the Lexington, University and Country Club of Lexington.

November 17, 1898, Desha Breckinridge married Madeline McDowell, daughter of Maj. Henry Clay and Ann (Clay) McDowell.

MADLINE McDOWELL BRECKINRIDGE. An enthusiastic devotion to some of the broadest movements affecting human welfare is not inconsistent with an intensive and constant effort to improve conditions in more restricted fields and in definite undertakings that may be accomplished from day to day or well within the scope of a single lifetime. That is perhaps a most important significance to be derived from the life and work of the late Mrs. Breckinridge. For a number of years she stood high in the councils of American women devoted to the serious work of social welfare. But this distinction rested primarily upon the work she had laboriously performed, piecing it together bit by bit, in her home community at Lexington and over the state. As has been well said "the range of her influence and activities extended from a deep personal interest in the welfare of the under-privileged child to subjects of national and international importance, and in all these spheres she displayed a degree of ability and a courage and rendered a quality of service of which anyone might well be proud."

Madeline McDowell was born at Woodlake, Franklin County, Kentucky, May 20, 1872, and died Thanksgiving morning November 25, 1920. It is sufficient merely to indicate her relationship to the two great Kentucky families of Clay and McDowell since other pages cover the record of those families. She was a daughter of Henry Clay McDowell and Anne (Clay) McDowell. Her paternal grandfather was Dr. William A. McDowell. Her mother was a daughter of Col. Henry Clay, who was killed during the Mexican war, the favorite son of the great statesman Henry Clay.

Madeline McDowell attended the State College of Lexington and finished her education in Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Connecticut, November 17, 1898, she became the wife of Mr. Desha Breckinridge. Mrs. Breckinridge was president of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association from 1912 to 1915 and again in 1919. She was second vice president of the National Woman Suffrage Association in 1913-14, and in the summer of 1920 she went to Geneva, Switzerland, as one of the delegates to the International Suffrage Conference from the United States. She served as vice president of the Kentucky Child Labor Commission, as member of the Board of Trustees of the Fayette County Tuberculosis Sanitarium, was a director of the Fayette County Public Health Nursing Association, Fayette County Associated Charities, on the executive committee of the Lexington Civic League and its president. For four years she was chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, and among the bills passed by the Legislature during this time and in response to the Federations' efforts should be mentioned those creating a State Library Commission, a Forestry Commission, the separate drinking cup bill, school suffrage for Kentucky women, the State Tuberculosis Commission, the Juvenile Court and Compulsory Educational Laws, the present County School Board Law and the Small School Board Law. As vice president of the Kentucky Child Labor Committee she had some part in the passage of the Child Labor Law by reason of which Kentucky stands with the most advanced states. She was also active in securing the law limiting the work of women in industry to ten hours a day.

One of the most important achievements in Lexington credited to her was the establishment of Lincoln School in the west end of the city. Through her energy and enthusiasm a fund of \$35,000 was raised from private sources to supplement the \$10,000 appropriated by the School Board. It is a public school named for Abraham Lincoln and in addition to the ordinary subjects taught it has manual training for every grade, cooking, sewing, carpentry work, and other branches. On the official minutes of the Board of Education is inscribed the following record: "The law creating the Board of Education in cities of the second class, in its present form, is due more to her than perhaps to any other person. With brilliant ability and untiring energy she secured its passage and has since kept in constant touch with the Board and its activities. The needs of the poorer children, undernourished and those below the normal standards challenged her especial attention and from the impulses of her generous heart the Abraham Lincoln School became a vision and then through her indefatigable effort a reality. In her death the Board of Education has lost its sanest counselor and its most active and unselfish coworker."

Space forbids any further reference to her work and character. It is doubtful if the death of any Kentuckian in recent years has touched so many of the generous and aspiring hearts not only in her own faith but in every center where there is an appreciation of consecration to unselfish effort in behalf of human progress. However, this article cannot conclude without one tribute, the sincerity and beauty of whose literary expression could only have been inspired by the nobility of its object:

"Memory will bring to different hearts different pictures of her; a child, all eyes and legs, climbing upon her father's horse to ride with him over the farm, seeking and giving companionship to him to whom difference of age made no difference; a girl, with eyes that still seemed bigger than her body, and long legs below her skirts, who romped with boy and girl, and led in chase and in study at the old schoolhouse, and over the hills around the pond on the Woodlake Farm.

"And then, grown taller, with soft brown hair, she came to a new town and made new friends; still romped and played and danced; the best tennis player, the most tireless dancer, the most daring rider. And then memory brings the picture of an accident and lameness came, and there was no more tennis, and no more dancing, and she drove instead of rode.

"There was never complaint, never a suggestion of loss. Memory shows tennis parties where others played and she looked on; and dancing parties where she was hostess, but did not dance; and riding parties and rabbit hunts where she drove and others rode. But none might know that she would rather ride than drive, and rather dance than sit, and rather play tennis than serve tea.

"She made her life full. There were things to learn and books to read and older people to amuse. And the picture of those days are full of duties done, full of pleasures given and shared, the days of girlhood, and joyous house parties. Then when the home and the woods where the long shadows fell rang with laughter and with song; with the tinkle of the guitar and the music of the voice. And in the house parties, among the guests that came, there were many kinds—the poet and the artist and the story teller; some of wealth, some without wealth; some whose people had won position—some who made their own position. It was not by rank, nor wealth, nor by reason of what others might have done that she chose her friends.

"And then, grown to womanhood, she left the stately home where love and luxury abided and went to one room to make a home for him she crowned with the glory of her love. And there she worked and studied and gave of herself. She read at night that she might write in the day; she thought at night that she might

work in the day, and she wrote and worked for others, never for herself.

"Memory paints the picture of her who never asked a favor for herself in all her life, going up and down the streets to ask the gift of a half dollar or a dollar that it might be used to make play places for children who had no place to play. Timid, shrinking, reserved, she forgot herself, forgot bodily ills, physical handicap, when her heart and her brain told her there was an opportunity to give joy and render service to others.

"The first play grounds were started; others helped, and today there are men and women who as boys and girls got their only play on those grounds. From the play grounds there grew the little school in which the children could be taught to be clean, taught to be independent. Others helped—she always said did more than did she—and the Lincoln School became a reality.

"It was revealed to her that the school system was not good; nights were spent in study of the systems of other states; men who had devoted their lives to the law helped; a new school law was drafted and passed, and Kentucky took rank with the forward-looking states—the states that give opportunity to their children who seek education—the states that made their children who do not seek education go to school.

"Many of the children were underfed and some suffered from inherited weakness, some from tuberculosis. She who loved to play, she who loved the light, the gay, spent hours and days and weeks in study and in work. And a law was framed to create a commission to fight tuberculosis, and an institution was founded that the people of the city and the county she loved with a passionate love might be taught and cured. Others helped—there were always loving ones who helped, she always said did far more than did she, for she never counted what she did, and always counted what others did.

"She could not demand—she could only plead to fiscal court or city council, or legislature; she could go only as a supplicant, without the power to vote. And she and the consecrated women who worked with her, some whom she led, some of whom she followed, could only ask—not command. And she fought that suffrage be given to women, that women who suffer, who share equal burdens, who bear equal sorrows, who pay equal taxes, might have a voice in electing the men who decide what laws shall be passed and how their money be spent.

"With a vision not bounded by state lines, she recognized that suffrage must come to all women before it could come to the women of Kentucky to be the most effective instrument to accomplish purposes for which she wanted suffrage. And so she welcomed the opportunity to help in other states. No trip was too long for her to take, no task too onerous for her to undertake to help secure for women the instrument she believed would help humanity.

"These are only some of the pictures that memory paints to different hearts today. To some it will be a picture of never failing, ever thoughtful courtesy and helpful sympathy; of a boy helped to college; of a girl helped to health; of a woman helped over the rough places until hope and strength triumphed over weakness. And in all the years there will be no picture of selfish thought; no picture of a mean act; no picture of an unkind word. She knew sorrow, she knew weariness, she knew pain. She never knew fear, nor envy, nor malice."

MAJ. JOSEPH C. BRECKINRIDGE, the third son of Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge was born January 15, 1842; was educated at Centre College and the University of Virginia; entered the Union army in 1861 on the staff of Gen. George H. Thomas; was appointed lieutenant in the Second Regular Artillery, United States army. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Second Artillery in April, 1862, promoted to first lieutenant in

August, 1863, was taken prisoner during the Atlanta campaign in July, 1864, and after the war remained in the Regular Army being promoted to captain June 17, 1874. He served as major general of volunteers during the Spanish-American war, and was promoted to major general U. S. A. April 11, 1903, and the following day retired at his own request after forty years of service. His home is at Washington.

A son of this distinguished American soldier is Henry Breckinridge, who was born in Chicago in 1886 and from 1910 to 1913 practiced law at Lexington. April 30, 1913, he became assistant secretary of war in President Wilson's administration, resigning February 10, 1916. He was commissioned a major of infantry and went to France with the Ninety-first Division, later was appointed a staff officer of the Fifth Army Corps and was promoted to lieutenant colonel on the General Staff H. S.

Still another notable member of the family that claims brief mention here is Clifton R. Breckinridge, a son of General and Vice President John C. Breckinridge. He was born at Lexington in 1846, was in service in the Confederate Army and Confederate Navy, and since 1870 has been a resident of Arkansas, a planter, banker, a representative in Congress from that state, and United States Minister to Russia from 1894 to 1897. His home is at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

GEN. LESLIE COMBS. This is one of the names indispensable to the index of every collection of Kentucky biography. Fortunately this publication can include a highly valuable character sketch and life study of this Kentuckian. Among the notable men included in Judge Kerr's sketches on "The Lexington Bar between 1820 and 1840," a prominent place is given to General Combs. The following paragraphs contain this notable biography with only slight change and abbreviation.

One of the most prominent law firms in Lexington of that period was that of Combs & Sayre, the senior member of which was Gen. Leslie Combs. Few men of wider and more varying experiences have lived in Lexington than General Combs. No history of Lexington would be complete that omitted from its pages a generous mention of the life and accomplishments of this truly wonderful man. This Western country offered the most inviting field for the young man of daring courage and self-determination of any of the early settlements in America. Here all questions of national origin and social distinctions were obliterated in the early days of the newly organized state, even if social distinctions did come with the development and growth of the state and the increased property in slaves.

Of the pioneer class was General Combs. His mother, Sarah Richardson, was in the paternal side of the Quaker family of that name in Maryland, connected by blood with the Thomases and Snowdens, while her mother was a daughter of the Marquis de Calmez, and his wife, Winifred, both of whom are buried at Berryville, Virginia. His father was by birth a Virginian, and served as an officer in the Revolutionary Army under Washington at the siege of Yorktown. He removed to Kentucky soon after the Revolution, and was one of the early pioneers of the state, frequently engaging in those early border encounters with the Indians which resulted in driving them from the country and preparing this favored section for the on-coming civilization. His father is buried near Boonesboro, and on his simple monument is carved the legend "Revolutionary Officer and a Hunter of Kentucky." Seven children survived him, and among them was divided his farm of only 100 acres, located in Clark County. Of these seven children the boy Leslie early showed the greatest inclination to outgrow the meager environment in which he had been reared, and fortunately for his ambitious

desires there lived in this community a Presbyterian preacher of culture and refinement by the name of John Lyle, and through his assistance the aspiring youth was able to get a fairly good knowledge of Latin, English and mathematics. The removal of this friend from his neighborhood caused the young man great anxiety, because there had been created in him a thirst for knowledge that could not be quenched. Fortunately the father was able to place him with a French family that resided near Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, where he remained for a year, during which time he acquired a good practical knowledge of the French language.

This brief educational period brought the young Leslie to the exciting days of the War of 1812. Though a lad of only eighteen, he was caught in the great war fever that spread all over Kentucky. Though below the muster age, his determination to join the army was such that he set out alone from Georgetown, Kentucky, hoping to overtake the Kentucky troops before they reached Canada, the final injunction of his mother being "never disgrace your parents by running from danger." The career of this "Boy Captain," as he was affectionately called during his service in this war, reads like a romance. The whole war had been one disastrous failure after another. Young Combs had joined himself to the army between Fort Wayne and Fort Defiance. The situation of the troops under General Winchester, who had been expected to make a winter campaign against Detroit, was such that it was deemed advisable to get word to General Harrison with as much expedition as possible. This perilous commission was given to young Combs, whose determination to join the army had already given him a certain mark of distinction. It was a trip of 100 miles through the snows of the north. He and his scout had only four days' provisions at the start, and such was the rigor of the storm that at the end of six days they were alone in a wintry wilderness without food. Young Combs fell desperately ill, but such was his determination that he not only survived but kept alive the spirits of his companion, their only food being the bark of the slippery elm until they reached Fort McArthur, nine days after their departure, but such had been his sufferings from frozen feet and rheumatic pains that he never entirely recovered from the exposure of that trip. Following this expedition came the unfortunate battle of the Raisin, followed by one of the most diabolical massacres in our history. Young Combs returned to Kentucky to get a clean shirt, as he told his mother, but in reality to get a company of volunteers to return to the assistance of General Harrison. He overtook the army of Gen. Green Clay at Dayton, and being the only one in the party that knew the country, he was promoted at the age of nineteen to the rank of captain and allowed to select his company from the Dudley Regiment, and put at the head of the moving troops. As they neared the headquarters of General Harrison, young Combs was sent on another perilous expedition with dispatches, but was attacked by the Indians and most of his company killed. He finally got to General Harrison, however, and was complimented by him for his gallantry. In the unfortunate engagement that followed Colonel Dudley was killed. As a prisoner of war young Combs was marched with the others down to Fort Miami, where the bloody scenes enacted at the Raisin were repeated. From Miami they were taken to an old dilapidated place called Fort Maumee, built by General Wayne. As they neared this old fort young Combs saw his first gauntlet running. As the prisoners advanced they were made to run the gauntlet between two rows of painted warriors, and those that escaped the tomahawks of those demons were permitted to enter the fort. All around him he saw the bodies of his slain companions lying in the course over which he was to run. As he hesitated

his companion stepped forward and was instantly killed. Leaping over his dead body he ran with the speed of a deer, reaching the Fort unhurt. Soon a conspicuous savage entered the prison and began to mercilessly tomahawk the defenseless prisoners. Horror froze the veins of all, when suddenly one of the Indians of commanding presence stepped forward and gave a command which was instantly followed by a cessation of these horrors. The Indian, as it was ascertained, was none other than the gallant Tecumseh. In the course of events Captain Combs was paroled, and reached his father's farm in Clark County in the spring of 1814.

Soon after his return he was placed at school in Bardstown, where he remained for a time, when he began the study of law as his life profession. He began the practice of law at the age of twenty-three. Although found in the forefront of every political campaign, he was a hard working, assiduous lawyer, and succeeded in soon acquiring a very lucrative practice. In the midst of his practice at the bar he became a member of the Legislature and became speaker of the House. He entered this body at a time when Kentucky was flooded with a depreciated paper currency, worth about 50 cents on the dollar, issued by the "Bank of the Commonwealth," an institution formed out of the "Relief Party" and which afterwards became the democratic or Loco-foco party in Kentucky. This era preceded the local improvement impulse, there being then not more than five miles of turnpike road in the state, while a railroad had not even been considered. As a member of the committee on finance, General Combs reported a bill which resulted, after it became a law, in winding up the whole paper currency scheme. He always stoutly favored internal improvements, and through his position as chairman of the committee on internal improvements gave to Kentucky that impetus which resulted in placing the state in the forefront. As advocate and later as president of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, as it later came to be known, he rendered the state a service that has been one of its greatest commercial assets, as that line of railway, finally completed, gave Kentucky direct intercourse with both the North and the South, and the old pillars which yet stand at High Bridge should long remain as a tribute to his efforts in securing that great artery of trade for his state.

General Combs delivered the address of welcome to General La Fayette when he made his notable journey through Kentucky in the early '20s of the last century, and in 1836 Governor Morehead appointed him to the command of the Kentucky troops, raised by the request of President Jackson for the Osceola Indian war.

If at times impulsive, a kindly heart always beat beneath the surface. When the great cholera epidemic of 1833 visited the city and community, General Combs gave himself over entirely to the assistance of the stricken families of the city, rich and poor, white and black, friend and foe.

"Babel," as General Combs' home was known, was located on West Main Street, adjoining the old Phoenix Hotel, and was destroyed by fire when the famous hostelry was burned. It was a favorite gathering place for men of every walk and station in life. He was a prime favorite at all gatherings, and never failed to entertain any audience or public gathering in which he participated. An admirer who knew him well refers with interest to the times when he used to be a visitor at the residence of the late Alexander Jeffrey, corner of Market and Second, especially emphasizing the brilliant sallies of wit that pervaded the gatherings in that old residence. There were Senator Beck, Mr. Frank Hunt, General Combs, Calvin Morgan, Major Johnson, Joseph Woolfolk, Charles Voorhies, Colonel Fleming, each a host in himself.

One of the most noted races that was ever run in

the Ashland district in the pre-war period was between General Combs and General Breckinridge, in 1851, the latter winning by a small vote supplied by Owen County. He was elected clerk of the Court of Appeals in 1860, which position he held until 1866, declining a renomination.

His was a long and varied career. He was among the last of the elder-day Kentuckians, the last connecting link between the Lexington of infancy and maturity. In politics he was an ardent whig, a unionist and a republican. Thurlow Weed, at the time of his death, referred to the fact that if Mr. Clay had followed the advice of General Combs and refrained from sending a letter to a political friend in Alabama, in which he said it was a matter of indifference to him whether Texas was admitted as a free or a slave state, My Clay would have been elected president in 1844.

Leslie Combs was born in Clark County, Kentucky, November 29, 1793, and died August 22, 1881. His first wife was Miss Margaret Trotter of Fayette County, by whom he had eleven children. His second wife was Miss Mary Elizabeth Brownell, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, by whom he had three children.

A son is Hon. Leslie Combs, now residing at Belair. This son was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, July 31, 1852. He remained in Transylvania University through the sophomore year and since early manhood has been engaged in the raising of fine stock and tobacco planting, his interests extending to ranches in Texas and the Southwest. He has also discharged a number of public responsibilities with credit. He was pension agent for Kentucky from 1898 to 1900, resigning to become chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Kentucky in 1900. He was reappointed pension agent and served until 1902. From 1902 to 1906 he was United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, and was minister to Peru from December 19, 1906, until March, 1911 when he resigned. He was presented with a gold vase by the Government of Guatemala as a souvenir of the Peace Conference of the Marblehead in 1906. He was organizer of the progressive party in Kentucky in 1912.

October 18, 1876, he married in Woodford County, Mary C. Swigert, daughter of Daniel Swigert, of Spring Station.

HARRY PRICE HONAKER, M. D. In faithfully devoting his life to so noble a profession as medicine a man exemplifies much that is highest and best in humanity, and a thoughtful person on the outside may be led to wonder why so hard and often so inadequately rewarded a vocation should attract. He does not realize, however, that a real, sincere physician and surgeon is born such, and that education, training and experience only add to his natural equipment. It is in time of great emergency that the real man of medical science comes to the front, and a recent example was shown during the World war. In every section of the country early in that great struggle the call came for medical help, and it was answered by real physicians and surgeons, real exponents of medical science, who generously and in many cases to their own material disadvantages accepted unknown responsibilities and bore them at home and abroad with valor and usefulness. In this connection attention may be called to Dr. Harry Price Honaker, physician and surgeon at Horse Cave, Kentucky.

Doctor Honaker was born September 17, 1878, in Warren County, near Riverside, Kentucky. His parents were James H. and Julia C. (Morgan) Honaker, both natives of Kentucky but of old Virginia parentage. The founder of the Honaker family in Kentucky was Doctor Honaker's great-grandfather, Isaac Honaker, who came from Virginia in pioneer days and settled in Butler County, where he engaged in farming. He also

established and owned what is yet known at Honaker's Ferry, transporting passengers across the Green River. He spent the rest of his life here, leaving his farm and ferry to his only child, John Honaker. The latter operated the ferry and cultivated the farm during the remainder of his active life, and died on his farm at the age of forty years. He married Sophia Walker, who was also a native of Virginia.

James H. Honaker was born at Honaker's Ferry on the Green River, Butler County, Kentucky, March 22, 1827, and remained there until 1869, when he went to Missouri, where he remained until 1872. He then settled permanently in Warren County, Kentucky, purchasing a farm near Riverside, the operation of which occupied him throughout the rest of his life, his death occurring here in 1911. He was a man of sterling character, honest and upright in all his dealings, an intelligent and responsible citizen and a consistent member of the Christian Church. He married Julia C. Morgan, who was born in 1837, in Cumberland County, Kentucky, and died on the home farm in 1890. To them the following children were born: Viola B., who is the wife of William W. Hill, a farmer near Riverside, Kentucky; James T., who is a farmer near Round Hill, Butler County, Kentucky; Henry T., who is a farmer near Riverside; Sophia E., who is the wife of M. V. Rone, of Riverside, Kentucky; and Harry Price.

Harry Price Honaker spent his boyhood on the home farm and had educational privileges in the rural schools of Warren County, and in 1900 attended the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green for one term. In the fall of that year he began to teach in the country schools, and continued until January 13, 1903, when he entered the medical department of the Kentucky University at Louisville. He was well prepared for his classes before entering the university and was creditably graduated on July 31, 1906, with his degree of M. D., and still keeps in touch with old university days as an alumnus of the Pi Mu Greek letter fraternity.

Doctor Honaker began his medical practice at Liletown, Green County, Kentucky, where he remained for two years, when he removed to Rocky Hill in Barren County, and four years later, on April 1, 1913, came to Horse Cave, establishing his offices on Front Street and entering upon a general medical and surgical practice. He found here appreciation of his medical knowledge and surgical skill and in a short time won his way into the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and to such an extent that he scarcely found time in April, 1917, to take a coveted post graduate course in the Chicago Post Graduate School.

In the meanwhile the great war was casting a heavy shadow over the United States and the urgent call went out for competent medical men. Doctor Honaker reported for active duty on December 13, 1917. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was dispatched to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he remained until March 27, 1918, and while there took advantage of the opportunity to take a month's course on special subjects coming under his immediate care, devoting two weeks to diseases affecting the lungs and two to those affecting the heart. During April, 1918, Doctor Honaker was employed in the Charity Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana, doing special fracture work, on the last day of that month being transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, where he operated in the base hospital as assistant cardiovascular specialist, in which work he engaged for nine weeks. For six weeks following he officiated as ward surgeon and then as receiving officer until September 26, 1918. He reported then to Evacuation Hospital No. 36, Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and on the above date was commissioned captain, in recognition of his thoroughness, skill, efficiency and loyalty.

On October 26, 1918, Doctor Honaker left Camp

Wheeler and on October 31, 1918, at Hoboken, New Jersey, embarked for France, landing at Brest on November 9, 1918, where he remained until November 27, when he went to Rennes, France, where the military forces had opened a hospital in the center of four units, Doctor Honaker being made commander of one of these units. These units were closed December 23, 1918, without ever having received patients. On January 3, 1919, Evacuation Hospital No. 36 relieved Base Hospital No. 34 at Nantes, France, and functioned as a base hospital, Doctor Honaker serving as chief of medical service until No. 36 was closed May 28, 1919. He was relieved from the unit on June 8, 1919, was made a casual and ordered home. He set sail from Saint Nazaire, France, on June 17, 1919, landed at Hoboken, New Jersey, June 26, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Dix Wrightstown, New Jersey, June 28, 1919, and on the following day reached his home at Horse Cave, after nearly two years of faithful service and such broadening experiences as can only come through such a calamity as war. Doctor Honaker immediately resumed private practice and today is numbered with the leading men of his profession in Hart County.

Doctor Honaker married November 27, 1906, Miss Verdine W. Slate, who is a daughter of W. C. and Mary (Jones) Slate, the latter of whom resides at Scottsville, Kentucky. The father of Mrs. Honaker was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Scottsville at the time of his death. Doctor and Mrs. Honaker have three children: Ralph C., born January 1, 1909; Henry A., born September 5, 1912; and Mavis, born April 21, 1915. Doctor Honaker owns the comfortable family home, a modern residence on Main Street. With his family he belongs to the Christian Church, in which he is an elder.

In political life Doctor Honaker, like his father before him, has always been a republican. He was appointed designated examiner of the United States Public Health Service of Hart County March 12, 1920, and continues in this office. He is identified with various scientific bodies and is a member of the Hart County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In Masonic circles he is well and widely known. He belongs to Bear Hallow Lodge No. 231, F. and A. M., Horse Cave, Kentucky, of which he is worshipful master; Bostwick Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is high priest; Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T., at Glasgow, Kentucky; Horse Cave Council No. 46, R. and S. M.; Rizpah Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Madisonville, Kentucky; the Horse Cave Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

GEN. SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER was the last surviving lieutenant general of the Confederate army and the only lieutenant general that Kentucky ever had on either side. He was one of the South's great military leaders, and was almost continuously in active service from his graduation from West Point in 1844 until after the war between the states, having won his early fame in the war with Mexico. Twenty years after the war between the states he was called from the quiet dignity of his country home to the office of governor and distinguished himself in civil administration as he had on many battlefields. The modern generation of Americans probably recalls him chiefly as candidate for vice president on the Gold Standard ticket of 1896.

In the following biography only brief reference is made to those impressive services which he rendered the state and which are properly in the province of the general historian. The article as here given largely follows the lines of a sketch written by Colonel Polk Johnson in a chapter entitled Three Representative Kentuckians, one of whom was Simon Bolivar Buckner.

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner was born April 21, 1823, in the house at Glen Lily, Hart County, Kentucky, the same house, it is interesting to note, at which he died January 8, 1914, at the venerable age of ninety-one. He was the son of Aylette Hartswell Buckner, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, January 13, 1793, and of Elizabeth Ann (Morehead) Buckner, born in Kentucky August 9, 1801, a daughter of Colonel Turner Morehead, who distinguished himself under General Anthony Wayne at the battle of Stony Point, New York, during the Revolutionary War. General Buckner's father was brought to Kentucky by his parents at an early age and spent his long and useful life in this State. The military ardor of the son was a direct inheritance from the father, who as a volunteer soldier joined the army under General Harrison and was with that officer at the battle of the Thames.

General Buckner received his primary education in academies at Hodgenville and Hopkinsville, and received his appointment to West Point in June, 1840. He graduated in 1844 and was breveted second lieutenant, Second United States Infantry, July 1st. From August, 1845, until May, 1846, he was assistant professor of ethics at West Point. May 9, 1846, he was assigned to duty with the Sixth Infantry as second lieutenant and during the following winter he was on the Rio Grande, first under General Taylor, and later was ordered to join General Scott's army, with which he remained all the way from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, serving as regimental quartermaster from August 8th to December 17, 1847 and participated in every battle. He was breveted First Lieutenant, August 20, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Churubusco, and for similar reasons, was breveted Captain September 8th, after the battle of Molino del Rey. He was painfully wounded at Churubusco.

After the war with Mexico he was assistant instructor of Infantry Tactics at West Point from 1848 to 1850, was promoted to First Lieutenant December 31, 1851, and was made Captain Commissary of Subsistence November 3, 1852. He resigned from the army March 26, 1855.

On leaving the army he was for a short time located at Chicago where he was superintendent of construction for the Chicago Custom House in 1855. He was also Colonel of the Volunteers raised in Illinois in that year for the Utah Expedition, but was not mustered into service.

Returning to Kentucky in 1860 the young officer was appointed Inspector General of the State Guard with the rank of Major General. By means of camps of instruction, he formed the State Guard into a compact body of young men fit for any service in the field. In the War between the States many of these young men as officers in the Federal or Confederate armies, won high distinction. In 1861 General Buckner was in Washington and by reason of his military education and experience in actual warfare, was tendered by Mr. Lincoln a commission as Brigadier General in the Federal army which he declined. In September, 1861, having cast his fortunes with the South he was appointed a Brigadier General and for a time was in command of all the Kentucky troops in the Confederate service. Subsequently he was ordered with his command to Fort Donelson to reinforce the commands of Generals Pillow and Floyd, then threatened by the army under General Grant. After the withdrawal of Pillow and Floyd with their men he surrendered the fort February 16, 1862, to General Grant. The following eight months he remained a prisoner of war in solitary confinement at Fort Warren in Boston Harbor. After his exchange he was promoted to Major General in recognition of his

gallant service at Fort Donelson. Reporting to General Bragg at Chattanooga he was placed in command of a Division of General Hardee's Corps, and accompanied the army into Kentucky, and had the honor of receiving the surrender of a large force of Federals at Munfordville, within a few miles of his boyhood home. He was present with his Division at Perryville October 8, 1862. When General Bragg withdrew from Kentucky he was ordered to the command of the Department of Southern Alabama with headquarters at Mobile, where his skill as an engineer did much toward perfecting the defenses of that city. In May, 1863, he was in command of the Department of East Tennessee and Western Virginia with headquarters at Knoxville. He was a corps commander at the great battle of Chickamauga September 19-20, 1863. In the spring of 1864 he reported to Lieutenant General James Longstreet and was ordered to join the army of Northern Virginia. In September of that year he was promoted to Lieutenant General and assigned as corps commander in the Trans-Mississippi Department. At the close of the war he surrendered at New Orleans. Being refused permission to return to Kentucky he took up his residence in New Orleans and was connected with the press of that city as an editorial writer for three years. After General Grant was elected president, Colonel Buckner was permitted to return to his native state, and for a time was editor of the Louisville Courier before its consolidation with the Journal.

For a number of years his attention was given to business and the affairs of his extensive estate in Hart County, then in 1887 he surrendered this peaceful routine to become an active candidate for Governor and was elected to that office, serving four years until 1891. Of his character and actions while Governor, Colonel Johnson wrote: "There were those who, while his ardent friends, feared that a man trained as a soldier and more familiar with the camp than with civil affairs, might not be successful in the direction of the affairs of the state, but these were soon relieved of their fears for the able soldier at once demonstrated that the rights of the people were safe under his guiding hand. The legislature which was in session soon after he became Governor, poured bill upon bill upon his desk, many of which were destined never to find their way to the book of statutes. No bill was too small to escape his watchful eye; no cunningly devised scheme to enrich its promoters ever secured his approval. He was a veritable sentinel on the watch tower of the state. Veto after veto stopped the progress of bills which were for the benefit of the few and against the real interests of the many. The hand which so long had held a sword, now grasped a pen and the principles set forth in his messages as those which he would unswervingly maintain, were those of a civilian and those messages, as was frequently said at the time, might have been written by a lawyer who had had long service on the bench. Men who had doubted the wisdom of his election hastened to assure him of their admiration for his administration and the watchful care with which he scrutinized every subject demanding his attention. Political opponents as well as personal and political friends hastened to do him honor."

While he was Governor he was elected by his home county as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1891. The last great public honor done this noted son of Kentucky was his nomination at the Indianapolis Convention of Gold Standard Democrats with Gen. John M. Palmer of Illinois as candidate for President and Vice President of the sound money wing of the democratic party.

His first wife was a daughter of Major Kingsbury. In 1886 he married Delia Claiborne of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Buckner survives him and is an honored resident of Louisville. Her son is now a Major and an instructor at West Point Military Academy, holding the same office which his honored father held in 1852.

AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON has been a member of the Kentucky bar for half a century. When he began practice at Louisville in the '70s it was in the office of the eminent John M. Harlan, afterwards associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for several years he was a partner of that great Kentuckian and jurist. Mr. Willson's professional reputation has been one of secure prestige and success for many years. He has held only one important public office, that of governor of Kentucky from 1907 to 1911. He was a real governor and his administration will go down in history because it set new standards in the vigorous conduct of public affairs. Mr. Willson was qualified for the governorship by a long apprenticeship in practical politics. For years he has been one of the constructive leaders in the republican party of Kentucky. He believed and earnestly advocated years ago that the best way to secure good government and healthy political conditions in the South was by building up the republican party to parity in numerical strength and influence with the dominant party of the old South. The approximation of that situation in Kentucky is an important result that must be credited as the greatest political service of Mr. Willson and outranking in value perhaps his official term as governor.

Some of the fundamentals of his character can be traced to his ancestors, who were among the hardy, earnest pioneers and home makers in New England and Western New York. Early in the nineteenth century his grandparents left their homes in New England and traveling over the wilderness trails settled in the pine clad mountains of Allegany County, New York. Hiram Willson, father of Governor Willson, was born at Windsor, Vermont, in 1807, and was a child when his parents moved to Western New York. He married Ann Colvin Ennis, who was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1817. The grandfathers Willson and Ennis were farmers and lumbermen, and in Allegany County Hiram Willson had a farm and water power sawmill. The mother of Hiram Willson was a Webster, and the mother of Ann Ennis was Lurana Prosser, who lived to be eighty-four years old and was one of the strongest characters and most loved women of her day. In the pioneer home in Western New York she did all the housework, cooking, washing and ironing, and to the last she was the ruling spirit of the family. Governor Willson has always admired his pioneer grandmother, in whose home he spent several years of his boyhood.

During the early '40s Hiram Willson moved to Maysville, Kentucky, making the journey on a raft of his own lumber. Taking the raft out of the water, he set up a lumber yard in Maysville, and his family lived in Maysville only a year or so, but it was during that period that Augustus E. Willson was born on October 13, 1846. Hiram Willson in 1847 moved to Covington, and in 1852 to New Albany, Indiana. In New York he had been a Jackson democrat, had served a term as postmaster of his village and also as county school superintendent of Allegany County. He was a very strong, earnest man, and while his experience with the people in Maysville and Covington was entirely kindly and neighborly, he soon came to realize that slavery was injurious to a white man starting out for himself. While his relationship and acquaintance with the lumbermen of Western New York and Pennsylvania tied him to the river, he effected a transfer from a slave to a free state by crossing the Ohio to New Albany, Indiana. Subsequently he started another and larger lumber yard in what is now Cincinnati, and exposure in getting the lumber out of the river brought on consumption, from which he died in February, 1859. His wife had died at New Albany in 1856.

Because of his anti-slavery views Hiram Willson broke away from the democratic party after the election of 1852 and was one of a mere handful of men

in New Albany who espoused and supported the republican party in 1856. At New Albany he continued his interest in the public schools, and was a trustee at the time of his death and was frequently referred to as the father of the public school system of that city. Hiram Willson was a true and faithful man, fearless in maintaining his opinions and sentiments, strong in his business and among other men, trusted and respected by everybody who knew him.

Augustus Willson was thirteen years old when his father died. The oldest of the four children was Forceythe Willson, the poet, author of "Old Sergeant," "In State," "Boy Britton," and other poems written during the war and published in Prentice's paper, the *Louisville Journal*. The "Old Sergeant" was a favorite poem of President Lincoln, and it is said that his notice of the lines brought Forceythe Willson into touch with Oliver Wendell Holmes and the group of great literary lights at Boston. Forceythe Willson married Elizabeth Conwell Smith, of Laurel, Indiana, who had the same tastes and similar gifts to those of her talented husband.

Augustus Willson after the death of his father went to live with his grandmother in Western New York, and while there he attended Alfred Academy, a Baptist institution in Allegany County. In 1864 his brother Forceythe, who had been compelled to abandon his education at Harvard on account of ill health, took his sisters and brothers to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and for their home he bought the old Elbridge Gerry place, one of the most beautiful in Cambridge. At Cambridge Doctor Holmes, Mr. Longfellow, Mr. Lowell and Mr. Emerson were very kind to Forceythe Willson and were frequently visitors at the Willson home. Forceythe Willson, while attending to some business in New Albany, was stricken with his last illness and then went to Alfred, New York, where his sister, Mary Frances, and youngest brother, Hiram Willson, Jr., were in school. He died there in 1867, in his thirtieth year.

Augustus Willson, while at his brother's home in Cambridge, prepared for Harvard College, and entered that institution in 1865. He was in his sophomore year when his brother died, and he left school to be at the side of his brother in his last illness. At his brother's expressed wish he returned to Harvard, accompanied by his sister and brother, who lived with him at Cambridge, and he was graduated in June, 1869, standing thirty-third in a class of 108. After his graduation he became a law student in the office of Lothrop, Bishop & Lincoln, Mr. Lothrop being president of the Boston & Maine Railroad and Mr. Bishop was afterward a governor of Massachusetts. After a few months, having sold the Cambridge home and settled his brother's estate, but leaving his brother and sister in school at Cambridge, Mr. Willson returned west in 1870, and during part of the winter lived with the family of Hon. Michael C. Kerr at New Albany. Mr. Kerr, then speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, had been his father's lawyer and personal friend. In the fall of 1870 Mr. Willson took a letter from Mr. Kerr to Hon. John M. Harlan, and with this introduction he entered the law office of Harlan & Newman the same year and was admitted to the bar at Louisville. With the dissolution of the partnership of Harlan & Newman in 1870, he accompanied Judge Harlan to his new offices, and in May, 1874, was taken as a junior partner, a relationship which continued until General Harlan was appointed to the United States Supreme Court in 1878.

Toward the close of the year 1875, with Judge Harlan's permission and without interrupting their partnership relation, Mr. Willson accepted a temporary appointment as chief clerk of the Treasury Department of the United States under Col. Benjamin H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Willson has always looked back upon that experience as the severest six

months' work of his life. As chief clerk he had to visé all the correspondence, contracts and official acts of the secretary and the department, had general charge of the office staff, the purchase of supplies and supervision of the advertising by the treasury department throughout the United States. Mr. Willson resigned in the summer of 1876 and then resumed his place in the law office of Harlan & Willson at Louisville. When General Harlan began his duties on the Supreme Bench his place in the firm of Harlan & Willson was taken by his brother, Hon. James Harlan.

Mr. Willson practiced law steadily and with growing reputation nearly ten years before he began an active participation in politics. In 1879 he accepted the nomination for the State Senate in the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, embracing a portion of the City of Louisville, and had the satisfaction of cutting down the democratic majority several hundred votes. In the campaign of 1880 he was a speaker for the republican ticket in Indiana and Pennsylvania, and in 1884 was a Blaine delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, where Blaine and Logan were nominated.

After that convention he accepted the republican nomination for Congress from the Louisville District, and it was during his campaign in that year and during his addresses in Tennessee as well as in Kentucky that he made his strong and earnest plea to the progressive young voters of the South to reenforce the republican party as a direct means of giving the South its proper participation in National affairs. Acting on that principle, Mr. Willson again and again accepted nominations to lead a forlorn hope in his home state, and was the republican nominee for Congress from the Fifth Kentucky District in 1884, 1886, 1888 and 1892, but declining to run in 1892 and in 1894, when election was sure. Governor Willson has sat as a delegate in republican national conventions from 1884 to 1908 with the exception of 1896, and in 1916 was delegate at large. He was first a republican candidate for nomination for governor in 1903. In 1907 he received the nomination by acclamation, and he was elected by a majority of 18,053.

Though a staunch republican, Governor Willson has never been a bitter partisan, and one of his important tasks when he became governor was to effect some rapprochement between the two bitterly hostile parties in the Legislature that would permit of the orderly dispatch of the business of state. One of his acts as governor was the pardon of former Governor Taylor, Caleb Powers and others in the Goebel cases. During his term occurred the culmination of the troubles in the tobacco districts and the depredations of the night riders. Governor Willson adopted prompt and efficient means of suppressing night riding, using the militia where necessary, and more effectually through his proclamation to the people that they should defend their homes and that for their acts of defense they would need no lawyer, since the governor himself would protect them. While such measures were eagerly seized upon by his political opponents to discredit his administration, his acts even then were approved by the majority of good citizens without regard to party.

Governor Willson was made chairman of the first Governors' Conference called by President Roosevelt, and again the following year was elected chairman, the motion for his election being offered by Charles E. Hughes, then governor of New York. Governor Willson has been in touch with political leaders in Kentucky and over the nation for nearly half a century. He has had some part in every campaign since 1876, and he has spoken in every county of Kentucky and also in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Missouri. In 1914 he received the republican nomination at the primaries for United States senator. It was Governor

Willson's suggestion that led to the highly fitting selection of James Breckenridge Speed to present to the commonwealth the noble statue of Abraham Lincoln in the state capitol.

Governor Willson received the Master of Arts degree from Harvard University in 1870. His alma mater bestowed upon him the honorary LL. D. degree in 1908, and he was similarly honored by the University of Kentucky and Berea College in 1908. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York, Harvard Club of Chicago and Harvard Club of Kentucky, former president of the Associated Harvard Clubs and served eight years, from 1910 to 1918 as a member of the board of overseers of Harvard University. He is also a member of the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club.

At Louisville, July 23, 1877, Governor Willson married Mary Elizabeth Ekin. Her father, General James A. Ekin, was deputy quartermaster general of the United States army. Mrs. Willson was born at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, and has three direct ancestors who were officers in the War of the Revolution, Col. Stephen A. Bayard, Maj. John Walker and Maj. Aeneas Mackay. The only child, a son, born to Governor and Mrs. Willson died in infancy.

BULLITT FAMILY. The annals of the Bullitt family almost coincide in point of time with the history of Kentucky as the home of white men, and in every generation the family has given one or more men to leadership in the law and in public affairs. The following is a concise record of some of the outstanding names in this family, including a representative of the present generation, William Marshall Bullitt of the law firm Bruce & Bullitt at Louisville. Mr. Bullitt's residence is "Oxmoor" at St. Matthews, Kentucky, the home that has been continuously in the Bullitt family since 1785.

The Bullitt family is of Huguenot origin. The earliest ancestor in this country was Joseph Bullitt (died 1693) who was in Maryland as early as 1653; married, in 1685, Elizabeth Brandt (daughter of Capt. Randolph Brandt, one of the prominent men in early Maryland history) by whom he had only two children, the first, Joseph, dying unmarried in early life, while the second Benjamin Bullitt (born April 28, 1693, died 1766) married first Elizabeth Harrison (daughter of Thomas Harrison of Chappawampsic), of which marriage the only issue were (1) Joseph who died a bachelor, (2) Elizabeth who married a Mr. Combs, (3) Capt. Thomas Bullitt, noted below, (4) Benjamin killed in battle at the age of nineteen, unmarried, and (5) Judge Cuthbert Bullitt.

Capt. Thomas Bullitt (1730-1778) was an officer in General Washington's regiment in the French and Indian war of 1754; served under General Washington in building a line of frontier forts across the country, owned the present site of Hot Springs, Virginia, which he devised to his brother Cuthbert; commanded a company at Great Meadows; was at Braddock's defeat in 1755; at Grant's defeat in 1758, he saved a part of the army from destruction, and his conduct won special commendation from General Washington in his report to Governor Fauquier. He was in the expedition against Fort Duquesne; was one of the signers to the address of the officers of the Virginia Regiment to Col. George Washington on his retirement as commander of the Virginia troops, December 27, 1758. In 1763 he was a signer of the Articles of Association of the Mississippi Company which Washington organized; assisted Washington in 1771 in distributing the land gratuities to the soldiers of the 1754 campaign; in 1773 he headed a surveying expedition to Kentucky and made a celebrated trip alone to the Shawnees at Chillicothe, and in August 1773 he surveyed and laid out the present town of Louisville. He was one of the earliest to take part in the Revolution; commanded a company of Regulars at the battle of Great Bridge in Virginia in 1775; was

Adjutant General of the Virginia forces; and was appointed by the Continental Congress as Deputy Adjutant General of the Southern Department of the Continental Army with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and he served in South Carolina. He died in February, 1778, leaving most of his estate to his brother Judge Cuthbert Bullitt.

Judge Cuthbert Bullitt was born in 1740, and in 1760 he married Helen Scott (daughter of Rev. James Scott), and died in Prince William County, Virginia, on August 27, 1791. He held various offices under the official government and was Judge of the General Court of Virginia. His children consisted of four daughters and two sons, the younger of whom was Thomas James Bullitt, a distinguished lawyer of Maryland whose descendants still live there.

His eldest child, Alexander Scott Bullitt, was born at Dumfries, Virginia, in 1762. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1783, moved to Kentucky during the same year, was commissioned by Patrick Henry as Major in the militia of Prince William County on May 16, 1785, and as County Lieutenant of Jefferson County on May 2, 1786; was appointed one of the trustees of Louisville by the Virginia Legislature; and was president of the Court Martial which on March 21, 1787, tried and convicted Col. Hugh McGary. He was a member of the Kentucky Convention at Danville in 1788; a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1792, and, with George Nicholas, drafted the first Constitution of Kentucky, which was then adopted; elected one of the forty electors on the first Tuesday in May, 1792, was then chosen as one of the eleven State Senators; and upon the assembling of the first Kentucky Legislature at Lexington on June 4, 1792, he was elected Speaker of the Senate and was re-elected for twelve years in succession (1792-1804), when he retired from public life. He was President of the Constitutional Convention which met at Frankfort, July 22, 1799, and which framed the second constitution of Kentucky that continued in force until 1850. In May 1800 he was elected the first Lieutenant Governor of the State. He was an Episcopalian. He died April 13, 1816.

In 1785 he married Priscilla Christian whose father Col. William Christian (1743-1786) a distinguished Colonial and Revolutionary soldier, was a captain in the French and Indian war before he was twenty years of age; married Patrick Henry's sister; was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Colonel of the Fincastle Regiment in Dunmore's war; was a member of the General State Convention in 1775. In July, 1775, the Virginia Convention elected him Lieutenant-Colonel to resist Governor Dunmore. In 1776 the Continental Congress elected him Lieutenant Colonel under Patrick Henry as Colonel, of the First Virginia Regiment, and he subsequently succeeded Patrick Henry as Colonel; commanded several expeditions against the Cherokee Indians and in 1780 was appointed County Lieutenant of Jefferson County; in 1781 headed a commission to conclude a treaty with the Cherokee Indians; was a member of the Virginia Legislature for several years, held various positions in Kentucky, and brought his family there in August, 1785, settling upon his 2,000 acre survey on Beargrass Creek, which had been surveyed for him in June, 1774. He resided there until he was killed by the Indians on April 9, 1786.

William C. Bullitt (February 14, 1793-August 28, 1877), son of Alex Scott Bullitt and his wife Priscilla Christian, practiced law in Louisville for a few years, and then retired to the family farm, Oxmoor. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1849. On September 1, 1819, he married Mildred Ann Fry (July 9, 1798-July 12, 1879), the great-granddaughter of Colonel Joshua Fry, who at his death was Commander in Chief of the Virginia forces in the French and English War in 1754, under whom General Washington was then serving as Lieutenant Colonel. She was also the granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Walker. Of their chil-



James K Patterson

dren, Joshua F. Bullitt was Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky; John C. Bullitt moved to Philadelphia and became one of the most distinguished lawyers in the United States, and another was Thomas W. Bullitt.

Thomas W. Bullitt was born at Oxmoor about eight miles from Louisville on May 17, 1838, graduated Centre College in 1858, studied law with his brother, John C. Bullitt in Philadelphia, joined the Confederate Army in 1862, served in Morgan's Cavalry until captured in July, 1863. He was confined in the penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, and later at Fort Delaware until the close of the war.

He began the practice of law in Louisville in 1865 and remained in active practice until his death, on March 3, 1910. He had a large practice, chiefly along the lines of railroad and corporation law. He was counsel for the Southern branch of the Presbyterian Church in the litigation regarding the division of the church property after the Civil war. He was a director in, counsel for, and active in the organization of the Kentucky Title Company, Kentucky & Indiana Bridge Company, Louisville Southern Railroad, Union National Bank, Fidelity Trust Company, and Kentucky Title Savings Bank & Trust Company. He was a democrat until after the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1896, when he became one of the organizers of the Palmer and Buckner ticket, and thereafter he voted independently.

On February 21, 1871, he married Annie Priscilla Logan, daughter of Judge Caleb W. Logan (Judge of the Louisville Chancery Court) and Agatha Marshall (daughter of Dr. Louis Marshall) the niece of Chief Justice John Marshall.

William Marshall Bullitt, their eldest son, of Louisville, was born March 4, 1873; received his preparatory education in Louisville and at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, graduated at Princeton University in the class of 1894, graduated from the University of Louisville Law School on April 26, 1895, and immediately began the practice of law in his father's office, subsequently becoming a partner, and so continued until his father's death.

William Marshall Bullitt is a director and member of the Executive Committee of the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company, a director of the Kentucky Title Company, and a director in and counsel for the Citizens Union National Bank and the Citizens Union Fourth Street Bank; and before the Clayton Act prohibited interlocking directorates he was a director in and counsel for the First National Bank and the Kentucky Title Savings Bank & Trust Company. At one time he was a director representing the minority interests in the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. In 1899 and 1902 he edited editions of Bullitt's Civil and Criminal Codes of Kentucky.

He has always been a republican; was counsel for the Republican contestants in the fraudulent election of 1905 which resulted in the Court setting aside the election of City and County officers in Louisville and Jefferson County, and ordered a new election. He was chairman of the Board of Public Safety of Louisville from November 14, 1907, until May, 1909. He was a Delegate from the State at large to the Republican National Convention of 1908 and 1916. He was Solicitor General of the United States under the Taft administration during the years 1912-13. In 1914 he was the republican nominee for the United States Senate and was defeated. In 1918-1919 he was a Major and Deputy Commissioner for France of the American Red Cross. In 1921 he was employed as Special Counsel for the United States Shipping Board in some of its especially important litigation and controversies in New York and Boston, spending a large part of his time during the winter of 1921-22 in Washington, New York and Boston.

He is a member of the Metropolitan, City Midway and

National Republican Clubs of New York; the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington, the Pendennis, Louisville Country and River Valley Clubs of Louisville. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, American Bar Association, Kentucky Bar Association and Louisville Bar Association. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of Colonial Wars.

On May 31, 1913, he married at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Miss Nora Iasigi of Boston. They have three children, Thomas W., Nora Iasigi and Barbara.

He has been actively engaged in the practice of law all his life. His practice has been principally along corporate lines. He has argued many cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, some of the more important being those which involved the constitutionality of various State and Federal laws, particularly the Newspaper Publicity Act, Federal Farm Loan Act, Income Tax Act as applied to salaries of Federal Judges, War Time Prohibition Act and Eighteenth Amendment; as well as the Anti-removal Statutes of Kentucky and Arkansas, Insurance Tax Premium Act, and the "Vance Act" (being the fifty cent a gallon whiskey Tax Act).

In 1915 he was active in the First Plattsburg Military Training Camp, and thereafter has continued very active in the organization and continuance of the Plattsburg Military Camp for Civilians.

PATTERSON. A home on the campus of the University of Kentucky shelters two men, both now in advanced years, whose lives, character, energy and enthusiasm have represented a singular devotion to the cause of education in Kentucky. The elder is James Kennedy Patterson, for forty-one years head of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the University of Kentucky, and the younger is Walter Kennedy Patterson, who for over thirty years was the active administrative head and principal of the State College Academy. Walter K. Patterson never married, and the children of his brother are dead. It is appropriate to repeat what was said some years ago. "To the Kentuckian who knows and appreciates the Pattersons of Lexington, the thought comes with keen regret that when the two fine men who now represent the family go hence the name and lineage will be extinct."

Their parents were Andrew and Janet (Kennedy) Patterson. Andrew Patterson, who was born in Scotland, March 27, 1801, had a common school education and was a calico printer, his father, James Patterson, having followed the trade of block cutter or engraver of patterns on wood for calico printing. The Pattersons were of Covenant stock, and a flag is still preserved which was carried by a Patterson at the battle of Bothwell Brig, the scene of Monmouth's bloody defeat of the Covenanters in 1679. Andrew Patterson brought his family to America in 1842 and died in Indiana, December 24, 1862. Janet Kennedy was born in Scotland, November 18, 1806, daughter of William Kennedy, also a block cutter by trade. One of his brothers was a graduate of the University of Glasgow and became a Presbyterian minister.

James Kennedy Patterson was the oldest of five sons, upon all of whom were impressed the clean, honest, honorable nature of the father, and the decidedly strong and admirable character of the mother. Three of the sons, William, Andrew and Alexander, died during the decade of the '60s, before their attainments had made them widely known.

James Kennedy Patterson was born at Glasgow, Scotland, March 26, 1833, and from the age of nine lived with his parents on a farm in Bartholomew County, Indiana. While there were no schools in the community, he had the benefit of association with persons of intelligence and made good use of their small libraries containing such works as Plutarch's Lives,

Hume's History of England, and the works of Byron, Pope and Shakespeare. He first regularly attended school in February, 1849, at Madison, Indiana, and in 1856 was graduated with the honors of his class from Hanover College. He had begun teaching in 1850 and continued teaching at intervals during his college career. He was awarded the Master of Arts degree by Hanover in 1859 and the honorary Ph. D. degree by the same college in 1875. In 1866 Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., and he was similarly honored by the University of Vermont in 1910 and the University of Kentucky in 1916.

Doctor Patterson came to Kentucky after graduating, and from 1856 to 1859 was principal of the Greenville Presbyterian Academy. During 1860-61 he was professor of Latin and Greek at Stewart College in Clarks-ville, Tennessee, until the college suspended operations on account of the war. He then removed to Kentucky and was employed as principal of the Transylvania High School until 1865. On the consolidation of Kentucky University with Transylvania he was appointed professor of Latin and Civil History under the new organization, and held the chair of professor of History and Metaphysics from 1865 to 1910. In 1869 he was elected president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, which had become one of the colleges of Kentucky University. In 1879 this college was put on an independent footing by the Legislature, and at the reorganization he was unanimously elected president. His service as president was practically continuous from 1869 to 1910, the longest period of service as college president in America. In 1908 the Legislature changed the State College into the State University, which later became the University of Kentucky. After a service of forty-one years Doctor Patterson resigned in 1910 and was then made President Emeritus.

It need not be said that nothing except the most consecrated service, the most careful management, the most scrupulous economy could have accomplished these things. Every building on the campus at the present time (1921) with one exception was erected during Doctor Patterson's administration. In the case of three or four buildings the expense of building and equipment was provided for from the carefully hoarded remnant of an all too meager annual income. In 1882, when the college was just entering upon its independent career, when its opponents were striking at its very existence in the Legislature, the first three buildings on the campus were in the process of erection. It was discovered by President Patterson and the executive committee that the architects either through careless management or by gross misrepresentation had miscalculated the cost of completing the buildings. The banks refused to lend to the institution which had such a precarious existence except on personal security. President Patterson took to the banks securities representing the diligent savings of his entire life and pledged his private resources to borrow the money required to continue the building, although he well knew that should the Legislature repeal the one-half cent tax, as was feared it would do, his all would be lost. Such personal devotion as this has rarely been manifested in a public institution, and it was by belief in the product of his life and heart that the college weathered the storm. The struggling effort of this man to preserve the institution has proven a brilliant success. The institution which could then be assured of nothing seems destined to receive from Kentucky whatever is needed to make it most useful to the youth of the state.

One can form some conception of what Doctor Patterson did for the cause of higher education during the years of his presidency by the enumeration of the following facts: In 1878, the last year of the alliance of the Agricultural and Mechanical College with the old Kentucky University, the total enrollment

was 78, the year before his retirement in 1910 the student body numbered 1,064. In 1880 there were four graduates, in 1910, eighty-five. In 1880 the income was \$9,900, in 1910 it was \$140,000. Grounds, buildings and equipment that had grown from nothing to an estimated value of \$930,000 were turned over to his successor in 1910.

A distinctive service rendered to the college was his memorable and successful fight during 1881-82 to sustain the constitutionality of the act levying a tax for the support of the State College, and he carried on this contest before the Legislature and in the courts almost single handed and alone and to a successful issue. This $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent tax, as it was called, had been levied by an act passed by the General Assembly of 1880. It had been passed by small majorities amid strong opposition from the denominational colleges. The provisions of the act gave to the Agricultural and Mechanical College annually the proceeds of a tax of one-half of 1 cent on each \$100 of taxable property in the commonwealth. This was the first tax levied by any Legislature to assist in the maintenance of the State College. Its annual income through all the years was, as has been stated, \$9,900, the revenue from the sum of money which had been realized from the sale of the land scrip voted to each state by the National Congress at the time of the establishment of Agricultural and Mechanical colleges. The $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent tax brought to the institution an income of twice this amount, making the net income for the year 1881, \$27,500. Great hopes were entertained by President Patterson in spite of the fact the opposition was in the air and had manifestly not subsided. It was a time of bitter denominational rancor and men felt that should the Legislature be lavish with this college it meant the extermination of the denominational college and its opponents resolved to bring about a repeal in the following session of the Legislature. The constitutionality of the tax was assailed, and with the ablest legal talent in Kentucky against the tax it seemed a hopeless task to attempt to defend it. John G. Carlisle was asked by the college to maintain the case, but declined because he thought it could not be defended. In this emergency Doctor Patterson prepared and delivered before a crowded house a reply to Judge Lindsay's argument attacking the tax. He won on every point, and this tax, with all subsequent state levies, was saved for the state institution. This reply is one of the most brilliant and lucid arguments ever presented in the General Assembly of Kentucky.

In 1887 he was also an effective advocate of the Hatch Bill in Congress to provide for the creation and endowment of experiment stations, and also assisted in the passage of the Morrill Act of 1890 for the further endowment of agricultural and mechanical colleges. The higher educational facilities of the State of Kentucky up to 1910 are of themselves the chief monument to Doctor Patterson's life and activities.

Doctor Patterson was president of the Association of Land Grant Colleges in 1903. He was a delegate to the International Geographical Congress at Paris in 1875, to the British Association at Bristol in 1875, and at Leeds, England, in 1890. During 1871-74, at the invitation of Col. Henry Watterson, he wrote all the editorials on foreign politics for the Louisville Courier-Journal. He became widely known as a writer and lecturer. He is a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain, the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, has been vice president of the American Civic Alliance, a member of the American Geographic Society, the American Historical Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, National Association of State Universities, International Tax Association. He is a member of the Filson Club of Louisville, the Beta Theta Pi Club of New York and Authors Club of London. He has served as a trustee of Hanover College, Indiana, and of the University of



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Kentucky. To be named a life member of the board of trustees of two institutions is a recognition which comes to few men. In 1919 the board of trustees of Hanover College honored him thus and in 1920 the Legislature of this commonwealth passed an act naming him by virtue of his office of President Emeritus a member of the board of trustees of the University of Kentucky during his life. The act further provides that at his death the office and trusteeship shall be automatically abolished.

December 29, 1859, James K. Patterson married Lucelia W. Wing, daughter of Capt. Charles F. and Nancy (Campbell) Wing. Her grandfather was a rich whaler of New Bedford, who lost a large part of his fortune during the War of the Revolution and moved to Kentucky about 1800. Her maternal grandfather, Col. William Campbell, was a first cousin of the Revolutionary leader, Campbell, at the battle of King's Mountain. Mrs. Patterson's oldest sister became the wife of Honorable Edward Rumsey, a member of Congress and nephew of James Rumsey, inventor of the steamboat which made its trial run on the Potomac in 1786 in the presence of George Washington and whose models after his death came into the possession of Robert Fulton. Doctor and Mrs. Patterson had two children, William Andrew and Jeanie Rumsey. The latter died at the age of seven months. The son was born in Lexington, April 12, 1868, and died June 3, 1895, when his brilliant intellectual attainments were just beginning to bear fruit.

The loss of this only son was a blow from which Doctor Patterson imperfectly recovered and from which his wife never did. The mainspring and motive in their life was gone and thenceforth Doctor Patterson found his greatest solace and comfort in building up the institution, animated as were Governor Leland Stanford and his wife, with the hope and purpose that the children of all Kentucky should receive the benefits of an education. He has given his life to the sons of many men—he whose only son was removed from him by an all wise Providence.

The loss of their son bound the husband and wife all the more closely. They were entirely devoted to each other, their inclinations and enjoyments being singularly related. Mrs. Patterson was a writer of ability. She had a passionate love for the beauties of the English language, and was a good French scholar and linguist. She was an accomplished musician and portrait painter. On the 10th of September, 1915, after a union of almost fifty-six years, Mrs. Patterson passed away. She had been a great help and inspiration to her husband. Her family was a distinguished one in the early pioneer days, and she lent dignity and grace to the president's home on the campus no less than the charm of a devoted wife. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and entitled to membership in the Colonial Dames of America.

Doctor Patterson has had almost a genius for making friends. It is likewise true that he, in common with all men in public life, possessed of courageous belief, has had at various times and periods keen enemies, but, as he once remarked to the writer with the characteristic Scotch twinkle in his eye, he never turned his back upon a friend nor a foe. At home and abroad his friends have been his great joy. Many of the most distinguished men of the last century were personally known to him. It was also to him that a group of eminent scholars in this nation owed their earlier training. These include James Lane Allen, the late Champ Clark, William B. Smith, by some considered the greatest scholar in America, Professor Thomas H. Morgan of Columbia University, Dr. Benjamin Warfield of Princeton and Ethelbert Dudley Warfield of Wilson College.

For a number of years among his correspondents were Sir John Lubbock, John Tyndall, Edward Freeman, M. Ferdinand Maury, librarian of the Tuileries,

Dr. Charles Rogers, Professor Mansel and Professor Williams of Oxford. In later years there have been three men, two of them Scotchmen by birth, who have been very close friends—James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture in the cabinets of four presidents, Andrew Carnegie, the great philanthropist, and Henry Clews, one of the most distinguished financiers of his time.

To few men during their lifetime is it given to enjoy such love and esteem as has President Emeritus Patterson. His birthdays are observed in practically all of the Alumni clubs, and the townspeople of Lexington and the citizens of the state generally delight in his appearance. His race is almost run, but like St. Paul, he has fought a good fight, he has kept the faith for Kentucky and for her University.

PATTERSON. Walter Kennedy Patterson, brother of James Kennedy Patterson, was born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, August 18, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and under the tutelage of his brother. In 1866 the honorary degree, Master of Arts, was conferred on him by the University of Kentucky.

He began teaching in 1863, being assistant in the Transylvania High School at Lexington, Kentucky. This position he held for two years. From 1869 to 1872 he was principal of Bethel Academy at Nicholasville, Kentucky. This was one of the good preparatory schools of the state. The next three years, from 1873 to 1876, he was principal of McAfee Institute in Mercer County, Kentucky. It was attended by both boys and girls, and at that time was one of the best secondary schools in the state. It was in an old Presbyterian settlement and among people who wanted the best education to be had. Many of the students from this school went to Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, and to Centre College at Danville, Kentucky. From 1876 to 1879 he was principal of Central Academy in Fayette County, Kentucky.

With his nearly twenty years experience in teaching and in managing preparatory schools he was now ready to enter upon his great work. In 1880 he became principal of the Academy of the University of Kentucky, and held this position until 1911, when the school ceased to exist by an act of the Legislature, which excluded all secondary instruction in connection with the University. Public education in the state in 1880 did not extend beyond the graded school, with but few exceptions. A few of the larger cities had public high schools, but in general it was the private school that prepared students for college and for life. During the early years of its existence the Academy had more students than the University proper. In these years the college departments reached down and taught sub-freshman students and thus helped the Academy in its work.

The Academy of the University of Kentucky served as a sort of model school for the other preparatory schools of the state. Its course of study and its high standard of scholarship was an elevating influence of incalculable value. The University of Kentucky is noted for the general success of its graduates, and much of the credit for this is due to the substantial training that large numbers of them received in the Academy, though a majority of the Academy students did not enter college at all but went away to begin their life work at once.

In this position Professor Patterson showed his great ability as teacher and organizer. Throughout his long tenure as principal it was generally conceded that the Academy was one of the best organized departments of the University. He chose his teachers with great care. They were from the best schools of the country and were men of good scholarship and of high character. A more earnest and capable corps of teachers was not to be found anywhere else. When a boy came to enter this school he was first given a thorough examination and was then assigned to classes for which

he was fitted. Throughout the course the principal kept a close watch upon his record and advanced him as fast as he could go, but no faster. No student was held back nor was anyone pushed into water beyond his depth. It often happened that the principal, seeing the ability of some boy or group of boys, would provide an extra class for them and thus allow them to advance beyond their expectation. No principal ever gave more personal attention to his students, and none ever treated them with more absolute fairness. Both teachers and students were happy in their work under him. He seemed to direct the school without effort. The secret of his management was that he ruled with a steady, even pressure. He not only directed the school but he also taught as a regular teacher in it. While most of his teaching was done before the time of the so-called trained teacher, still if one of the trained teachers had visited the classroom of Prof. Walter K. Patterson he would have found all the best methods employed there. To begin with, there was no student in the class who did not belong there. They were able to do the work and they did it. Such explanation was made as was necessary. They were not lectured overmuch. They had respect for the authority and personality of the teacher. Everything that went on in his room was orderly and natural and inspiring. There was no over stimulation and no repression. The students were at their best in his classroom. Those who had the good fortune to study under him personally will always consider him one of the greatest teachers they have known.

He ably assisted his brother in all his work as president of the University, each supplementing the work of the other. The president was the brilliant, versatile, scholarly, eloquent man; Professor Patterson was the determined, persistent, tenacious worker. The University owes him an especial debt for his services in connection with Patterson Hall. Almost single handed he secured the appropriation to build the Hall. This was from the Legislature of the year 1900. The bill to appropriate the money was introduced early in January. In the latter part of the month Governor Goebel was assassinated. During the remainder of the session conditions were much disturbed, and ten days before the adjournment of the Legislature all the other workers for the University appropriation gave up in despair and left the Capital. He remained steadfast, and two days before adjournment the Legislature passed the bill appropriating \$60,000. One-half of this was used to build the gymnasium. The remaining half was not enough to build the girl's dormitory, and he went before the Legislature of 1902 and secured an additional \$30,000 to complete the building. These were the first appropriations made to the University for buildings and paved the way for future grants. He was also very active in getting the Hall located on its present site, which would probably now be preferred by all to the other locations which were proposed for it. However, at that time there was a determined minority that wanted it built on another lot. The site had been selected by the Board of Trustees at their June meeting in 1902. The minority now began to make trouble. The parties who owned the lot selected now said that all taxes due on the property (county, state, municipal and street) must be assumed by the University. The Executive Committee would not accept these terms. Prof. Walter K. Patterson stepped in and guaranteed the taxes, and in the end paid over \$400 of the amount, the county and state taxes having been remitted. Next, the title to the property was questioned, and again the Executive Committee balked. Professor Patterson then proposed to buy the property himself and to transfer it by a general warranty deed to the University. This offer was accepted, and with the president supporting him the transfer was made in this way. Not content with his service to Patterson Hall, he

gave up active teaching during the year 1903-04 and superintended the construction of the building.

Another great service he rendered the University was in representing it before the Constitutional Convention which met in 1890. At each meeting of the Legislature from 1880 to 1890 an effort was made to repeal the half-cent tax bill, which had been passed for the support of the University. The opponents of the University made their final effort before the Constitutional Convention. They wanted the tax in favor of the University omitted from the new constitution. President Patterson was in Europe with his son, who was ill, and could not return. The members of the convention from Lexington and Fayette County asked Prof. Walter K. Patterson to represent the interests of the University. This he did very ably. He went to Frankfort whenever his presence was thought necessary and by his patient, systematic and adroit work he won over many delegates who were at first against the University. When the Convention reached the educational section in February 1891, the opposition made long and clever arguments against the tax, alleging that this was only the entering wedge and that later large sums would be asked for by the University. It should be emphasized, however, that they were not so much against the half-cent tax in itself as they were opposed to the principle of the State giving aid to higher education, claiming that the State had done its whole duty to the cause of education by establishing and maintaining the common schools. To meet this argument a concise statement had been prepared showing what some of the other states had done for higher education and which by comparison made a poor showing for Kentucky. Before the time for voting came a copy of this statement was put on the desk of every member, and when the vote was counted the University had won. About this same time the Court of Appeals decided in favor of the constitutionality of the half-cent tax and the cause of the University was completely won. These are only a few instances of his service to the University. He constantly rendered such service, working quietly, never speaking in public, and but few people knew the value of his assistance to the president of the University.

The words of the ancient dramatist, Terence, will apply to Professor Walter K. Patterson—"I am a man; I consider nothing human foreign to me." He is quite a human character. Reared on a farm, he learned to love nature. He is no bookworm or recluse, but is fond of people, a lover of animals, and a capital story teller. He is never without one or more fine Scotch collies; he raises fine chickens, has a fancy for fine Jersey cattle, and all his life has taken an active and keen interest in politics. Scotchman, Presbyterian, democrat, bachelor—these four words will make any further sketch of him unnecessary.

He is a man of affairs, and since 1896 he has been a director of the Second National Bank of Lexington, Kentucky, and vice president of the same bank since 1915. Since giving up teaching in 1911 he has given much of his time to the bank. The Second National is conceded to be one of the most conservative and best managed banks in Lexington, and much credit for this is due to him. The same methods he used in building and managing schools he employed in the management of the bank. He has good judgment and is a tenacious worker.

But it is as a teacher and school administrator that he has made the largest impress. While a good business man, yet he has in this way influenced comparatively few people. As a teacher he has influenced thousands. And somehow he not only taught the students lessons from books, but he moulded them into a better form. They came out from under his instruction with orderly, regular habits of procedure, with some idea of organization, with their powers marshalled for use. This is certainly true of those who

came in closer contact with him. He made use of the relationship between teacher and student for a larger purpose than instruction in books. He not only made scholars but he made men as well.

HON. EDWIN P. MORROW. While for many years an acknowledged leader of the republican party in Kentucky, the election of Edwin P. Morrow to the office of governor in 1919 was to a large degree an unpartisan tribute to his exalted character, his courage and honesty, and the administrative efficiency which the majority of the people demanded at that time in the administration of state affairs.

Governor Morrow is descended from a noted Scotchman, Dwight Morrow. His great-grandparents emigrated from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania in the Colonial era, near what is now Harrisburg. Governor Morrow's father was Judge T. Z. Morrow, a native of Fleming County, Kentucky, and whose career was dignified by success as a lawyer and by honorable service on the bench. He was a graduate of Center College at Danville. He served as a colonel of infantry in the Union Army, was also in the Kentucky Senate during the war, and was one of the twenty-eight men who organized the republican party in Kentucky.

Edwin P. Morrow was born at Somerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky, November 28, 1878, son of Judge T. Z. and Jennie Crosson (Bradley) Morrow. Governor Morrow is a nephew of the late governor and United States senator, William O. Bradley, who died May 23, 1914, while still serving out his term in the United States Senate. The Bradleys were originally an Irish family, coming from County Mayo to Virginia. Governor Morrow's great-grandfather Bradley crossed the mountains from Virginia into Kentucky, and settled in what is now Madison County, where he was a pioneer blacksmith. Governor Morrow's maternal grandfather, Robert McAfee Bradley was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, March 27, 1808, and history gives him the distinction of being the ablest land lawyer the state ever knew.

Edwin P. Morrow had a public school education, and at the age of fourteen entered old St. Mary's College, a general preparatory school, near Lebanon, Kentucky. He was a student there during 1891-92, and for two years continued his higher education in Cumberland College. He took a prominent part in student activities, playing on the football and baseball teams and developing his abilities as a public speaker in the debating societies. For many years Governor Morrow has had a national reputation as a political and after-dinner speaker. He was only seventeen when in 1895 he took part in the campaign when his uncle, William O. Bradley was elected governor of Kentucky. At that time he was on the stump, speaking over a large district in school houses and court houses.

June 24, 1898, he volunteered as a private during the Spanish-American war, was trained at Lexington, and then at Anniston, Alabama, and was mustered out February 12, 1899, with rank as second lieutenant. Governor Morrow also attended the Williamsburg Institute in Kentucky, and studied law in the Cincinnati Law School, where he graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1900. He began his professional career at Lexington, where his work in the famous Mosby trial attracted much attention. A year and a half later he returned to his native Town of Somerset, and that town is still the legal residence of the governor. He served as city attorney four years and acquired a large commercial law practice, being attorney for one of the largest land companies in Kentucky, the Bauer Cooperage Company of Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

In 1910 President Taft appointed him United States district attorney for the eastern district of Kentucky, and he served until the early part of 1915. In 1912 he was the republican caucus nominee for United States senator, and received the votes of his party in the Ken-

tucky General Assembly, but was defeated by Kentucky's eminent son, Ollie James. In 1911 he was prominently mentioned as the republican candidate for governor, but declined to make the race. In 1915 he was given the nomination of his party to the office of governor, practically without opposition, and made the race for that office against Augustus Owsley Stanley, and after one of the most spectacular campaigns ever witnessed in Kentucky, he was defeated by the narrow vote of 417. It was said by many that this was not a correct tabulation of the vote and did not express the vote as it had actually been given. In 1919 the Republican State Convention nominated Mr. Morrow for governor by acclamation, and in the election which followed, he was elected by more than 40,000 majority, though the state was normally 30,000 to 40,000 democratic. In this election he defeated Gov. James D. Black, who had succeeded Governor Stanley upon the latter's resignation. Governor Morrow was inaugurated December 9, 1919.

He is a Presbyterian, a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks, and is a member of the Lexington City Club and the Pendennis Club of Louisville.

In July, 1905, Governor Morrow married Katherine Hale Waddell, daughter of O. H. Waddell, a life-long friend of Judge T. Z. Morrow. Governor and Mrs. Morrow have two children: Edwina and Charles Robert.

JOSEPH IRA FARLEY. Three successive generations of the Farley family have been identified with Henderson County, its affairs, business and industry. Joseph I. Farley represents the third generation, and for a number of years has been one of the leading business men and citizens of Spottsville.

His grandfather, James Wesley Farley, Sr., was a native of Virginia and brought his family to Kentucky in 1858, settling near Zion in Henderson County. He was a resident of that county thirty-eight years and passed away when about the age of eighty. He was three times married and was the father of fourteen children, eleven sons and three daughters.

James Wesley Farley, Jr., was born in Virginia in 1852, and was a small boy when brought to Kentucky. He became a Henderson County farmer and was widely and favorably known in the Spottsville community, where he died in 1913. His wife was Margaret Haynes, a native of Hancock County, Kentucky, who was brought to Henderson County at the age of ten by her father, William E. Haynes, also a native of Hancock County. Mrs. Farley is still living, at the age of sixty-three. She was married in 1873 and has a family of five sons and five daughters.

Of these the oldest is Joseph Ira Farley, who was born in Henderson County on November 26, 1874. He made good use of his educational opportunities as a youth, grew up on a farm and followed the vocation of agriculture until he was about twenty-nine years of age. After that he was in the coal business at Spottsville until 1916, and since then has been building and operating barges, making that one of the considerable industries of Spottsville. Mr. Farley has also served as magistrate for his district three years. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and Odd Fellow.

In 1895 he married Miss Cora Cheaney, who died in 1913, leaving two children. On January 12, 1916, Mr. Farley married Mrs. Fannie (Long) Hall. Mrs. Farley is a daughter of Thomas R. and Eliza Jane (Murphy) Long. Her father, who was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1824, died at Spottsville in 1878, having settled in that community in 1861. He was a merchant, dealer in tobacco, hotel proprietor and magistrate. His first wife, Tabitha McDonald, bore him a son and a daughter. His second wife was Eliza Jane Murphy, who was born in Kentucky in 1839, and after his death for some years conducted the hotel at

Spottsville and was held in high esteem not only for the service she thus rendered the public but for her consistent Christian life and high character. She was an active member of the Baptist Church. Her death occurred in 1918. Of her seven children six are still living.

ROBERT LEE MCFERRON is offering a valuable contribution to the industrial and commercial activities of his native county through his well ordered operations as a farmer and dealer in and manufacturer of lumber at Mount Vernon, the county seat. He was born on a farm near Pine Hill, Rockcastle County, February 22, 1872. His grandfather, John McFerron, was born in Tennessee, near Knoxville, in the year 1813, and his entire active career was marked by close and effective association with farm industry. John McFerron became a pioneer farmer in Pulaski County, Kentucky, and there remained until about ten years prior to his death, this closing decade of his life having been spent in Rockcastle County, where he died in the year 1889. His widow here continued to maintain her home until she too was summoned to the life eternal, her death having occurred in 1903. Her maiden name was Lovina Cotton, and she was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1815, so that she was nearly ninety years of age at the time of her death.

Robert L. McFerron is a son of Alfred H. and Susan (Thompson) McFerron, who now reside at Mount Vernon, where the father has lived since retiring from his farm in 1915. Alfred H. McFerron was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1844, and was there reared and educated. As a young man he removed to Rockcastle County and became one of the first operators of coal mines in the vicinity of Pine Hill. He developed one of the fine farm properties of that section of the county, and continued his residence upon this well improved homestead until his removal to Mount Vernon in 1915. He has given unqualified allegiance to the republican party, and though he served a short time as justice of the peace he has had no desire for public office or special political activity. He served as a soldier of the Union during eighteen months of the Civil war. Both he and his wife have long been earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. McFerron was born August 24, 1853, in the State of North Carolina, was six years old at the time of her parents' removal to Whitley County, Kentucky, and about three years later removal was made to the Pine Hill district of Rockcastle County, where she was reared to adult age and where her marriage occurred. Of the children Robert L., of this sketch, is the eldest; Fannie is the wife of W. J. Childress, M. D., and they reside at Hustonville, Lincoln County; Georgia, who remains at the parental home, has been for a quarter of a century a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Rockcastle County; Nell became the wife of J. C. Coleman, who is a locomotive engineer, residing at Louisville, in which city her death occurred in April, 1920; Mattie is the wife of E. B. Cox, a merchant at Mount Vernon; Jesse maintains his home at Ehren, Florida, and is a mechanic by vocation; John D. is, in 1921, superintendent of schools at Fort Myers, Florida; Henry is employed as a railroad switchman and resides in the City of Louisville; Fred is a skilled electrician and resides in the City of Cleveland, Ohio; Rose is the widow of John Carne and resides at Berea, Kentucky; Ray is an electrician by vocation and is a resident of Rochester, Pennsylvania; Christine is a successful teacher in the public schools at Fort Myers, Florida.

The public-school discipline of Robert L. McFerron was effectively supplemented by a course in an academy at Williamsburg, Kentucky, in which institution he continued his studies until he was twenty-two years of age. Thereafter he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Mount Vernon, besides owning and operating a saw mill, and managing a farm. In 1902 he was appointed deputy sheriff of his native county,

in which capacity he served until he became sheriff, on the first Monday in January, 1906, his election to this office having occurred in November of the preceding year. He sold his mercantile business in 1901, but has continued his successful operating of the saw mill and farm. His four years' administration as sheriff was most vigorous and effective, and since his retirement from office he has given his attention to his substantial business interests, which now include the operation of a saw mill, planing mill and grist mill and the general dealing in lumber and building materials of all kinds. His mill property is situated on Main Street at Mount Vernon, and he has secure place as one of the representative business men and most loyal and progressive citizens of the vital county seat of Rockcastle County.

Mr. McFerron is found aligned as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party, and has been influential in its councils and campaign activities in Rockcastle County. In November, 1919, he was given further evidence of the high estimate placed upon him in his election as representative of his native county and of Laurel County in the Lower House of the State Legislature. In the legislative assembly of 1920 he proved an effective working member and was a champion of progressive legislature. He was made chairman of the committee on normal schools, served as a member of the road committee and was assigned to other important committees. He was specially active in the furthering of legislation in favor of the good-roads movement in the state, and to this service he gave much attention.

Mr. McFerron is affiliated with Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Vernon Lodge No. 320, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Mount Vernon Council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church in their home city. He was a liberal supporter of the various local war activities in Rockcastle County during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, and his influence was potent in the furtherance of the drives in support of the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc., the while his individual subscriptions were in consonance with his financial means.

At Mount Vernon, on the 25th of January, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McFerron to Miss Vinnie R. Adams, daughter of the late J. T. and Fannie (Miller) Adams, both of whom died at Mount Vernon, where the father had been a leading merchant. Mr. and Mrs. McFerron have six children: Fannie, William T., Ruth, John, Augustus and Susie. All except the two youngest children are attending the public schools of Mount Vernon.

RITCHIE GEORGE BAYNHAM. The druggist has come to be recognized as one of the most responsible men of his community, for upon his knowledge and skill depend the lives of those who come to him for service. It is of little use for the physician to prescribe unless his prescriptions are carefully and accurately compounded, and the public is indebted to these conscientious members of a hard-worked profession for much advice and kindly attention. Ritchie George Baynham, of Providence, is one of the most successful druggists of Webster County, and is a man who has won and holds the full confidence of all with whom he is associated.

He was born at Cadiz, Trigg County, Kentucky, September 1, 1869, a son of Gregory Eggleston and Mary C. (Jefferson) Baynham. The Baynham family is of Scotch extraction, two brothers of that name having come to the United States and established themselves in business at South Boston, Virginia. The paternal grandparents, John and Rebecca (Tilletson) Baynham, were born in Virginia, and their son, Gregory E. Baynham, was born in Halifax County of that state. They

left Virginia for Montgomery County, Tennessee, and there the grandparents lived and died. Mary C. Jefferson was born at Cadiz, Kentucky, a daughter of Dr. T. B. Jefferson, and he married a Miss Graves at Cadiz, from whence they later moved to Lafayette, Kentucky, and there resided. Gregory E. Baynham was a tobacco merchant at Lafayette and Louisville, Kentucky, but later moved to Graves County. Finally he returned to Cadiz and bought a farm in its vicinity, and moved on it when Ritchie George Baynham was one year old. There he was reared and attended the common schools.

When he was twenty years old he went to Gracey, Kentucky, and entered a drug store, and later clerked at Cadiz and at Providence, being in the employ of Wynn & Hicks. In 1899 he bought the interest of Mr. Hicks, and for thirteen years the business was conducted as Wynn & Baynham, since which time Mr. Baynham has been the sole proprietor. He carries a full and varied line of drugs and druggist sundries, and has built up a large and valuable trade. Mr. Baynham has other interests and is a man of influence in his community. In politics he is a Democrat; fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, and he finds in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church an expression for his religious belief.

In 1899 Mr. Baynham was married to Miss Varie Ford, of Cadiz. They had four children born to them, two of whom are living.

ROBERT LEE JACKSON, banker and merchant of Dixon, grew up on a farm in Webster County, early determined that his achievements should not be limited by the farm, and for many years has been not only one of the leading business men but one of the most public spirited leaders in civic and community progress at Dixon and the county.

Mr. Jackson was born on a farm in Webster County, four miles east of Dixon, April 17, 1868, son of Thomas J. and Emily (Morrow) Jackson, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of North Carolina. His paternal grandfather, Beckly Jackson, moved from Virginia to Kentucky in early days, settled in Hopkins County, and on his farm there lived until his death in advanced years. The maternal grandfather, John Morrow, on coming from North Carolina settled at Nebo in Hopkins County, and also lived out his life there as a farmer. Thomas J. Jackson gave most of his energies to farming, but he also conducted a country store at Carlo in Webster County, and died there as one of the highly respected citizens of the community on July 9, 1894, at the age of sixty-four. The widowed mother is still living at the age of ninety. Of their ten children six reached mature years and five are still living.

Robert Lee Jackson grew up on a farm, and the farm was his environment and the scene of much of his labor until he was thirty-one. He acquired a good education partly by attending school and partly by study and observation on his own account. When he left the farm he moved to Dixon and opened a store for hardware and groceries, and for over twenty years has been one of the leading merchants of the county seat. He has had several partners, and the business is now conducted as the Jackson Hardware & Grocery Company. He has kept in touch with country interests, owns one or two farms, and is thoroughly alive to the practical problems and questions affecting the farming element.

Mr. Jackson was one of the organizers of the Dixon Bank & Trust Company, and for over ten years has been president of that sound and conservatively managed institution. He is a democrat, as was his father before him; is a Methodist in religious faith, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1898 he married Miss Carrie Smith, of Russellville, Kentucky. They have one son, Horace Allen, now a student in the University of Virginia.

CHARLES C. BROWN, cashier of the First State Bank of Livingston in Rockcastle County, has gained a position of no slight influence in connection with the business and civic activities of his native county and is a young man whose sterling character and executive ability need no further voucher than his incumbency of his present responsible office. He was born at Quail, Rockcastle County, August 1, 1894, and is a scion of the fourth generation of the family in this county, where his great-grandfather Brown settled in the pioneer days, upon migrating to Kentucky from his native state of Virginia. He instituted the development of a farm estate near the present village of Quail, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their son Logan, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born on the old homestead farm near Quail, in 1831, and in that locality he passed his entire life, the while he became one of the prosperous farmers and influential citizens of his native community. His death occurred in the year 1904, and his widow, whose maiden name was Cynthia Cummins and who was born and reared in the district near Quail, this county, still resides on the old Brown homestead farm. She was born in 1834, and thus is one of the venerable and revered native daughters of Rockcastle County at the time of this writing. Mack H. Brown, son of Logan and Cynthia (Cummins) Brown, was born on the old homestead farm near Quail, in 1869, and that immediate section of the county has ever represented his home, even as it has been the stage of his extensive and successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He is a democrat in politics, takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native county and its people, and both he and his wife have long been active members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Brown, whose maiden name was Martha Carson, was born near Quail in the year 1869, a representative of another of the sterling old families of that section of the county. Of the three children of Mack H. and Martha (Carson) Brown the eldest is Samuel, who is a progressive exponent of farm enterprise in the vicinity of Quail; Charles C., of this review, was the second in order of birth; and Henry remains at the parental home and is, in 1921, still attending school.

The rural school near the old home farm afforded Charles C. Brown his youthful educational advantages, which were supplemented by his attending the high school at Mount Vernon, the county seat, where he completed the work of the sophomore year. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the general merchandise business at Quail, and about two years later he retired from this line of business and, in 1919, became assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank at Brodhead, where he so effectively proved his ability that in the following year he was advanced to his present executive position, that of cashier of the First State Bank at Livingston, in which he has made a record that fully justifies his selection for the office. This bank was organized and incorporated in 1917, with a capital stock of \$15,000, its surplus fund being now \$3,000 and its deposits fully \$100,000. The personnel of the official corps of the bank is as here noted: President, L. H. Davis; vice president, W. T. Amyx; cashier, Charles C. Brown; assistant cashier, Miss Lyda Cook. The bank offers facilities and service of great benefit to the community in which it is established, and its solidity and effective management have caused its business to show a substantial and healthy expansion each successive year.

Mr. Brown is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and the two local offices of which he is the efficient incumbent indicate the confidence placed in him in his home village, where he is treasurer of the municipal Board of Trustees and treasurer also of the Board of Education. He and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church, and he is affiliated with Jackson Lodge No. 731, Free and Accepted Masons, at

Livingston, and with Livingston Council No. 167, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

The year 1916 recorded the marriage, at Jellico, Tennessee, of Mr. Brown to Miss Minnie Hiatt, daughter of Allen Hiatt, a representative farmer near Quail, Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where Mrs. Brown was born and reared, her mother being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are as here recorded: Charles Edward, March 17, 1917; Pauline, June 28, 1918; and Austin, January 14, 1920.

LONIE VERNON STONE, former county clerk of Webster County, is now successfully engaged in the practice of law and in general insurance at Clay. He began his career as a teacher, and his entire life has been one of increasingly important service and capabilities.

He was born in Webster County, Kentucky, April 18, 1882, a son of Alexander Barrett and Sarah J. (Jenkins) Stone, both natives of Webster County. His father followed the vocation of farming and provided thereby for home and family, but was also widely known as a minister of the General Baptist Church. He died at Dixon at the age of sixty-two from heart trouble, and had continued his work on the farm and in the ministry almost to the time of his death. His widow is still living at Dixon. They reared four children: Louis Alvin, an ordained Baptist minister connected with the Baptist College at Oakland City, Indiana; Lonie Vernon; Willis Edwin, of Clay; and Norma, wife of Robert Lee Overly.

Lonie Vernon Stone lived on a farm to the age of eighteen. After the common schools he attended the Bowling Green Normal School, and, equipped for his work as a teacher, he taught twelve terms in district schools. His work as a teacher made him well known among the citizens of the county, and in 1912 he was chosen on the democratic ticket to the office of county clerk. He filled that post to the satisfaction of all concerned for four years, and all his leisure time was devoted to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1917, and has since been one of the busy attorneys at Clay and is also handling a general fire insurance business.

Mr. Stone is a member of the General Baptist Church, is a Master Mason and Odd Fellow. In 1901 he married Miss Lou Venie Waggener, of Webster County. Their three children are Rubie Vernon, Prentice Alvin and Lessie Vivian Stone.

HON. GEO. HON. In business circles of Clark County, and particularly at Winchester, the name of Hon. Geo. Hon has been identified with leading and successful lumber enterprises, while in the public life of the community and county he has also evidenced the possession of qualities which have made him a valuable and constructive citizen. He belongs to a well-known and highly honored family, and was born in Powell County, Kentucky, April 2, 1874, a son of Lycortus and Nancy (Hoskins) Hon.

The father of Mr. Hon was born in the same county, where he became one of the largest land holders and most extensive farmers and stock feeders in the county. He died in 1891, at the age of sixty-two years. His father was also born in that county, and the latter's parents were among the original pioneer settlers of Powell County. Nancy Hoskins, who was also born in that county, died before her husband. Of their seven children four are now living: W. F., a contractor at Lexington; Laura, the widow of Benjamin Williams, of that place; Mina, the widow of James P. Goff, of Indian Fields, Clark County; and Geo. Those deceased were: Alvin, Louretta and Mary, all of whom passed away as young people. The Hon family (in some cases spelled Honn) has always been noted for its deeply religious feeling, and many of the name have accomplished great and lasting work in the church. In a brief article in the "Christian Standard" some

of these pioneers in religious work were mentioned, and the following is quoted therefrom: The Revolutionary war had just started when Peter Daniel Hon was born in a little Pennsylvania village. A short time before some of the neighbors had followed Daniel Boone into the wilds of Kentucky, where they were the first settlers. When Peter was but a little fellow his parents and their kinspeople made the perilous journey into that Indian-infested frontier land. In this setting of rugged surroundings Peter grew to manhood. His one book was the Bible, and this he knew from cover to cover. Even before the Campbells had begun their work he had declared that the Bible was his rule of faith and practice. For more than fifty years this sturdy pioneer served the same congregation in Kentucky without salary.

Geo. Hon passed his boyhood on the home farm and acquired his early education in the public schools. Later he attended a private school at Kirksville, Kentucky, subsequently entering the State University. His father's death cut short his college career at one year, and when he was twenty years of age he embarked in the sawmill business on the home farm and also kept a general store in connection therewith.

While his business interests have been extensive and important, demanding a large share of his time and attention, Mr. Hon has found the opportunity to devote a part of his abilities to matters of public concern and import, and in several official positions has rendered valuable service. For two years he was a member of the City Council of Winchester, occupying a position in that body at the time the sewers were installed and the street improvements were made. In 1918 he was elected to the State Senate, and was a member of the Agricultural and State Fair Committee, the Bank and Trust Companies Committee, the Municipalities Committee, and the Public Utilities Committee, of which last named he was chairman. He was the father of a bill to give colleges and higher educational institutions the right to educate teachers and grant normal diplomas on the same footing as normal schools. In the 1919 session, while his party was in the minority, Mr. Hon was able to accomplish effective work as chairman of the Municipalities Committee and as a member of the committee on Insurance and others, being at all times active in all legislation. Mr. Hon is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the United Commercial Travelers. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1895 Mr. Hon was united in marriage with Miss Fanny B. Burton, who was born at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and to this union there has been born one son, Alvin B., a graduate of the Kentucky Military Institute at Louisville and now a member of the freshman class at Cornell University.

SQUIRE F. BOWMAN. True appreciation comes to those who have conscientiously striven to win approval honorably from the individuals who understand and can properly express their confidence. The career of Squire F. Bowman, of Mount Vernon, mirrors on its surface much that is conducive to a high standard of public service and little that can be criticized. As County Court clerk of Rockcastle County since 1910, he has demonstrated and is still proving his efficiency and high capability, and his record in office is one that reflects credit upon him and upon his community.

Mr. Bowman was born at Island City, Owsley County, Kentucky, May 16, 1877, a son of Isaac A. and Mary (Hensley) Bowman. He belongs to a family which originated in England and immigrated to America during Colonial times, its early members making their new home in Virginia. In that state was born the great-grandfather of Squire F. Bowman, Thomas Bowman, who became a pioneer farmer and slaveholder of Owsley County, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Peggy Moore, who was born in



Geo. Hon.



Virginia and died in Jackson County, Kentucky. One of the sons of this couple was Squire F. Bowman, the grandfather of the present County Court clerk. He was born in 1822 in Owsley County, Kentucky, where he passed his entire life as a farmer and died in 1857. He married Rhoda Morris, who was born in 1821, in Owsley County, and died in 1905, in Rockcastle County.

Isaac A. Bowman was born June 11, 1852, in Owsley County, Kentucky, and was but a child when his father died. He was reared and educated in his native community and early in life adopted farming as his life work. He was married in Owsley County, but in 1889 removed to Jackson County, where he was engaged in farming until his death, June 11, 1917, with the exception of ten years passed in Rockcastle County. From small beginnings through industry and good management he built up a substantial property, and at his death was considered one of the well-to-do men of his locality. He was a leading stock dealer, and had various other interests, but found time likewise to engage in political matters and was a prominent Republican. For one term he served as sheriff of Jackson County. Mr. Bowman was a member of the Masonic fraternity and his religious connection was with the Christian Church. He married Mary Hensley, who was born in 1851, in Buncombe County, North Carolina, and she survives him and is a resident of Mount Vernon, making her home with her son, Squire F. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman: W. M., who died in Jackson County at the age of twenty-three years; Squire F., of this review; J. Henry, who is a teacher in the public schools and a farmer in Rockcastle County; Charles, who was engaged in farming in Rockcastle County until his death, at the age of twenty-eight years; J. S., the proprietor of a pharmacy at Mount Vernon; Robert, who is engaged in farming in Rockcastle County; H. C., also engaged in agricultural operations in this county; Rhoda, the wife of John Shivel, a farmer of this county; and Skidd, a farmer of Jackson County, who is serving as a deputy sheriff of Rockcastle County.

Squire F. Bowman after attending the rural schools of Jackson County pursued a course at the normal school at Annville, in the same county, which he left at the age of twenty-two years. In the meantime, when twenty-one years old, he had commenced teaching in the country districts, and for three years was thus employed in Jackson County and for ten years in Rockcastle County. From early manhood Mr. Bowman had taken an interest in public affairs, and in November, 1909, was elected County Court clerk of Rockcastle County. He took office in January, 1910, and so capably did he discharge his duties that he was re-elected in 1913. His second term was a repetition of his devoted service, and in 1917 he was again chosen for this office, while in 1921 he was elected without opposition for county judge. His offices are situated at the Court House. As before noted, his record is an admirable one, and he is accounted as among the best county officials this section has known.

Mr. Bowman is a republican in politics, and his religious connection is with the Christian Church, in which he is serving as an elder. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons of Mount Vernon; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Vernon Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Mount Vernon Lodge No. 320, Independent Order Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand; and Mount Vernon Tent No. 21, Knights of the Maccabees. He is a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of Mount Vernon, and owns a modern residence on West Main Street. He took a helpful part in all local war activities, and served on committees during the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, in addition to being a liberal and willing contributor to all causes.

In 1899, in Rockcastle County, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage with Miss Ida Farmer, a daughter of John and Clara (Sandlin) Farmer, residents of Mc-

Kee, Jackson County, where Mr. Farmer is a master commissioner and farm owner. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have one son, Dwight M., born March 31, 1900, now residing with his parents and serving as deputy County Court clerk. He enlisted April 22, 1917, and was sent for training to Hattiesburg, Mississippi, but was given his discharge from the service January 28, 1918, having been under age at the time of his enlistment.

JOHN THOMAS BRADEN is one of the most popular county officials of Webster County, and as deputy and chief he has been identified with the office of county clerk for fourteen years.

He was born on a farm in Webster County April 19, 1887, a son of William H. and Caroline (Willhite) Braden, both natives of Webster County. Grandfather Jackson J. Braden was a native of Ireland and an early settler in Webster County. William H. Braden gave his life to the vocation of farming, and died in 1902, at the age of forty-six. Willhite is one of the old names in Kentucky genealogy, and Mr. Braden's maternal grandfather, Calvin Willhite, was born and reared in Webster County. Caroline Willhite Braden is still living, and is the mother of seven children, one daughter and six sons, the daughter and two of the sons dying in childhood.

The oldest of the family, John Thomas Braden, grew up on the home farm with his brothers, acquired a common school education and shared in the labors of the fields for several years. He entered the county clerk's office in 1907 as a deputy, and during the next twelve years he acquired a complete familiarity with the entire office routine and discharged most of its duties, consequently was admirably equipped for his promotion by election in 1917 as county clerk.

Mr. Braden is a Democrat, is a Master Mason and Methodist. In 1910 he married Miss Waggener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Waggener, of Dixon.

WILLIAM E. GRAVELY, M. D., who by his character and ability has honored the profession of his choice and who has vantage-place as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Rockcastle County, is established in the successful practice of his profession in the village of Brodhead. He has large and varied capitalistic interests in his home county and is one of its most substantial and progressive citizens.

Doctor Gravelly was born in Franklin County, Virginia, June 19, 1866, and he is a representative of a family, of English lineage, that was founded in the Old Dominion state in the Colonial period of our national history. The doctor's paternal grandfather passed his entire life in Henry County, Virginia, and his death occurred long before the birth of the subject of this review, his grandson.

Green Gravelly, father of the doctor, was born in Henry County, Virginia, in 1825, and his death occurred in Franklin County, that state, in 1909. He was reared on the old homestead in Henry County, and was a young man when he removed to Franklin County. He gave loyal and valiant service as a soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and after the close of that conflict he played well his part in rehabilitating the prostrate industrialism of his native state. He continued for many years as one of the extensive and influential exponents of farm industry in Franklin County, and was one of its venerable and honored citizens at the time of his death. He had long been influential in public affairs in his community, was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Gravelly, whose maiden name was Mary Cooper, passed her entire life in Franklin County, Virginia, where she was born in 1840 and where her death occurred in the year 1902. Of the children the eldest is George C., who is a representative farmer in Franklin County, Virginia, and who has been also a successful teacher in the public schools

of that section of the Old Dominion state; James M., a carpenter by trade and vocation, died at the age of thirty years, in his native county; Dr. William E., of this review, was the third son; Mary S. is the wife of B. A. Davis, a leading lawyer at Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia; I. N. is a coal mine operator in the State of West Virginia; Ida C. is the wife of George Young, of Roanoke City, Virginia, Mr. Young being a mail clerk.

The public schools of his native county were the medium through which Dr. Gravely acquired his early education, and there he continued his association with the work of his father's farm until he was twenty-five years of age. He eventually devised ways and means for following the course of his ambition and preparing himself for the medical profession. He came to Kentucky and entered the Louisville Medical College, which is now the medical department of the University of Louisville. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he completed in the following year a special post-graduate course in obstetrics and gynecology in the same institution. In the spring of 1895, however, Doctor Gravely had initiated the active practice of his profession in Franklin County, Virginia, and there he remained thus engaged for three years, at the expiration of which, in 1898, he established his residence at Brodhead, Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where he has since continued in the active general practice of his profession, with unequivocal success and with that high sense of professional stewardship that makes for the best of service in the alleviation of human suffering and distress. He has long controlled a large and representative practice throughout the district tributary to Brodhead, and none has more secure place in popular confidence and esteem. The doctor owns the business building in which his offices are maintained, on Main Street, as well as his pleasant home, representing a modern house and attractive grounds on River Street, and in addition to these properties he is the owner of two well improved farms in Rockcastle County—one of 156 acres near Hiatt and the other, just south of Brodhead, comprising 125 acres.

Doctor Gravely has entered with characteristic loyalty into community affairs in general, and his influence has always been cast in support of measures and undertakings that have conserved the best interests of his home village and county. He is aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, has been for nearly a decade past a member of the Board of Education at Brodhead, of which body he is now chairman, and he gave twelve years of effective service as a member of the village Board of Trustees. He is vice president of the Citizens Bank of Brodhead, president of the Brodhead Lighting Company, president of the Rockcastle County Fair Association, and vice president of the Brodhead Garage Company. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church in their home village, and he is serving as an elder in the same. The doctor is a past master of Brodhead Lodge No. 566, Free and Accepted Masons; is, in 1921, high priest of Brodhead Chapter No. 157, Royal Arch Masons, and is affiliated also with the local organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In a professional way he is actively identified with the Rockcastle County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

As may readily be presupposed, Doctor Gravely was an active and influential worker in furthering the various Governmental war activities in Rockcastle County within the period of the great World war, and his contributions to the Federal war bonds, to Red Cross service, etc., were marked by a liberality consonant with his financial resources.

In Franklin County, Virginia, in 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Gravely to Miss Mary S. Parker, who, like himself, was born and reared in that county, where her father was a representative farmer. Mrs.

Gravely is a daughter of David and Mary (Walker) Parker, both of whom continued their residence in that county until their deaths. In conclusion are given brief data concerning the children of Doctor and Mrs. Gravely: Mary Elizabeth was graduated in the Brodhead High School, as a member of the class of 1920, and in 1921 she is a student in the Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond; William Gervis was graduated in the Brodhead High School, class of 1921; Etheline Parker is a member of the class of 1922 in the high school; and Paul and David are respectively in the eighth and third grades of the public schools of Brodhead.

THOMAS PARKER GRAY, M. D. Through a period of twenty years with unflagging devotion to the ideals of his profession and enjoying a rising degree of success, Doctor Gray has practiced medicine at Waverly in Union County.

Doctor Gray is a native of Indiana and was born on a farm in Clark County, that state, November 11, 1872, a son of William and Sena (Staples) Gray. His early life was that of an Indiana farm boy, and he was the youngest in a large household containing nine children, seven sons and two daughters. He made the best possible use of his advantages in the rural schools, and also attended high school at Lexington, Indiana.

When Doctor Gray left the farm at the age of sixteen he took up a rather strenuous occupation, working in the timber business with a brother. From the proceeds of his early years of toil and management he entered in 1897 the University of Louisville Medical School, and was graduated in 1901. He at once located at Waverly, and has found the substance and honors of professional success in that community, where he is one of the most highly esteemed citizens.

Doctor Gray married in Waverly in 1902 Miss Mary Head, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Head. They are the parents of two children, Richard Aubra and Flora Ellen.

ADEN G. LOVELL, M. D. Rockcastle County has its due quota of able and successful representatives of the medical profession, and he whose name initiates this paragraph has long held prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this county. Save for an interval of eighteen months passed in the City of Louisville, in 1896-97, he has been continuously engaged in successful general practice at Mount Vernon, the county seat since the year 1883.

Doctor Lovell claims the fine old Hoosier state as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Springville, Lawrence County, Indiana, on the 3d of December, 1853. His father, James Lovell, was born in Virginia, in 1812, and the period of his boyhood and youth was passed partly in the State of Tennessee and thereafter near Point Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky. His marriage was solemnized at Bloomfield, Greene County, Indiana, and he and his young wife thereupon established their home on a farm near Springville, Lawrence County, that state, where in addition to his farm enterprise he was for some time a successful teacher in the rural schools of the locality. There his wife died in 1858, and he remained on his farm during the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which, at the inception of the Civil war, he enlisted in a regiment of Indiana volunteer infantry and went forth in defense of the Union. He had been at the front only a few months when he was captured by the enemy and incarcerated in one of the Confederate prisons of the South, where he was held a prisoner of war at the time of his death, in 1862. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Cole, was born near Bloomfield, Indiana, in 1815, a member of one of the early pioneer families of that section, and her death occurred at Springville, Indiana, October 12, 1858. Of the children the eldest was William, who became a successful teacher in the schools of Indiana and whose death occurred near the

City of Vincennes, that state; James is a railroad man and resides in Greene County, Indiana; George R. was engaged in the retail mercantile business at Louisville, Kentucky, at the time of his death; Isaac Jackson is a farmer in the vicinity of Winterset, Iowa; Margaret became the wife of George W. Allen, a lumber dealer at Vincennes, Indiana, and there the death of both occurred; Dr. Aden G., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and John was a farmer near Winterset, Iowa, at the time of his death.

Zachariah Lovell, grandfather of Doctor Lovell, was born in Virginia, in 1778, and died in Martin County, Indiana, in 1861. He became a pioneer settler first in Tennessee, next near Point Burnside, on the Cumberland River, Pulaski County, Kentucky, where he built a flour and grist mill, operated by water power, and after maintaining charge of the mill several years he continued his pioneer course by settling on a farm near Springville, Indiana, where he remained until he retired from active labors and removed to Martin County, that state, which was his place of residence at the time of his death.

Rev. William I. Cole, maternal grandfather of Doctor Lovell, was born in England in 1785, and his death occurred near Bloomfield, Indiana, in 1871. He was a young man when he settled in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and from this state he volunteered for service in the War of 1812, in which he took part with his Kentucky regiment in the battle of New Orleans, under Gen. Andrew Jackson. He later was in service in various Indian wars on the frontier, including the conflict with the forces under the historic chieftain, Tecumseh, and finally he settled in Greene County, Indiana, where he became an influential pioneer. He had received a liberal education, became a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and for many years he followed the work of the ministry in the pioneer districts of Indiana. He originally held the faith of the Democratic party, as an ardent admirer of its great leader, Gen. Andrew Jackson, but he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization. He was influential in public affairs in the Hoosier state, and served as county judge of Greene County, Indiana, from 1833 to 1837.

Doctor Lovell was about five years old at the time of his mother's death, and the death of his father occurred about three years later. He was reared to adult age on a farm in Lawrence County, Indiana, and his early educational advantages were those of the public schools of the locality and period. His higher literary education was obtained in what is now Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the Louisville Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Louisville, and in this excellent Kentucky institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established himself in general practice at Mount Vernon, judicial center of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and this has been the stage of his earnest and successful professional endeavors during the long intervening years, save for eighteen months passed in practice in the City of Louisville, as previously noted in this context. For the past twelve years he has attended the Health Officers' Training School held annually at Louisville, and thus has received most effective post-graduate work annually since the establishing of this school for health officers of the various counties in the state. The practice of Doctor Lovell is of broad and representative order, indicative alike of his professional ability and his unqualified personal popularity. He owns the building in which his office is situated, on Main Street, and also his modern residence at the corner of Langdon Avenue and Lovell's Lane, this home being represented not only in an attractive and commodious house but also in beautiful surrounding grounds, six acres in area, with the finest of shade trees, shrubbery and lawns. The doctor owns also what

is known as the "Town Hill" of Mount Vernon, this comprising forty acres, with an elevation of 1,535 feet above sea level. This property has been the subject of no little geological observation and investigation, and it has coal deposits, as well as exceptionally fine deposits of clay and limestone.

Doctor Lovell is inflexible in his allegiance to the republican party, and has been active and influential in public affairs in his home city and county. He had the distinction of being the first to serve as county superintendent of schools for Rockcastle County, 1884-1888, and after twenty-two years of faithful and specially efficient service as county health officer he resigned this position in 1921. The doctor was one of the commissioners appointed to represent Kentucky at the national exposition held in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1904 similar appointment came to him in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in the City of St. Louis. In 1907 he represented the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky as a member of the executive committee of the Kentucky State Development Association, in which he was made chairman of the Mineral Development Committee. He is a leading member of the Christian Church at Mount Vernon and is serving as an elder of the same, his wife likewise being a zealous member.

The year 1921 finds Doctor Lovell in service as president of the Rockcastle County Medical Society, and he is an active member also of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During American participation in the late World War Doctor Lovell was examining surgeon for the Draft Board of Rockcastle County, and he devoted much time and energy to this work, as well as to other service in furthering the war activities of the Government. He aided loyally in the various drives in support of the Liberty Loans and the sale of War Savings Stamps, and his personal contributions and subscriptions were generous to the full limit of his financial powers.

August 2, 1882, recorded the marriage of Doctor Lovell to Miss Mollie L. Whittaker, daughter of the late Nathan and Sarah (Moore) Whittaker, both of whom died in Mount Vernon, where the father was successfully engaged in the mercantile business at the time of his death, in 1863. Doctor and Mrs. Lovell have two children: Leila May is the wife of T. C. O'Marra, who is associated with the automobile business at Mount Vernon; and Marguerite is the wife of R. H. Miller, of this place.

TONY JACKSON MELTON. A life-long resident of Webster County, through his wide experience in business Tony Jackson Melton has an acquaintance extending practically over the entire county. He was formerly a banker, but is now a member of the firm Blackwell & Melton, general insurance agents at Dixon. This firm is made up of progressive men, experts in insurance lines, have the general agency for this section of Kentucky of the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, and also do a large business in fire insurance.

Mr. Melton was born on a farm in Webster County, February 14, 1877, son of Daniel Francis and Mary L. (Karnes) Melton, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kansas. She is still living, at the age of sixty-six, and is an active member of the Methodist Church. Of their seven children six are still living. Daniel F. Melton was born in North Carolina February 22, 1849, and died October 4, 1913, after a long and successful career as a merchant at Poole in Webster County for a quarter of a century or more. He was a democrat in politics and a devout Methodist.

Tony Jackson Melton was reared at Poole, acquired a high school education, and for one year was a student in Bethel College at Russellville. He became associated with his father's business as a merchant at Poole, and is still interested in the leading mercantile establishment of that village. From 1905 to 1911 he was also cashier of the Poole Deposit Bank. Mr. Melton moved

to Dixon, the county seat, in 1914, and for two years was a dealer in buggies. He has been a member of the firm of Blackwell & Melton, general insurance agents, since August, 1917. In that year he also entered local politics and was second in the race for County Court clerk. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Melton married Miss Erma Viola Thornberry, of Poole, in 1900, and they are the parents of six children.

MCCORMICK BROTHERS, of Winchester, are a firm of five brothers, inheriting the mechanical and inventive gifts of their ancestors, who have brought to perfection and in a plant near their old home at Winchester manufacture the "Blue Grass Seed Harvester," a machine that has done for the Blue Grass country what the self binder did for the great wheat regions. For many years there has existed a steady demand for Blue Grass seed, and that demand was never greater than at present, yet strangely enough American genius permitted the harvesting of this seed to be done by the slow and toilsome manual process of "stripping." It remained for McCormick Brothers of Winchester to solve the complicated problems involved in gathering this seed by machinery.

The McCormicks have been a notable family of eastern Kentucky for several generations. Thomas Jefferson McCormick was born in Virginia and was a small boy when brought to Maysville, Kentucky, where he was bound out, but soon ran away and served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He set up his first shop at Irish Station in Nicholas County, on the old Maysville-Lexington Pike, then a much traveled thoroughfare. In his shop was made the first iron axle ever used on a vehicle traveling over that Pike. He also invented and perfected a steel plow, long known as the Diamond plow, one of the original types of steel plows. Subsequently leaving his shop, he moved to a farm in Mason County. In 1841 Cyrus McCormick, who was also a native of Virginia and is said to have been related to the McCormicks of Kentucky, paid a visit to Thomas J. McCormick and tried to prevail upon the latter to join him in the manufacture of the McCormick reapers. There is a striking resemblance evidenced in photographs between the two men. The incident of the visit of the great McCormick Harvester family head to his relative in Kentucky was recalled by the late George McCormick, a son of Thomas J. George McCormick died a few years ago at the age of eighty-two, and was eight years old at the time of the visit mentioned. In 1854 Thomas J. McCormick bought the Governor Metcalfe farm in Nicholas County, on the Maysville-Lexington Pike, located two miles from Carlisle. He remained there in comfort and esteem until his death in 1887, at the age of eighty-six, and was laid to rest at Carlisle. His wife, Sarah Hall who died in 1863, was born near Georgetown, Kentucky, the old Hall homestead being near Cardone College. Thomas J. McCormick, besides being a first rate mechanic, also owned and operated extensive farm properties in Mason County. The old house in which he lived for so many years was built by ex-Governor Metcalfe and was an historic mansion of Kentucky, known as Forest Retreat. It was the scene of many notable social occasions in the time of the McCormicks, Mrs. McCormick presiding over these functions.

The children of Thomas J. McCormick and wife were: Nancy Jane, who became the wife of Jerry Martin, who for many years was proprietor of the Blue Lick Springs Hotel; James, who moved out to Cooper county, Missouri; Martha, who married Harvey Orr and also went to Cooper county; George W., mentioned above, who lived in Clark county, where he died in 1915, at the age of eighty-two; Robert Har-

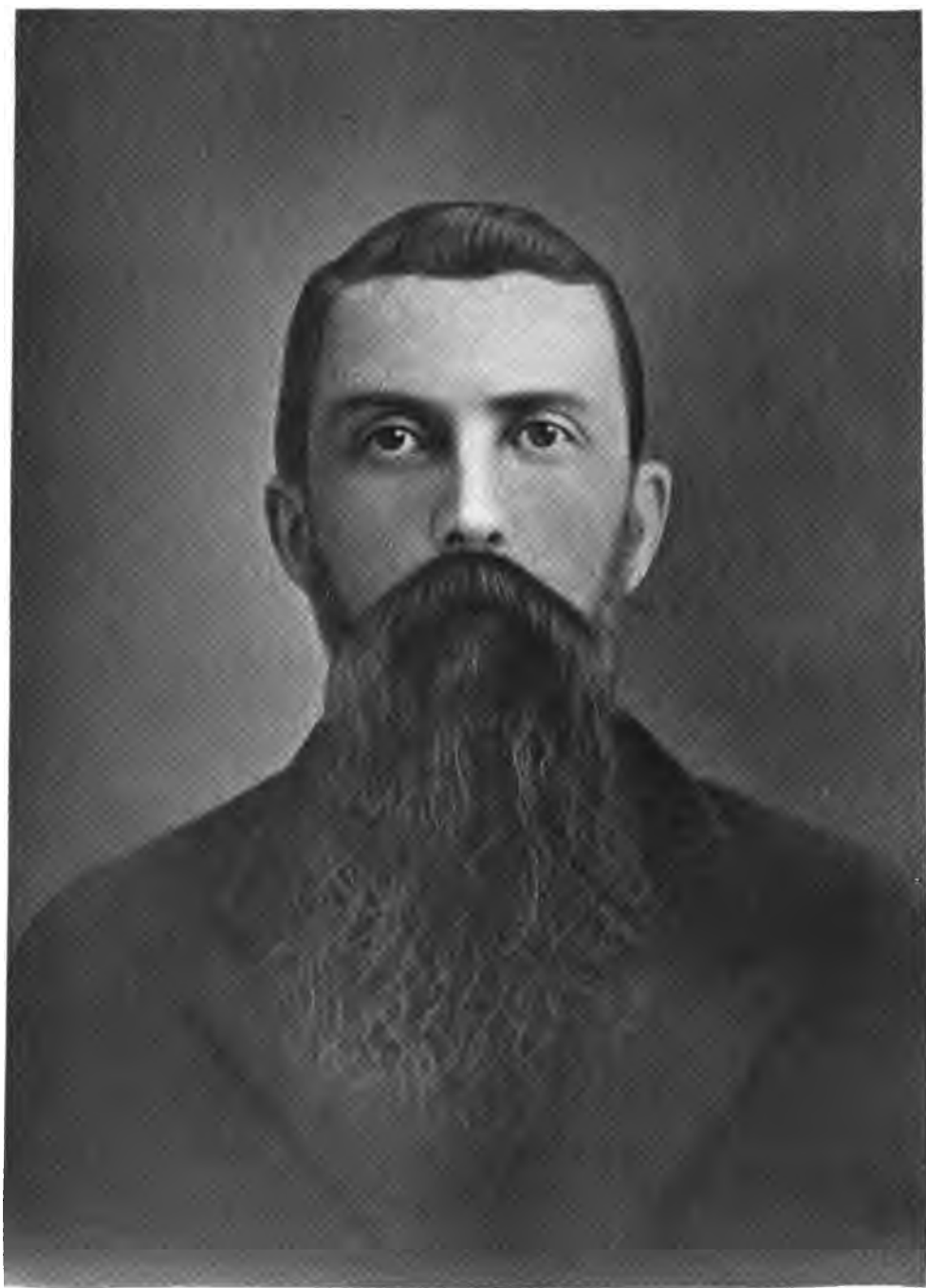
ison, who lived and died in Nicholas county; Sarah, whose first husband was a Mr. Robinson, and she afterward became the wife of Henry Stewart and lived and died at Carlisle; Samuel T.; Mary who married John Harvey but died young; and Thomas J. Jr., who died in boyhood.

The second generation of the family was represented by Samuel T. McCormick, who was born in Mason county, Kentucky, in October, 1842, and died January 21, 1885, at the age of forty-three. He particularly inherited his father's mechanical genius, and as a mechanic with his brother Robert Harrison carried on a partnership for some years in Fairview, Fleming county, on the Maysville-Lexington Pike, and lived there until his death, conducting a farm as well as a shop. In Nicholas county Samuel T. McCormick married Mary Elizabeth Morgan, daughter of John J. and Elizabeth Morgan. She was four years old when her mother died, and after that she was reared by her father's sister, Maria Trigg. At the death of her husband she was left with seven children and five years later, in 1890, she moved to Clark county, on the Boonesboro Pike, five miles from Winchester, and remained at the head of the home and farm the rest of her life. In 1906 she sold the first farm and bought the Captain J. A. Nash home on the Van Meter Pike, two and a half miles northeast of Winchester, near Strode Station. This property contains fifty-two acres. Here she lived in the esteem and love of her children until her death on July 14, 1916. She was then seventy years of age, having been born March 6, 1846. While her life was taken up with the duties of home and the care of her children, she was a great reader and kept well informed on all public questions.

The names of her seven children were: John T., who was sixteen years of age when his father died; Harry Trigg; Luella, who became the wife of Samuel W. Pursley and died at the age of forty years, before her mother; William Homer; Samuel E.; Clifford; and Mary, wife of J. H. Mooney, a fruit grower at Orlando, Florida.

The five sons have all shown mechanical abilities and in 1894 several of them started a general repair shop at the edge of the farm on the Boonesboro Pike. In 1903 they took out patents on their first type of Blue Grass Seed Stripper, and after that the manufacture of this machine was the chief work of their shop. The old machine required two operators, but on June 3, 1913, they patented the self rake Blue Grass seed stripper, now everywhere recognized as the standard machine for the harvesting of Blue Grass seed, and one that practically eliminates the heavy labor demanded in former years in harvesting Blue Grass seed. The present plant of McCormick Brothers was erected in 1906 on the Lexington Pike, two miles west of Winchester. It is a complete manufacturing enterprise. It includes a saw mill and planing mill for the cutting and working of hard wood timber used in manufacturing the machine. About fifteen men are regularly employed in the industry and the annual output is about 150 machines. The business is a harmonious family corporation, all the brothers working together, each in his special line. The brothers are all Democrats, and J. T. McCormick is a director in the Winchester Bank.

FLOYD EVERETT MILLER, the efficient and popular cashier of the Peoples Bank of Mount Vernon, judicial center of Rockcastle County, where he is serving also as a member of the municipal Board of Trustees of the village, was born in this fine little Kentucky town, on the 13th of December, 1893, and is one of the representative young business men of his native place. He is a son of M. J. Miller, a sterling citizen of whom more specific mention is made in the personal sketch of another son, Robert H. Miller, on the following



SAMUEL T. McCORMICK

pages of this publication, so that repetition of the family record is not required in the present connection.

In the public schools of Mount Vernon Floyd E. Miller continued his studies until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, and upon leaving the high school he learned the trade of telegraphy and entered the service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, for which he served as telegraph operator at various stations between Denver and Pueblo, Colorado, for a period of one and one-half years. He then returned to his native town and assumed a clerical position in the drug store of his uncle, C. C. Davis. One year later he and his brother Robert H. established themselves in the drug business at Miami, Oklahoma, where they remained thus engaged for a period of one year. After returning to Kentucky Floyd E. Miller became, in 1915, assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank at Mount Vernon, and in March, 1917, he was advanced to the responsible executive office of cashier of this institution, the position of which he has since continued the valued incumbent. The bank was organized in December, 1909, and was incorporated under the banking laws of Kentucky. U. G. Baker is president of the institution, W. J. Sparks is its vice president, and W. H. Davis is assistant cashier. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of \$20,000, its surplus fund is \$15,000, and its deposits aggregate fully \$200,000. Mr. Miller has done excellent service in connection with the upbuilding of the substantial business of this excellent institution and takes loyal interest also in all other matters that concern the progress and prosperity of his native town and county. He is aligned in the ranks of the republican party, is a member of the Board of Trustees of Mount Vernon, is a trustee of the jury fund of Rockcastle County, and he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church in their home village. Mr. Miller is, in 1921, senior warden of Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons; and is affiliated also with Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; and with Lebanon Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar at Lebanon. He is past counsel of Mount Vernon Camp No. 12,444, Modern Woodmen of America, and holds membership also in Mount Vernon Tent No. 21, Knights of the Maccabees.

During the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Miller was specially influential in the furthering of the local drives in support of the various Governmental loans in Rockcastle County, gave much time to the selling of the Liberty and Victory Bonds, besides subscribing personally for the same to the limit of his powers and contributing liberally to other war causes, especially that of the Red Cross, in connection with the work of which he served as secretary of the Rockcastle County Chapter of the Red Cross.

In August, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Daisy Fish, daughter of Jones and Ella (Merritt) Fish, of Rockcastle County. Mr. Fish is a prosperous merchant at Mount Vernon, and is also actively identified with farm industry in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children: Suella, born in January, 1915, and Julia Floyd, born in September, 1917.

ROBERT HARRY MILLER. One of the leading republican newspapers of Southeastern Kentucky, and one which has been in existence for nearly thirty-five years, is the Mount Vernon Signal, published at Mount Vernon, Rockcastle County. This live and interesting publication is now under the enterprising management and ownership of Robert Harry Miller, who, while still a young man, has had experiences which has given him the broad view and outlook necessary as a possession of the successful newspaper publisher, and who is applying his knowledge to the issuing of a news sheet that is daily gaining friends and supporters.

Mr. Miller was born at Mount Vernon, Kentucky, November 23, 1891, a son of M. J. and Susie (Brown) Miller. His grandfather, M. J. Miller, Sr., was born

in 1828, in Kentucky, of Virginian ancestors, and became a pioneer merchant of Mount Vernon, where he continued to conduct a leading store until his death, April 27, 1907. During the Mexican war he saw service in the United States army under Gen. Zachary Taylor, and in civil life was always justly known as a public-spirited and loyal citizen, his support being at all times given to movements of a progressive and constructive character. Mr. Miller married Miss Mary M. Smith, who was born in 1836, in Rockcastle County, and died at Mount Vernon June 15, 1913.

M. J. Miller, the younger, father of Robert H. Miller, was born in 1868, at Mount Vernon, where he has spent his entire life and is well known in business circles. He received his education in the public schools and his introduction to business methods was acquired in the store of his father. At the time of the elder man's retirement he succeeded to the interests of the establishment, of which he became sole proprietor at his father's death. He continued to conduct this establishment with success until his recent retirement, in March, 1921. Mr. Miller bears an excellent name in business circles, his reputation having been built up through many years of fair and honorable dealing. In politics a republican, he served at one time as town trustee of Mount Vernon. His religious connection is with the Christian Church, of which he is a generous supporter. Mr. Miller married Miss Susie Brown, who was born in 1870, at Mount Vernon, and they are the parents of two children: Robert Harry; and Floyd E., cashier of the Peoples Bank of Mount Vernon, a sketch of whose career will be found in preceding sketch.

Robert H. Miller received his early education in the public schools of Mount Vernon, where he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1909, and at that time went to Colorado, where he spent two years in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Returning home, he entered the College of Pharmacy at Louisville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Registered Pharmacist. For the next three years he was identified with the drug business at Morristown and Knoxville, Tennessee, and then returned to Mount Vernon, where he was married. He took his bride to Miami, Oklahoma, where he was engaged in the drug business for one year, and in 1916 returned again to Mount Vernon and for two years was the proprietor of a pharmacy at this place.

Mr. Miller disposed of his business to enter the United States service September 5, 1918, at which time he was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, whence he was transferred to Camp Henry Knox, West Point, Kentucky, October 1, 1918. At the time the armistice was signed he was ready for overseas service, and his honorable discharge was received December 18, 1918. Upon his return he entered the state auditor's office at Frankfort, Kentucky, and served six months under John J. Craig. He then came back to Mount Vernon, where October 1, 1920, he purchased the Mount Vernon Signal, of which he is now sole proprietor and publisher. This paper was established in 1887, and is one of the leading organs of the republican party in the southeastern part of the state. It circulates freely in Rockcastle and in the surrounding counties, and has readers in practically every state in the Union, as well as in several foreign countries. Its news matter is accurate and reliable, its editorials pithy and its special features interesting. The modern plant and offices are situated on Church Street. Mr. Miller is a staunch republican in politics and his religious connection is with the Christian Church, while as a fraternalist he affiliates with Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons, of Mount Vernon, of which he is a past master; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons, and Lebanon Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar.

Mr. Miller was married May 17, 1914, at Mount Vernon, to Miss Marguerite Lovell, daughter of Dr. A. G. and Mollie (Whittaker) Lovell, residents of Mount Vernon, where Doctor Lovell has been a dis-

tinguished physician for forty years. A review of his life will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have no children.

CLORE HUMPHREY BLACKWELL is senior member of the firm Blackwell & Melton at Dixon, and largely through his personal energies he has built up one of the largest general insurance agencies in this section of Kentucky. The firm are general agents for the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Blackwell has been that company's representative in Kentucky since 1911 and has developed a splendid volume of business every year. The firm also represents several of the standard fire insurance companies, and have a business represented by a premium income of about \$22,000 a year.

Mr. Blackwell is a native of Webster County, born on a farm February 8, 1885, a son of James Daniels and Lucinda E. (Summers) Blackwell. Great-grandfather Blackwell was a native of Ireland and settled in North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Blackwell, came from North Carolina to Kentucky when his son James D. was a child, settled in Webster County, and he lived there the rest of his life. James Daniels Blackwell was born in North Carolina August 27, 1854, and in 1888 was elected sheriff of Webster County. He filled that office for six years, and after leaving office continued farming until his death on January 21, 1911, at the age of fifty-six. He and his wife were married in Kentucky, and she is still living, at the age of sixty-five. Of their eight children five grew to mature years and are still living. The father was one of the highly esteemed citizens of Webster County, was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Clore Humphrey Blackwell grew up on his father's farm, living there until he was seventeen. He acquired a good education, completing the work of the Dixon public schools. For two years he was a teacher and then after a business course he took up the work for which his talents and inclinations have shown that he is best fitted. On October 8, 1905, he began handling general insurance at Dixon, and the firm of Blackwell & Melton has been in existence since August, 1917.

Mr. Blackwell is a democrat. is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and of the Presbyterian Church. In 1904 he married Miss Ida Lou Lisman, of a prominent family of Webster County. They are the parents of five children.

DANIEL MOSELY GRIFFITH. The career of the well-remembered gentleman whose name forms the caption to this biographical memoir was a strenuous and varied one, the distinction which he attained entitling him to honorable mention among the leading men and representative citizens of his day and generation in the county with which his life was so closely identified. To him is due credit for giving additional prestige to the family name, an old and honored one, and adding to the brightness of an escutcheon which shines with peculiar luster in communities long noted for the high standing and sterling character of its business and public men. Although his life record has been brought to a close by the inevitable fate which awaits all mankind, his influence still pervades the lives of those who knew him and revere his memory.

The Griffith family in America is numerous and well scattered over the United States. All have descended from four brothers of Welsh origin. One of these brothers was William Griffith, the great-great-grandfather of Daniel Mosely Griffith, the immediate subject of this memoir. William Griffith arrived in America in June, 1675, coming direct from Wales, and settled on the Severn River in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1699. He married Sarah Maccubbin, daughter of John and Elinor Maccubbin, who bore him the fol-

lowing children: Orlando, Sophia, Charles and William. His widow married Thomas Reynolds for a second husband, and her death occurred in 1716. Orlando Griffith, born in 1688, married Katherine Howard at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1717, and they had the following children: Sarah, Nicholas (died in infancy), Henry, Greenberry, Joshua, Benjamin, Lucretia, Orlando, Jr., and Charles Greenberry. The father of these children died in 1757, and he was survived many years by his widow, who died in 1783. Henry Griffith, born in 1720, married for his second wife Ruth Hammond, daughter of John and Ann Hammond, and they had the following children: Samuel, John H., Philemon, Charles, Ann, Joshua, Eleanor, Elizabeth and Ruth. Henry Griffith died in 1794, his wife preceding him in death in 1782. Joshua Griffith, the grandfather of Daniel Mosely Griffith, was born in Maryland on March 25, 1764, and in 1798 he married for his second wife Elizabeth Ridgely. They had but one child, William R. Griffith, the subject's father. Joshua Griffith had by his first wife, who bore the same maiden name as did his second wife, three children, namely: Lydia, who was married in 1808 to Warner Crow; Remus, who was married in 1809 to Sallie Handley; and Ruth, who became the wife of Moses Cummins.

Joshua Griffith was indeed a pioneer settler of Daviess County, Kentucky. He came to this state when his son, William R., was eleven years of age and settled at Utica. He had some knowledge of medicine and, though he was not a graduate physician, his neighbors of the pioneer days sought his medical advice and he cheerfully rendered what service he could to ameliorate the sufferings of others, though he never charged one cent for such service. He was characterized by his generous and charitable spirit and was beloved by all who knew him. His useful life spread over a long span of years, he being eighty-two years of age at the time of his death. His excellent name was kept in remembrance by his son, William R. Griffith, whose noble deeds of charity and generous consideration of others, together with his public spirited enthusiasm and enterprise, won for him a place among the revered founders and builders of Daviess County, which he honorably represented in the State Legislature several terms. He was educated in the schools at Hartford and Saint Joseph's College, and upon the official records of Daviess County is found the name of William R. Griffith as the first clerk of the court after the county was organized. He was afterwards admitted to the bar and practiced law several years, but, becoming interested in real estate, his later years were spent in looking after his vast landed interests. He owned many thousands of acres, and with the exception of his son, Daniel M. Griffith, titles to larger landed possessions went through his hands than any one individual who ever lived in Daviess County.

In 1822 William R. Griffith married Aria Mosely, the daughter of Capt. Thomas Mosely, an early settler of Kentucky, who came from Virginia. She bore him the following children: Ridgely, who died young; William Henry, who married Margaret Calhoun and died when twenty-three years of age; Daniel Mosely Griffith, whose name introduces this sketch; and Clinton Griffith. The mother of these children died in 1828, and in 1841 the father married Martha Hopkins, daughter of Gen. Edmund Hopkins, of Henderson County, and one child, Carey, who died in infancy, was born to this marriage.

Daniel Mosely Griffith was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, on February 28, 1826, and died at his home in Owensboro on November, 3, 1893, in the sixty-eighth year of his life. He received a collegiate education at Center College and Old Transylvania College, graduating from the latter institution in 1847. He studied law and was duly admitted to the bar, but abandoned the practice of his profession in order to attend to the large landed estate of his father. He himself became the owner of extensive farm lands and other real estate

in Daviess County, as well as in adjacent counties, but at last business reverses, such as are liable to all men of large enterprise, came to him and he virtually had to begin at the bottom again to rebuild his fortune. That he succeeded in doing so is witnessed by the fact that at the time of his death he left a larger estate than he had owned before reverses overtook him.

Daniel M. Griffith was a man of unimpeachable character, his honesty and integrity never being questioned. He was fair and just with all men alike and, always calm and self-possessed, he never deviated from the courtesy which he held was due to every man, whether prince or pauper. There was no harshness in his nature and he was always easy of approach. There was nothing austere about him and he won friends among all classes. He was counted a friend to the poor man, and many not so fortunate as he were beneficiaries of his generous and kindly aid. For many years he was a prominent figure in county and state affairs, but though he was prominent in the councils of the democratic party he never sought political honors. However, in 1847 he did yield to the solicitations of friends, who elected him to the Legislature, where he served one term with marked ability.

In October, 1857, Mr. Griffith was married to Virginia Shelby Todd, who was born in 1836 at Todd's Point, near Shelbyville, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Charles S. Todd, who was a soldier of the War of 1812, was aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. William Harrison and minister plenipotentiary to Russia under appointment from President Tyler. Mrs. Griffith's mother, Letitia by given name, was a daughter of Governor Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky. Mrs. Griffith, who died in 1883, bore her husband the following children: Letitia, who married H. C. Watkins and died in 1894; Virginia, who died at the age of seventeen years; Josh T., who is mentioned in the following sketch; Florence, who became the wife of H. A. Miller, now living in Asheville, North Carolina; Rose, the wife of Dr. S. S. Watkins, of Owensboro; Daniel M., M. D.; Ruth, who died at the age of fourteen years; Todd, who died at the age of nine years; Clinton; and Mary Ridgely, who became the wife of Lee D. Ray, of Owensboro, and died without issue.

JOSH T. GRIFFITH. One of the most conspicuous figures in the recent history of northwestern Kentucky is Josh T. Griffith, too well known to the readers of this work to need any formal introduction here, a man actively identified with the industrial and business interests of Owensboro and vicinity, and widely known as one of the leading citizens of his section of the state. Strong mental powers, invincible courage and a determined purpose that hesitates at no opposition have so entered into his make-up as to render him a dominant factor in the business world and a leader of men in important enterprises. He is essentially a man of affairs, of sound judgment, keen discernment, far-seeing in what he undertakes, and every enterprise to which he has addressed himself has resulted in liberal financial returns, his success being but the legitimate fruitage of good judgment and consecutive effort.

Josh T. Griffith was born in the city of Owensboro on April 1, 1861, and is a son of Daniel Mosely Griffith, of whom specific mention is made in preceding sketch. Mr. Griffith received his educational training in the public schools of his native city and has spent his entire life here. During President Cleveland's first administration he served as deputy collector of internal revenue, under Hunter Wood, collector of the Second District. He was then elected clerk of the Daviess County Court, which office he held for four consecutive terms, rendering efficient service. From 1913 to 1919, or until the office of internal revenue collector at Owensboro was consolidated with the office at Louisville, Mr. Griffith held that office, under appointment by President Wilson. For many years he

has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Owensboro Wagon Company and for the past fifteen years has been president of that company, one of the successful and important industrial concerns of that city. He is also vice president of the United States National Bank of Owensboro. In addition to these interests he is also extensively interested in farming, having large holdings of excellent and productive land.

For many years Mr. Griffith has been active and prominent in local, state and national politics. He served for eight years as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Denver and also at San Francisco. Years ago he was defeated as a candidate for state treasurer, that being his only "Waterloo" in politics.

On June 11, 1891, Mr. Griffith was married to Jettie Rothchild, and they are the parents of three children, Virginia, Josh T. Jr., and Ruth R. Mr. Griffith is probably as well and widely known as any citizen of his community, where his long residence has won for him a very high place in the confidence and esteem of the people generally. He has always been deeply interested in whatever tended to promote the prosperity of his city and county, and to him as much as to any other one man is the community indebted for its splendid material development in recent years.

EDWARD BRAXTON OWENS, who holds the position of freight agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in the village of Livingston, Rockcastle County, claims this Kentucky county as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred on his father's farm four miles west of Brodhead on the 24th of July, 1887. His father, James Ashley Owens, who now lives at Mount Vernon, the county seat, is a representative member of the bar of his native county, his birth having occurred on a farm three miles south of Mount Vernon in the year 1869. He was here reared to manhood and in earlier years was actively identified with farm industry. In addition to receiving the advantages of the common schools of Rockcastle county he attended and was graduated from McKinley University. He remained on his farm until 1913, when he removed to Mount Vernon, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of law. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Dowell, was born in the state of Indiana, in 1871, and their marriage was solemnized in Rockcastle county, Kentucky. Both are active members of the Christian Church in their home city. Of their children Edward B., of this review, is the eldest; Lula first married John Niceley, who was a farmer near Mount Vernon, and after his death she became the wife of Frederick Owens, their home being at Somerset, Pulaski County, where Mr. Owens owns and conducts a garage, his name being the same as that of his wife before her marriage, but no kinship existing between the two families; Walter Martin is identified with the taxicab business at Mount Vernon; William Bryan, who resides in Letcher County, is employed as a brakeman on the Eastern Kentucky division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; Roy Beckham remains at the parental home, as does also Naomi Frances, who is a student in the public schools of Mount Vernon.

The preliminary education of Edward B. Owens was gained in the rural schools near his birthplace, and later he attended the village schools at Brodhead, where after completing a course of one year in the high school his ambition to continue his educational work was such that he entered the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, where he continued his studies one year. Upon leaving this institution, in 1911, he became bookkeeper for the W. J. Sparks Company at Mullins, Rockcastle County, and with this quarry contracting concern he continued his association eight years. In the autumn of 1918 he was appointed to his present position, that of freight agent at Liv-

ingston for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and his service has been most efficient and satisfactory. Mr. Owens is a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with Livingston Council No. 167, Junior Order United American Mechanics, is a director of the First State Bank of Livingston, and in addition to owning his modern residence property at Livingston he has other real estate in this village and owns a farm of sixty-two acres three miles south of Mount Vernon.

During the period of American participation in the World war Mr. Owens was vitally concerned with the local war activities. He served on committees in charge of Liberty and Victory Loan drives in his home community, was similarly influential in furthering the Saving-Stamp drive and in the campaigns in behalf of Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association service. He delivered numerous patriotic speeches in his native county, and his personal contributions to the diversified financial mediums in support of war work were as liberal as his means justified.

October 30, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Owens to Miss Minnie L. Thomason, daughter of W. C. and Mary M. (Cain) Thomason, who reside two miles west of Mount Vernon, the father being an extensive farmer and substantial citizen of Rockcastle County. Mr. and Mrs. Owens have three children: Bernard Wendell, born May 1, 1912; Gilbert Ronald, born July 12, 1916; and Katherine Lucile, born January 14, 1919.

Allen Owens, grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in North Carolina and became a pioneer farmer in the Pine Hill district of Rockcastle County, where his marriage was solemnized and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He married Miss Louisa Stokes, who was born in the Skaggs Creek district of Rockcastle County, and who, like her husband, was a resident of the Pine Hill district at the time of her death. The founders of the American branch of the Owens family came from Ireland and settled in Virginia prior to the War of the Revolution.

CLAY F. HAGGARD, is a native son of Clark county, Kentucky, a scion of one of the old and influential families of this section of the state, and in his individual activities and achievements has brought to a high standard the Brookwood Farm, three miles west of Winchester, which he has made the stage of vigorous and progressive agricultural and live-stock enterprise, with special attention given to the raising of high-grade live stock. Of the family of which he is a member adequate record is given in connection with diver. other personal sketches appearing in this publication, and thus it is not necessary to repeat the data in the present article.

Mr. Haggard was born in Clark county on the 11th of August, 1870, and is a son of James H. Haggard, who likewise was born and reared in this county, a son of John Haggard, who was a pioneer settler on Howard Creek, this county, but who later established his residence on a farm near Mount Olive Church, this county, where he remained until well advanced in years, as did also his wife, whose family name was Quinsberry. John Haggard was numbered among the founders of Mount Olive Baptist Church and was a citizen of prominence and influence in the community. After the death of his wife he accompanied his son, Clifton T., to Texas when in advanced age, and he passed the remainder of his life in the Lone Star state. John, Jr., another of his sons, passed some time both in Missouri and Texas, but eventually returned to Clark county, Kentucky, where he remained until his death. Clifton T., the son whom the father accompanied to Texas, likewise returned to the old home in Kentucky, and was here the owner of a part of the family homestead at the time of his death. James H., father of the subject of this review, did not, like his

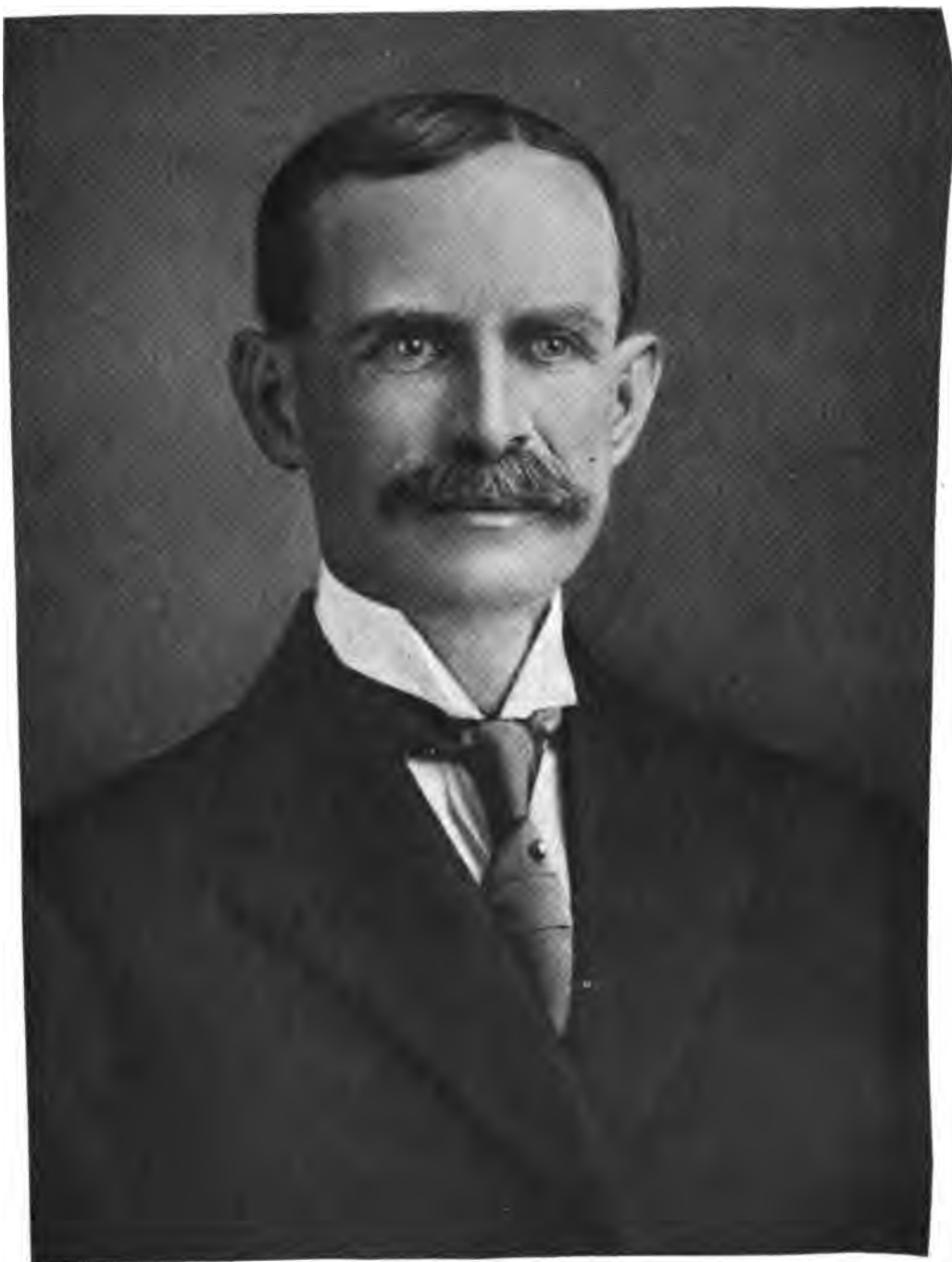
brothers, experience the wanderlust, and he continued his residence in Clark county until the close of his long and useful life. Of the brothers the only survivor is Clinton S., a resident of Texas. The sister, Rhoda M., became the wife of George Fox and was a resident of the Pilot View district of Clark county at the time of her death.

James H. Haggard was signally prospered in his progressive activities as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Clark county. He purchased the C. F. Lefevre farm, three miles west of Winchester, on the Colby Turnpike, and made many improvements on the place, including the erection of the present house soon after the close of the Civil war. He added largely to the area of his landed estate and gave to each of his children a valuable farm property. Prior to the war he had owned slaves, and in his industrial activities he became one of the extensive cattle growers of his native county. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Clark county at the time of his death, June 5, 1910, his birth having occurred at Mount Olive, this county, on the 5th of May, 1823.

April 5, 1840, recorded the marriage of James H. Haggard to Miss Mary E. Hunt, who likewise was born and reared in Clark county, a daughter of Jephtha Hunt, of whom record is given in other personal sketches in this work. Mrs. Haggard preceded her husband to eternal rest by about five months, her death having occurred January 28, 1910. She was born January 18, 1831. Mr. and Mrs. Haggard were earnest members of the Baptist Church. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter: Sidney A., a retired farmer, resides at Winchester, judicial center of Clark county; Jephtha J. is a prosperous farmer in Bourbon county; James D. is a furniture dealer at Winchester; Clay F. is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Nannie, the only daughter, died on the 3d of June, 1920, she having been the wife of William H. Tucker, of Clark county.

Clay F. Haggard was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and gained his early education in the schools of his native county. He has had no desire to sever his allegiance to the great basic industries under the influences of which he was reared, and in his independent activities he has gained secure place as one of the successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock enterprise in his native county.

In September, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haggard to Miss Anna Strode, who likewise was born and reared in Clark county, and whose family name has been one of distinctive prominence in the annals of this county since the early pioneer period. She is a daughter of James R. and Nancy (Flynn) Strode. Her father, whose death occurred in 1910, was born on the old family homestead on Strode's Creek and on the Lexington Turnpike, in Clark county, his paternal grandfather having there settled in the early pioneer days. He was a son of Nelson Strode, of whom more specific record may be found on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of William D. Strode. James R. Strode was born November 15, 1842, and his death occurred May 15, 1910, the last ten years of his life having been passed in the home of his only daughter, wife of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Strode was born September 26, 1850, and she survived her husband by five years, her death having occurred in the home of her only daughter, Mrs. Haggard, on the 29th of October, 1915. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Strode was mainly passed on their fine old farmstead near Pilot View, eight miles west of Winchester. Mrs. Strode was a daughter of Dudley and Martha (Wills) Flynn, whose old homestead was situated on what is now the Eaton Turnpike and near the famous old Blue Ball Tavern, which was conducted by Mr. Wills, father of Mrs. Flynn, as a stage station on the old time stage route through this section. Mrs.



Clay F. Haggard

Haggard, wife of the subject of this sketch, now owns this old tavern farm and also the old homestead of her parents near Pilot View, the home in which she was born and reared. She takes satisfaction in the ownership of the historic old Blue Ball Tavern, which is one of the landmarks of Clark county and which is situated two miles east of Winchester. She inherited this property through being a descendant, in the fifth generation, of the Wills family, who originally owned the place.

Mr. Haggard gives his attention largely to the raising of high-grade cattle, and has made of the old homestead inherited by him one of the model stock farms of the county. Under his regime the house on the place has been remodeled, as have other buildings, and on every side are evidences of thrift and prosperity. He and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist Church at Winchester, in which he is serving as a deacon, as had his father before him. Mr. and Mrs. Haggard have two children: Nelson Strode Haggard was born March 8, 1898, and Nancy Clay Haggard was born October 31, 1906. The attractive family home, with its beautiful surroundings, is a center of gracious and generous hospitality, with Mrs. Haggard as its popular chatelaine.

WILLIAM D. STRODE, was a member of one of the honored pioneer families whose name has been closely and prominently linked with the history of Clark county since the early days, and in his character and achievement he well upheld the honors of the name which he bore.

William Dillard Strode was born near what is now known as Strode Station, on the Lexington Turnpike, and the date of his nativity was July 23, 1837. He was a son of Nelson and Elvina H. (Rash) Strode, his mother having been a daughter of Rev. William Rash, who was one of the distinguished pioneer clergymen of the Baptist Church in this section of Kentucky. Nelson Strode was a son of John Strode, Jr., whose father, John, Sr., was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of the present Strode Station, where both continued to reside until their deaths, the while both contributed in generous measure to the civic and industrial development and progress of the county. Though John Strode, Jr., was comparatively a young man at the time of his death, he had become the father of seventeen children, of which Nelson was the youngest. Nearly all of the children attained to years of maturity, and concerning the sons the following data available: William continued to reside in Kentucky until his death, at an advanced age; Stephen removed to the state of Missouri; John likewise became a pioneer in the west; James passed his entire life in the vicinity of Strode Station and left no children.

The marriage of Nelson Strode to Miss Elvina H. Rash was solemnized when he was twenty-five years of age, the father of the bride having been pastor of the old Friendship Baptist Church, which was situated on the site of the present beautiful cemetery at Winchester. Nelson Strode inherited a portion of the old family landed estate, but he sold the property shortly after the death of his wife, who was survived by four children, the youngest of whom was but little more than an infant. After leaving the farm Mr. Strode married Mrs. Susan B. (Rash) Weldon, a sister of his first wife and the widow of Welkin Weldon. The death of the second wife occurred about twenty years later, and the one child of this marriage was Edward Rush Nelson Strode, who died in early youth. After the death of his second wife Nelson Strode lived for a time in the home of his youngest son by the first marriage, and eventually he contracted a third marriage, when Mrs. Fanning Howard became his wife, this having been her fourth marriage. After this marriage Mr. Strode and his wife lived about sixteen years in her home at Winchester, and after her death he passed

the closing period of his life in the home of his son William D., where he died at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Of the four children of the first marriage William D. was the first. John T. Strode, M. D., the second son, died at Maysville, Kentucky, in 1919, at the age of eighty years, he having been successfully established in the practice of his profession in the city of Lexington for a number of years, and having also become one of the leading physicians at Maysville. His son Hall still resides at Maysville and his son Gay is a resident of Lexington. His daughter, Elizabeth Ann, is the widow of Miner Hisle and resides at Indian Fields, Clark county. James R. Strode, the third son, became one of the representative farmers of Clark county, and his death occurred on the fine old homestead of his daughter on Colby Turnpike in 1910; his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Flynn, likewise being deceased, and their only child, Anna, being the wife of Clay F. Haggard, of whom individual mention is made on preceding pages of this work.

William D. Strode continued his active alliance with farm industry throughout his entire independent career, but he finally left his fine farm estate near the post-office of Dodge, on the Boonesboro Turnpike and removed to Winchester, where he lived virtually retired until his death. He was a Democrat in political allegiance and he and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church, in which connection he gave earnest service as clerk of the Boone's Creek Baptist Association for a long term of years. He was one of the organizers of the Winchester Bank and continued as a member of its directorate until his death, besides which he was a stockholder in other banking institutions.

In 1858, at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Strode was united in marriage to Miss Martha B. Hunt, and their devoted companionship continued fifty-seven years, at the expiration of which the gracious ties were severed by the death of the devoted wife and mother, who passed away in March, 1915. Concerning their children the following brief record is consistently given: John William became one of the extensive farmers of Fayette county, where he had a fine landed estate of nearly 500 acres, besides being the owner of valuable property in the city of Lexington. He died in September, 1915, and his widow now resides in Lexington. He is not survived by children. Ella S. is the widow of William Preston and resides at Winchester, her children being three in number: Virgil is ticket agent at the union railway station at Winchester, the maiden name of his wife having been Minnie Lisle and no children were born of this union; Willie C. is the wife of Frank A. Rogers, who resides on the old Rogers homestead farm at Wade's Mill, Clark county, their one child being a son, Frank Allen, Jr.; and Floyd, who is a merchant in West Virginia, married Miss Mary Siler, their one child being Josephine Eleanor. Kate became the wife of Vernon Clark, and her death occurred in 1899. Clayton continues a resident of Clark county.

In conclusion it may be stated that the subject of this review, William Dillard Strode, received his second personal name in honor of Riland T. Dillard, a family friend who served with distinction as a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

ROBERT G. WEBB, M. D. The Village of Livingston, Rockcastle County, claims Dr. Robert Gladstone Webb as one of its representative physicians and surgeons and loyal and progressive citizens. He controls a substantial practice that extends throughout the prosperous farming territory tributary to Livingston, and he is a successful exponent of the best modern ideas and service in both branches of his exacting profession. The Doctor was born at Burning Springs, Clay County, Kentucky, August 20, 1879, and is a son of Rev. Mar-

and P. J. and R. C. continued the business for ten or twelve years, when Philmore J. Miller acquired sole ownership of the business, continuing it under his own name until his death, July 31, 1920. He had been engaged in buying and rehandling tobacco, preparing it for manufacture and exporting it, and met with eminent success in this line, the chief secrets of his success being his constant and indefatigable application and the exercise of sound common sense in all his dealings. In addition to his interests as a tobacconist Mr. Miller had also been extensively interested in farm lands, which he operated on shares.

Politically he always supported the democratic party, but was too busy to take an active part in public affairs. In church membership he and his wife were Baptists. On May 2, 1888, Mr. Miller was married to Purdie Martin, a native of Daviess County and the daughter of Fay Martin. He always took a commendable interest in the general welfare of his community and was deservedly held in the highest esteem throughout the locality.

ARETUS ALLEN WESTERFIELD, M. D. The most enlightened tenets of medical and surgical science find expression in the career of Dr. Aretus Allen Westerfield, a general practitioner of Utica since 1896, a prominent and progressive factor in several leading medical associations and a potent influence in the promotion of civic measures making for progress and advancement. Doctor Westerfield's professional ambitions unfolded on the farm in Ohio County, Kentucky, where he was born February 15, 1871, a son of John C. and Martha (McGan) Westerfield, the former also a native of Ohio County and the latter of the State of Virginia. His paternal grandfather, William Westerfield, was a Kentuckian by birth and a farmer by occupation, and this vocation was likewise followed by John C. Westerfield. The members of this family have always been highly respected in the various communities in which they have resided, and have for the most part been agriculturists, although well represented in business circles and professional life as well.

Aretus Allen Westerfield spent his boyhood amid the agricultural surroundings of the home farm and received his preliminary educational training in the country schools and in the public schools of Hartford, Kentucky. While his early training at home had been along agricultural lines, he did not fancy the life of a farmer, and when he showed a marked predilection for the medical profession his parents wisely allowed him to pursue his inclinations and he eventually entered Barnes Medical College, which is now merged with the University of Louisville. After completing a course of three years he graduated in medicine from that institution in 1896, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the same year located at Utica, where he has since been engaged in a general practice. He has built up a large and lucrative practice and is accounted one of the highly skilled medical and surgical practitioners of Daviess County. Professionally he belongs to the emancipated class whose mind is open to light and who sanction the beliefs of the past only so far as they are in harmony with the greater progress and enlightenment of the present. He takes time to investigate the new order of things and has the breadth of mind to judge wisely yet conservatively. A great capacity for painstaking accomplishment constitutes one of his chief mental assets, as well as a genuine liking for the great amount of work entailed by his supreme allegiance to a fascinating and inexhaustible science. Dr. Westerfield is a valued and popular member of the Daviess County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is social in his tendencies, and out of his busy life finds time for relaxations and diversions, being a member of the Masons, the Modern Woodmen and the Odd Fellows. His political support is given to the democratic

party, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

In 1897 Doctor Westerfield married Miss Hettie Howard, daughter of A. G. Howard, of Daviess County.

CASPER C. WILLIAMS. At Mount Vernon, judicial center of Rockcastle County, Mr. Williams has inviolable standing as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and county, and he has the further distinction of being a scion of a sterling pioneer family of this county. His paternal grandfather, Richard G. Williams, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1786, the original representatives of the Williams family in America having come from Wales and settled in the Old Dominion commonwealth in the early Colonial period of Virginia history. Richard G. Williams was numbered among the early settlers of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where he established his residence when he was a young man and where he followed for some time the trade of saddler at Mount Vernon. He was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Mount Vernon at the time of his death, in 1876, and his wife, whose family name was Holder, passed her entire life in Kentucky, she having been ninety years of age at the time of her death, which occurred at Mount Vernon.

Casper C. Williams was born at Mount Vernon, Kentucky, May 17, 1861, and is a son of D. N. and Mary E. (Haley) Williams, the former of whom was born at Richmond, Madison County, this state, in 1839, and the latter was born in Rockcastle County, in 1844. The father died at Mount Vernon in the year 1915, and the widowed mother still maintains her home here. D. N. Williams was reared and educated at Mount Vernon, and for many years was one of the leading merchants of this place, besides which he was influential in public affairs in the county and served thirteen years as clerk of the County Court. He commanded the unqualified confidence and respect of all who knew him and played a large part in the community life of Mount Vernon. He was a democrat, and was a Mason, a member of Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons.

Of their children the eldest is Casper C., the immediate subject of this review. M. C. is engaged in the retail drug business at Somerset, Pulaski County. Cleo W., a resident of Mount Vernon, is the widow of James H. Brown, who was an able lawyer and for eight years was county attorney of Garrard County. Mrs. Brown served eleven years as postmistress at Mount Vernon. John H. is engaged in the lumber business at Los Angeles, California. Judge R. G. is a leading member of the bar of Covington, Kentucky, where he served nine years as commonwealth attorney, besides which he had previously served as county judge of Rockcastle County.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Mount Vernon Casper C. Williams entered Carthage College at Carthage, Illinois, where he finished his literary education. Thus excellently fortified along academic lines, he entered the Louisville Law School, which is now the law department of the University of Louisville, and in 1884 he was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith gained admission to the bar of his native state and began the active practice of his profession at Mount Vernon, where he has since continued his effective labors as a lawyer. He has long controlled a large and representative law practice, has won many distinctive victories in the presentation of causes in both the criminal and civil courts, and has maintained exceptionally high reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. On Church Street he owns the building in which his law offices are established, and he is the owner also of much other valuable real estate in his native city and county, including his attractive and modern home place on Main Street. Mr. Williams is a director of the



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Bank of Mount Vernon, and has been its official legal representative since it began business in 1900. He maintains active membership in the Kentucky State Bar Association. He has never sought or held office, but has devoted his time and talents to his chosen profession. Mr. Williams naturally takes deep interest in all things touching the welfare of his home town and native county, and he is essentially a broad-gauged and progressive citizen of liberal civic motives and actions. In politics he is a democrat. He and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church, and he is affiliated with the following named Masonic bodies: Ashland Lodge No. 640; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; and London Commandery No. 33, Knights Templars, at London, Laurel County. During the nation's period of participation in the World war Mr. Williams was indefatigable in promoting the various war activities in his home county, where he made speeches at virtually every crossroad point in support of the different Government bond subscriptions. He was a valued member of the committees in charge of the Liberty and Victory Loan drives and Red Cross campaign in Rockcastle County, and his individual subscriptions were limited only by his power to render such financial aid.

In the City of Louisville in 1886 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Sallie J. Whitehead, daughter of Rev. Alexander and Elizabeth Whitehead, both now deceased. Rev. Alexander Whitehead was a clergyman of the Christian Church, and for many years held pastoral charges in Rockcastle County, where both he and his wife are held in reverent memory.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams have but one child, Miss Risse, who remains at the parental home and is a leading and popular figure in the representative social and cultural activities of the community in which she was born and reared. She is a graduate of the Mount Vernon High School and also of the famed Boston Conservatory of Music in the Massachusetts metropolis.

JAMES LEE CARTER, M. D. In professional circles of Daviess County a recognized position and high standing are maintained by Dr. James Lee Carter, of Whitesville. Engaged in practice at this place since 1907, he has been esteemed not only for his commendable professional conduct but for the public-spirited and constructive stand he has taken in matters which have interested citizens of progressive tendencies. Doctor Carter was born on a farm near Whitesville in Daviess County September 4, 1870, and is a son of John S. and Delia (Chapman) Carter.

John S. Carter was born in Hancock County, Kentucky, a son of Alfred Carter, a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who came to Kentucky about 1800 and settled in Hancock County. He married a Miss Phillips. The maternal grandfather of Dr. James L. Carter was Rev. Jesse Chapman, a Baptist preacher, whose wife was a Miss Ellis, and he spent a large part of his life in Ohio County, Kentucky, where his daughter Delia was born. Soon after their marriage John S. Carter and his wife settled on a farm in Daviess County, subsequently removing to Grayson County when James L. Carter was four months old.

James L. Carter was reared on the home farm in Grayson County and attended the public schools, following which he took a short course at Lynnville Academy, White Mills. He then entered the Memphis (Tennessee) Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1898, and began the practice of his profession at Maxwell, where he remained until 1907. In that year he changed the scene of his activities to Whitesville, where during a period of fourteen years he has risen to a recognized position of prestige in his calling and has won the confidence of a large and representative practice and the esteem and respect of his fellow-practitioners in the county, who elected him president of the Daviess County Medical Society for

the year 1918-19. He continues to hold membership in that body, as he does also in the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In connection with his large and constantly-growing practice he owns and conducts a modern pharmacy at Whitesville, a well-patronized establishment where the doctor compiles his own prescriptions. Doctor Carter is a Master Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In church faith he is a Baptist. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he has taken an active part in political campaigns. A progressive and patriotic citizen, during the World war he tendered his services to the United States Army Medical Corps, but was rejected because of slightly defective eyesight, being, however, placed on the reserve list.

In 1899 Doctor Carter was united in marriage with Emma Field, a daughter of Clinton M. Field, an agriculturist of Daviess County, and to this union there have been born four children: Stuart, Ellis, Clinton and James Lee, Jr., all living with their parents in the comfortable family home at Whitesville.

HON. WILLIAM C. TAYLOR. No one can review the life of Hon. William C. Taylor, ex-judge, ex-legislator, prominent business man, leading agriculturist and constructive citizen of the Winchester community of Clark County without being impressed with the dignity of his actions and the magnitude of his accomplishments. His was a career of progress. From small beginnings he pushed steadily forward, carrying with him those with whom he was associated, and as a result he rose far above many who started out in life with more material advantages. During his career his efforts were felt in the lumber industry, in oil production and in merchandising, while likewise his activities had a beneficial identification with the progress of civic movements and the cause of education.

Judge Taylor was born on a farm in Owsley County, Kentucky, December 5, 1859, a son of Calvin and Julia Ann (Shackleford) Taylor. His grandfather was Rev. Pendleton Taylor, who for forty years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith in Kentucky, his maternal grandfather being Abner Shackleford, who was born near the mouth of Red River in Clark County, and passed his life in Breathitt County, where he served as a Methodist minister among the mountaineers and attained old age. Calvin Taylor was born and reared in Tennessee, but in 1858 accompanied his parents to Kentucky. He was married here, and at the age of thirty-one years enlisted for service in the Union army during the war between the states. Not long after volunteering he was stricken with typhoid fever and died when thirty-two years of age. He left his young widow with two children: William C. and Mary Jane, the latter of whom is now Mrs. John W. Taulbee, of near Winchester.

To the loving devotion and careful training of his mother Judge Taylor gives full credit for what he has been able to accomplish in life. After the death of her husband she found that it was necessary to sell the home farm in order to pay off an indebtedness, and in order to support her children she did spinning and weaving and accepted such other honorable employment as chance threw in her way. She had only a common school education herself, but was determined that her children should receive a training that would fit them for their battles with the world. Her devotion to their welfare and her beautiful character enshrined her memory forever in the hearts of her children, who have since reached stations in life which are a reflection of the value and true worth of her teaching. In later years she married Captain Cope, a former Confederate army officer. Her death occurred when she was fifty-nine years of age.

Like his sister, William C. Taylor entered upon his career as a teacher in the public schools, and during his teaching period saved every dollar which he earned.

After five years as an educator he decided that commercial life offered a broader field for the expression of his abilities, and he accordingly went to Cornwell, Menifee County, where he obtained a position in a general store owned by Alfred Combs and Company, now of Lexington, at a salary of ten dollars per month. At the end of two years his salary had not been advanced, but he had continued his economical habits, and by this time had \$400. This modest capital he invested in a small country store, which he conducted for ten years. Shortly thereafter he established a household of his own by his marriage to Frances Mariba Osborn, and named the new postoffice, of which he was postmaster, Mariba, in honor of his bride. When he was elected the first county superintendent of schools of Menifee County he removed to the county seat, Frenchburg, where he invested his capital, now grown to \$8,000, in a general store. He served two terms as county superintendent of schools, and in that capacity demanded a higher standard among the educators, making it necessary that they be fully qualified for the important duties of teaching. He also agitated in behalf of the securing of better schoolhouses, and as a result of his efforts teaching standards were appreciably elevated, while all matters pertaining to the school system were advanced. Judge Taylor's interest never waning until nearly all teachers had first-class certificates and the schools of Manifee County compared favorably with those of others of the state.

Not long after arriving at Frenchburg Mr. Taylor began the manufacture of staves, and subsequently started the manufacture of lumber, under the firm style of Taylor & Wells. They became large manufacturers of the former product for the foreign trade, especially in furnishing staves for the wine industry of France, a trade that was particularly profitable. In producing their lumber and sawing their staves the firm operated two or three mills, with from fifty to sixty employees, and the business continued as a partnership until Mr. Wells' death. In 1905 Mr. Taylor sold his store with his fifth \$10,000 stock, having in 1904 become a partner with J. Will Clay and M. C. Clay of Mount Sterling, in the Miller's Creek Lumber Company. This firm made a practice of buying land in fee, cutting off the lumber and then selling the surface but retaining the minerals. Some three years ago they began to develop the oil on this land, of which they had 3,000 acres under control, and at present have three wells which are in operation under leases, it being the pioneer oil operation in this part of Kentucky and one of the richest fields to be found anywhere. Until recently Mr. Taylor made a specialty of this work. Judge Taylor moved to his present home, two and one-half miles west of Winchester, in 1905, and has 400 acres of as fine land as can be found in the state, located on College Pike. He has a beautiful modern home and other substantial buildings, as well as up-to-date equipment and improvements, and operates this land more familiarly known as the Martin Farm, and the rest of his 1,700 acres in holdings in company with his sons.

In 1894 Judge Taylor was sent to the State Legislature as representative for Manifee and Montgomery counties, and made an excellent record, being active in all discussions in that body. Later he was elected county judge of Manifee County for one term, during which he not only put the county on a paying basis but also cleared off a large indebtedness. In 1915 he was a candidate for county judge of Clark County, but was defeated for the nomination by his party. Judge Taylor is vice president of the Flesher Oil and Petroleum Company of Lexington, and one of the main stockholders in this concern, which is operating in Oklahoma. He is also a director in the Kentucky Rock and Asphalt Company of Louisville and has other important interests. Throughout his life he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his family has furnished a number of ministers, one of

whom, the Rev. Clinton Taylor, preached for seventy consecutive years, from his eighteenth year until he was eighty-eight.

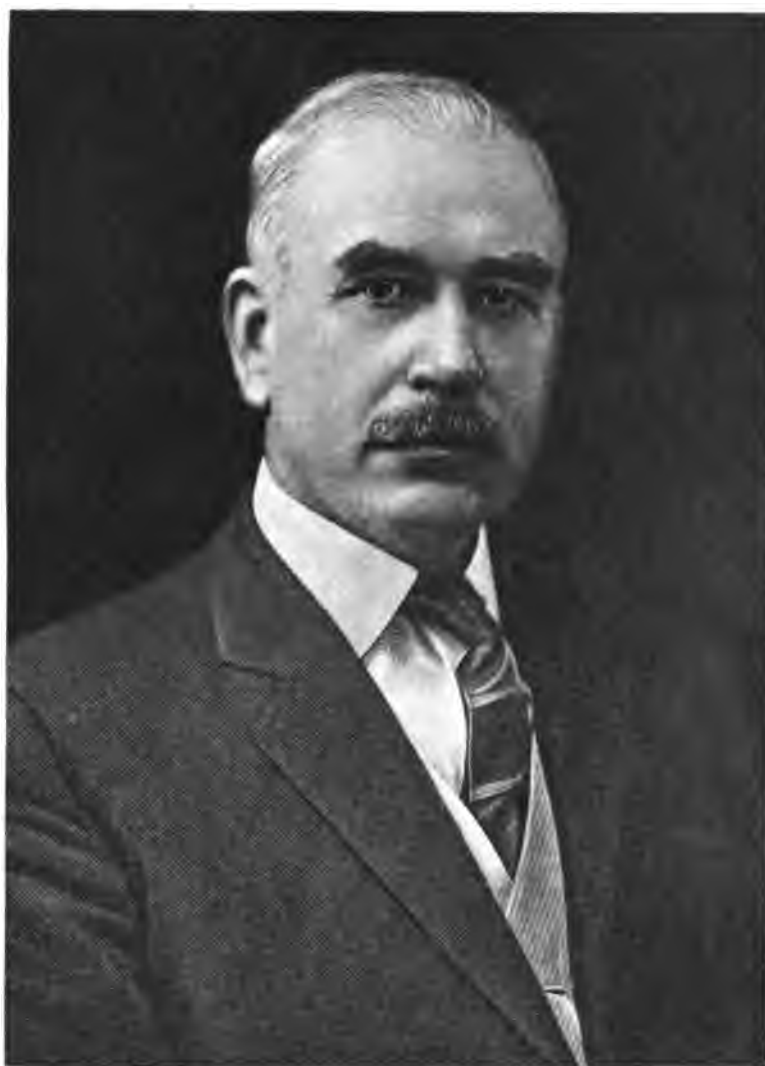
Judge Taylor was married October 5, 1882, to Frances Mariba Osborn, who was of great assistance to her husband in the early years of the little country store, in the management of which she took part, and in subsequent years she has shown herself devoted to his interests, oftentimes aiding him with wise counsel and advice. Three sons have been born to Judge and Mrs. Taylor: Bruce C., who married Anna Greewade; Claude Thurman, who married Jessie Hampton; and William C., Jr., residing with his parents. Each of the sons has a farm of his own, and each keeps in close touch with the father, through whose experienced advice and keen foresight they have benefited greatly in working their way to success.

WILLIAM ELSEY CONNELLEY, A. M., Author; born in Johnson County, Kentucky, 15th March, 1855; married (firstly) in Johnson County, February 18, 1874, Julia Frances WITTEN, born in Johnson County, 1857, died there April 9, 1881, daughter of William P. and Mary Jane (Dixon) WITTEN; married (second) at Council Bluffs, Iowa, 13th January, 1885, Sarah Atalanta FIFE, born in Plymouth, Indiana, 17th July, 1858, daughter of Thomas FIFE, born in Abbeville, South Carolina, 12th December, 1811, died in Plymouth, 21st August, 1882, married 9th November, 1837, Sarah Beatty REID, born in Connorsville, Indiana, 4th April, 1821, died 12th May, 1864.

ISSUE BY FIRST MARRIAGE: I. Bernadette, born Johnson County, 11th August, 1875; married in Johnson County, James COLDIRON. II. Walter Constantine, born Johnson County, 21st August, 1879; married (firstly) in Johnson County, Virgie VINCILLE; married (second) in Magoffin County, Kentucky, Mrs. Grace BAYES.

ISSUE BY SECOND MARRIAGE: I. Elsie Louise, born in Springfield, Missouri, 28th November, 1890; died in Beatrice, Nebraska, 31st December, 1892. II. Edith MacGregor, born in Wyandotte County, Kansas, 29th September, 1892; married August Wm. Ross, Topeka, Kansas.

WILLIAM ELSEY CONNELLEY, first of the family in Kentucky to so write the name, was principally self educated. A. M. Hon., Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, 1911; taught school Johnson County, Kentucky, 1872-1880; Wyandotte County, Kansas, 1881-1882; County Clerk Wyandotte County, 1883-1887; in wholesale lumber business, Springfield, Missouri, 1888-1892; connected with banking interests, Kansas City, Kansas, 1892-1893; wrote call for first meeting of Independent Oil Men in Kansas, January, 1905, which resulted in organizations of Kansas Oil Producers Association, and began the crusade against the Standard Oil Company which resulted in the dissolution of their corporation by the United States Supreme Court; Secretary Kansas State Historical Society; author: "The Provisional Government of Nebraska Territory," 1899; "James Henry Lane," 1899; "Wyandot Folk-Lore," 1899; "Kansas Territorial Governors," 1900; "John Brown," 1900; "Life of John J. Ingalls," 1903; "An Appeal to the Record," 1903; "The Heckewelder Narrative" (edited), 1907; "Doniphan's Expedition," 1907; "Quantrill and the Border Wars," 1909; "Ingalls of Kansas," 1909; "Eastern Kentucky Papers," 1910; "Life of Preston B. Plumb," 1913; With Frank A. Root, "Overland Stage to California," 1901; "History of Kansas," 5 Vols., 1917; With Judge Charles Kerr and E. M. Coulter, "History of Kentucky," 5 Vols., 1922; contributor to scientific journals on folk-lore and ethnology of Wyandots, etc.; prepared the first vocabulary ever written of the Wyandot language, and has made extensive investigations in language and history of the Delawares, Shawnees, and other tribes; has a large collection of manuscripts relating to North American



William G. Connelley

Indians, and subjects relating to Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, and the West generally.

LINEAGE

We are told the CONNELLEY family is descended from Milesius, King of Spain, through his son Heremom. The family, according to Irish genealogists, was founded by Eogan, ancestor of the Northern Hy Nials, and son of Nial of the Nine Hostages, King of Ireland, A. D. 379. The ancient name was Conally and signifies "A Light." The possessions of the Clan were located in the present counties of Galway, Meath, and Donegal. The CONNELLYS were also Chiefs in Fermanagh. The names CONNELLY, CONNELLEY, CONALLY, CONNEALLY, CONNOLLY, CONNELLAN, O'CONNELL, and other Irish names of families are derived from the ancient Milesian name—"O'CONGHALAIGH."

The CONNELLY family comprising Thomas, Edmund, John, and Henry, sons of HENRY CONNELLY, came from County Armagh, Ireland, and settled at Old Albemarle Point, circa 1689. This settlement was later removed and became Charlestown, and today is Charleston, the metropolis of South Carolina. From the Lords Proprietors these brothers obtained large grants of land in South Carolina, and also extensive tracts of land in North Carolina and Virginia, which they colonized.

EDMUND CONNELLY, son of that Henry Connelly, who settled at Albermarle Point in 1689 and later became one of the founders of Charlestown, now Charleston, South Carolina; married in South Carolina, Mary EDGEFIELD, daughter of (not certainly known; said by family tradition to have been Colonel Arthur EDGEFIELD). ISSUE: I. Harmon, born (date not known); moved to North Carolina, where he had a large family—sons and daughters. II. Thomas, of whom later.

THOMAS CONNELLY of Guilford County, North Carolina; died, probably in 1783. His business dealings in land caused him to temporarily live in Pennsylvania, but he returned to North Carolina from that colony. Is said to have served in General BRADDOCK's army in its disastrous march on Fort Du Quesne; served during the winter of 1779-1780 in the First South Carolina Regiment, commanded by Col. Charles Cotesworth PINCKNEY, in defense of Charleston, where he had gone to consult Colonel PINCKNEY, who was his attorney. It is a tradition (well defined) of the family that in the following October he was wounded at the battle of King's Mountain; married in Pennsylvania Mary VAN HURLINGEN, daughter of (not certainly known; the name is traditional). ISSUE: I. Henry, born 2nd May, 1752, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, of whom later. There were other sons and there were daughters, but the record has not been completed.

CAPTAIN HENRY CONNELLY, born Chester County, Pennsylvania, 2nd May, 1752, died in Johnson County, Kentucky, 7th May, 1840. He came with his father from Chester County, Pennsylvania, to Guilford County, North Carolina, and later went to what is now Johnson County, Kentucky, stopping first in Letcher County, Kentucky; was captain, 7th July, 1777, and for five years thereafter of a company of cavalry of North Carolina Militia. His company served under the following commanders: Col. John WILLIAMS, Colonel PAISLEY, Col. John TAYLOR, and lastly Col. William WASHINGTON. His company was engaged in keeping down a daring Tory named FANNING, who after the Revolution was excluded from every amnesty feature and who in 1799 removed to Nova Scotia, where he was appointed a Colonel of Militia. Captain CONNELLY removed from Johnson to Rowan County, Kentucky, in 1825, but later returned to Johnson County; married (firstly) circa 1774, Ann MACGREGOR, born 14th February, 1756, daughter of Archibald MACGREGOR, a member of the Clan MacGregor, one of the oldest and most historic, as well as the most persecuted, of the Scottish Clans. This Clan claims descent from Gregor,

third son of King Alpin, who ruled Scotland, A. D. 787. The proud motto of the Clan is "*Srioghail mo dhream*"—"Royal is my race." Archibald MACGREGOR was severely wounded at the battle of Culloden, and left on the field as dead, but revived and escaped to North Carolina; married there Edith MACALPINE, daughter of ——— MACALPINE, who also escaped from the fatal field of Culloden to America. The MACALPINES are descended from a Clan or family which for twenty-five generations were Kings of Scotland. The war-cry of the Clan is "*Cuimhnich bas Ailpein*"—"Remember the death of Alpin," alluding to the murder of King Alpin by BRUDUS after the Picts defeated the Scots near Dundee in 838. The seat of this ancient Clan are Argyshire; married (second) 8th March, 1832, Temperance HITCHCOCK, widow of John HITCHCOCK, who had been a soldier in his company and had also moved to Johnson County, who was a Quaker, but went into the Revolution; the HITCHCOCK, CAUDILL, PELPHEV, and other Eastern Kentucky families are descended from him.

ISSUE: I. Edmund, of Magoffin County, Kentucky; born 2d June, 1775; died after 1865; married in North Carolina Lydia JOYNES; lived and died at the head of the State-road Fork, Magoffin County, on the road between Paintsville and Salyersville. II. Thomas, born 25th January, 1777, of whom later. III. Peggy, born 8th August, 1779; married Henry CANTRAL; record of one son, Elijah CANTRAL. IV. David, born 24th June, 1781; no further record. V. Rachel, born 8th April, 1783; married James SPADLIN, one of the pioneers of Eastern Kentucky; lived in Johnson County. VI. John, born 8th August, 1785; married Leah JOYNES; his descendants live about Flat Gap, and on Big and Little Paint Creeks, in Johnson County, Kentucky. VII. Henry, of Magoffin County, Kentucky; born 1st December, 1787; married Mrs. Polly (McCarty) JACKSON; lived on the left branch of the State-road Fork. VIII. Elizabeth, born 8th April, 1789; no further record. IX. William, born 8th July, 1791; died unmarried in Floyd County, Kentucky; X. Joseph, born 8th July, 1795; no further record.

THOMAS CONNELLY of Letcher County, Kentucky, born in Guilford County, North Carolina, 25th June, 1777; moved with his father to Kentucky, circa 1809; married in Wilkes County, North Carolina, Susan JOYNES, born 5th July, 1780; died Johnson County, 25th March, 1872.

ISSUE: I. Frances, born Wilkes County, North Carolina, 1800; married Benjamin H. SALYER, who came from Castleswoods, Virginia, and settled on Big Mudlick Creek, near Flat Gap, Johnson County, Kentucky. II. William, born in Wilkes County, North Carolina, 1803; died there. III. Constantine, Sr., born in Wilkes County, North Carolina, 1805; married Celia FAIRCHILD, daughter of Abiud FAIRCHILD, born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and who served in the patriot army of the Revolution in North Carolina; was at the battle of King's Mountain. IV. Celia, born 1806; married Dr. Isaac RICE, son of Samuel RICE, the first settler on Little Mudlick Creek, Johnson County, Kentucky. V. John, born 1808; married Margaret BLAIR, daughter of Noble BLAIR, who was a brother to George BLAIR to be mentioned later. VI. Henry, born 1810, of whom later. VII. Thomas, born 1812; married Mahala DAVIS. VIII. Nancy, born 1813; married Asa FAIRCHILD, son of Abiud FAIRCHILD. IX. Susan, born 1815; married John BLAIR, son of Noble BLAIR, above mentioned.

HENRY CONNELLY of Johnson County, Kentucky; born in Letcher County, Kentucky, 1810; died July 20, 1877; married in 1830, Rebecca BLAIR, born March 6, 1815, died April 19, 1862, daughter of George BLAIR, descendant of the Presbyterian BLAIRS of Virginia and New Jersey, who founded Princeton University, born in Lee County, Virginia, and was a pioneer in Eastern Kentucky, married in Johnson County, Mary FAIR-

CHILD, daughter of Abiud FAIRCHILD, the Revolutionary soldier, died in Johnson County, January, 1874.

ISSUE: I. Constantine, Jr., born 5th December, 1831, of whom later. II. Celia, born 1833; never married. III. Thomas, born 1834; married at the beginning of the Civil war, his cousin, Miss CONNELLY. IV. William, born 1835; died in Lexington, Kentucky, unmarried. Served in Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry, United States Volunteers, Civil war. V. Mahala, born 1837; married (firstly) William SPRADLIN, son of Josiah SPRADLIN, who was the son of James SPRADLIN, the pioneer; married (second) Nathaniel PICKLESIMER. VI. Clarinda, born 1839; married Jeremiah HACKWORTH, son of Thomas HACKWORTH, of Magoffin County, Kentucky. Jeremiah HACKWORTH was a soldier in the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, United States Volunteers, Civil war. VII. Mary, born 1841; died 13th April, 1862, unmarried. VIII. Lucina, born 1843; married 1880, William BALDRIDGE; died 1888. IX. John, of Paintsville, Kentucky; born 1845; married January, 1866, Matilda LONG, daughter of Morgan LONG, of North Carolina. X. Ellen, born 1847; married Robert L. MAY; died April 28, 1862. XI. Amanda, born 1849; married Thomas G. MAY. XII. Catherine, born 1851; married Andrew J. RICE, son of Martin R. RICE, of Johnson County, Kentucky. XIII. Cynthia, born 1855; married Rev. Lewis F. CAUBILL.

CONSTANTINE CONLEY, JR., of East Point, Kentucky (first to so write the name); born 5th December, 1831; died 5th April, 1904; served during the Civil war in the Union army, his last service being in the Forty-fifth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, United States Volunteers; married (firstly) in Johnson County, Kentucky, 9th June, 1854, Rebecca Jane McCARTY, born 14th January, 1837; died November, 1862, daughter of John and Lydia (Burke) McCARTY. John McCARTY was the great-grandson of Capt. Richard McCARTY, a private in Captain SLAUGHTER'S COMPANY (from Culpeper, Virginia), under General BRADDOCK, and was at BRADDOCK'S defeat; was later captain in the Virginia line, War of the Revolution. Lydia BURKE was the granddaughter of William BURKE, private in Lee's Legion, under "Lighthorse Harry" Lee, War of the Revolution. The McCARTYS settled first at Alexandria, Virginia, where, with the ELZEYS (close relatives) they were vestrymen in the Episcopal Church with General Washington; married (second) Artemisia MAY, daughter of Caleb MAY; married (third) Charlotte PICKLESIMER, born Magoffin County, Kentucky, May 21, 1830, died in Johnson County, Kentucky, 11th February, 1907.

ISSUE BY FIRST MARRIAGE: I. WILLIAM ELSEY, born 15th March, 1855; the subject of this memoir; the first in Kentucky to write the name "Connelley." II. Henry Clay Harris, born 18th October, 1856; married in Johnson County, 17th January, 1877, Mrs. Catherine (Rice) MAY, daughter of Martin R. RICE. III. Louisa Elizabeth, born 26th May, 1858; married (firstly) in Johnson County, Kentucky, 10th May, 1878, Manford CONLEY, born Johnson County, Kentucky, 3d June, 1859; died there 11th April, 1892. (Second) John W. Columbus, Johnson County. IV. Martha Ellen, born 10th July, 1860; married in Johnson County, Kentucky, 14th September, 1884, North J. PRICE, born Johnson County, 4th March, 1855. V. John, born 5th May, 1862; married Mary, surname unknown; lives at Little Rock, Arkansas; contractor for railroad work and levees.

ISSUE BY THIRD MARRIAGE: I. James Mason Brown, born 20th November, 1866; married Victoria COLEMAN. II. Joseph Milton, born 28th April, 1868; married in Johnson County, 31st July, 1892; Amanda FITZPATRICK, born Johnson County, 27th June, 1869. III. Sarah, born 29th August, 1870; died unmarried. IV. Mary, born 5th June, 1873; married in Johnson County, 29th November, 1894, William R. AUXIER. V. Susan, born 11th June, 1875; married Thomas LUTHER, Louisa, Kentucky.

Arms.—Argent, on a saltire engrailed sable, five escallops or Crest. A cubit arm, habited azure, holding a garland of laurel, vert.

Mottoes.—En Dieu est tout, and Fiat Dei voluntas.

Residence.—816 Lincoln Street, Topeka, Kansas.

Clubs.—"Saturday Night," of Topeka.

Societies.—Sons of the American Revolution, Nebraska Historical, Ohio Archaeological and Historical (Life Member), American Historical Association, Missouri Historical, Mississippi Valley Historical, American Folk-Lore, National Geographic, American Anthropological Association; all Masonic.

REV. HUGH O'SULLIVAN, the zealous, earnest and much-beloved pastor of St. Mary's of the Woods Church, Whitesville, Kentucky, was born at Syracuse, New York, November 4, 1858, a son of Michael and Anne (O'Dwyer) O'Sullivan. The parents, natives of Ireland, removed to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1869, when Father O'Sullivan was about eleven years of age, and in that city he was reared and educated, subsequently learning and following the vocation of shoe-fitter.

Being attracted to the priesthood of the Catholic Church, Father O'Sullivan after much preparatory work entered St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Kentucky, from which he was duly graduated in 1889, and three years later was graduated from St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. On December 18, 1892, he was ordained to the priesthood at the Cathedral of Louisville, and for a few months his pastoral work was at Hardinsburg, Kentucky. In 1893 he became resident pastor of the Catholic Church at Whitesville and has continued to serve this church to the present time. St. Mary's of the Woods was constituted an independent mission and a resident pastor was assigned in the person of Rev. Cyran King in 1878. St. Mary's however, dates back to 1846, when the first church house was built of hewed logs on ground given by an early resident, Richard Barret. This served the little congregation during the early days of Fathers Coomes and Aud, but about the time of the completion of the first house of worship Father Michael Coghlan began his long ministrations of twenty-five years, serving the congregation from St. Lawrence.

About the year 1863 a frame church of larger proportions was erected, and this was afterward removed to Whitesville. Under Reverend King the congregation grew and prospered, and plans were laid for the present brick edifice, in which mass was first said in 1883, although the building was not completed until later, under the pastorate of Rev. L. B. Ford. Reverend King was pastor from 1878 to 1885, Rev. John Sheridan from 1885 to 1888, and Rev. L. B. Ford from 1888 to 1893, in which year Father O'Sullivan took up his duties. Since then the congregation has made gratifying progress, building a splendid brick parsonage and maintaining a parochial school which was first opened in 1882 by the Franciscan Sisters of Shelbyville. This school has had a splendid growth, and in 1917 the erection of a \$25,000 school building and residence for the Sisters was begun.

Father O'Sullivan is not only a spiritual advisor to his people, but also their clear-sighted aid in matters of business importance and their friend in all matters of life. As a citizen of his community he has won the respect and esteem of the people of all creeds, and during the long period of his ministry at Whitesville he has accomplished much that has been of benefit to the town and its people.

MONROE PENNINGTON, M. D., who is numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of Rockcastle County, is successfully established in practice at Mount Vernon, the county seat, and special interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a native son of Kentucky and a scion of a family that was established in this commonwealth in the pioneer days. His paternal

grandfather, Levi Pennington, was born and reared in Perry County, Kentucky, a son of Abel Pennington, who was born and reared in Virginia and who was a young man when he came to Kentucky and numbered himself among the pioneer farmers of Perry County, whence he later removed to Jackson County, where he continued his alliance with farm industry until his death. The marriage of Levi Pennington to Miss Rachel Combs was solemnized in Perry County, and thereafter he engaged in farm enterprise in Jackson County, where he remained until he entered service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He sacrificed his life in the cause, as he was killed in an engagement in which his command was participating near Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1863, while still comparatively a young man. His widow survived him many years and continued her residence in Jackson County until her death, at the age of eighty years.

Doctor Pennington was born in Jackson County, Kentucky, on the 10th of September, 1872, and in his home resides his father, Preston Pennington, who was born in Perry County, May 22, 1846, but who was reared and educated in Jackson County, where for many years he was successfully engaged in farming upon an extensive scale. In 1913 he retired from the farm, and he and his wife have since resided in the home of their eldest son, Doctor Pennington of this review. Preston Pennington is a staunch republican in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife have long been earnest members of the Baptist Church. He served as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and as a citizen has since exemplified the same spirit of loyalty that prompted him to go forth in defense of the nation's integrity. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Ball, was born in Clay County, in 1845, and of their children Doctor Pennington of this sketch is the eldest. Rachel is the wife of Henry Shepard, a farmer in Laurel County. John D. is a representative farmer in Jackson County. Dr. James F. is a physician and is successfully engaged in general practice at Ford, Clark County. A. Lincoln, the next younger son, is in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Corbin, Whitley County. Dr. James F. Pennington, the youngest of the children, was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, and aside from his private distinction in his professional work he was a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army during the nation's participation in the World war.

The public schools of his native county afforded Dr. Monroe Pennington his early educational discipline, and in preparing himself for the profession of his choice he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he continued his studies with characteristic zest until he had completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. After thus receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine he established himself in practice at Mount Vernon, judicial center of Rockcastle County, where he continued in control of a substantial general practice until 1905. He then removed to Bertha, Knox County, where he held for the ensuing ten years the official position of surgeon for the North Jellico Coal Company. In 1915 he resumed practice at Mount Vernon, and here he has definite prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. In addition to his large and representative private practice he is retained as local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. The doctor has kept insistently in line with advances made in medical and surgical science, and in this connection has completed effective post-graduate courses in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and the Chicago Polyclinic, two of the greatest institutions of the kind in the United States. The office of Doctor Pennington is maintained in a building owned by him on Main Street, and he owns also his attractive residence property on West Main Street.

He is an active member of the Rockcastle County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served as health officer of Rockcastle County and as a member of the Board of Education of Mount Vernon. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Mount Vernon, of which he is a trustee. The doctor is affiliated with Cooper Lodge No. 668, Free and Accepted Masons, at Corbin, Whitley County; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Marion Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar, at Lebanon; and Mount Vernon Tent No. 21, Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the directorate of the Bank of Mount Vernon and is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of his home city and county, with a circle of friends that is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Doctor Pennington was one of the most influential figures in local war activities during the period of American participation in the World war. He was chairman of the Rockcastle county chapter of the Red Cross, was chairman of the committee which directed the Salvation Army drive in the county, as was he also in the local campaign in support of the war work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He organized the Rockcastle County Council of Defense, and was chairman of the same after its work was taken under the jurisdiction and direction of the state. He contributed liberally in personal subscriptions to the various war-bond issues of the Government, and was active in the bond and savings-stamp campaigns in his home county.

In Clay County, in 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Pennington to Miss Martha Porter, daughter of the late James H. and Alice (Long) Porter, both of whom died in Clay County, where the father was for many years a representative farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Pennington have no children.

ALLEN LINDSEY KINCHELOE, M. D. Belonging to that class of individuals whose practical education, quick perceptions, trained abilities and infinite capacity for painstaking accomplishment have advanced them to positions of professional prominence formerly occupied by men many years their seniors Dr. Allen Lindsey Kincheloe, while representing the vigorous and resourceful present of his state, gives promise of participating in its more enlightened future, more especially of Stanley, Daviess County, where he is established in a remunerative medical practice.

Doctor Kincheloe was born October 8, 1888, at Hardinsburg, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, where his father, Dr. Allen M. Kincheloe, has practiced medicine successfully for a half a century. The elder Doctor Kincheloe was also born in Breckinridge County, where he married Nancy Stith, a native of the same county, who also survives as a resident of Hardinsburg. Dr. Allen M. Kincheloe has long been numbered among the highly proficient practitioners of his county and occupies a strong place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, to whose health and interests he has devoted the best years of his long and honorable career.

Allen Lindsey Kincheloe attended the public schools of Hardinsburg, and after his graduation from high school began the study of medicine at the University of Louisville, from which he was duly graduated with the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation he spent one year as an interne in the Hazelwood Sanitarium at Louisville, and then located at McQuady, Kentucky, where he practiced until February, 1915. He then came to Stanley, where he has since built up a large and remunerative practice. Doctor Kincheloe's business and social success has been materially aided by that spirit of kindness which makes the whole world kin, which appreciates merit in others and which recognizes the

value of tact and consideration when dealing with all the problems of life. He has won the esteem and respect of his fellow-practitioners and is a valued and popular member of the Daviess County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His practice has been built up on merit, and there are many families at Stanley and in the surrounding country who depend absolutely upon his skill. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons, in which he is a past master, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church, to which Mrs. Kincheloe also belongs. In politics Doctor Kincheloe is a republican, but has not sought public office, the duties of his profession keeping him from actively entering politics thus far in his career. He is, however, a good citizen, and has always been a staunch supporter of worthy civic movements.

Doctor Kincheloe was united in marriage in 1917 with Miss Antha Hill, of Stanley, a member of a well-known and highly respected family of Daviess County, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Margaret Hill.

THOMAS JEFFERSON NICELEY. There are, unquestionable, individuals of natural force found in every prosperous community who by reason of their inherent ability and the use of their intellect and the soundness of judgment attain distinction and acquire authority. They are men who industriously work for an end, and in helping themselves add to the sum of comfort and prosperity of their locality. They may be men of versatile gifts and talents of a high order in many directions, but it is in their soundness, their vitality and their steadiness that they are such important factors in the community's life. A man of this class is found in Thomas Jefferson Niceley, president of the Bank of Mount Vernon and Circuit Court clerk of Rockcastle County.

Mr. Niceley was born near the present site of the Village of Bond in Jackson County, Kentucky, November 30, 1875, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Phoebe (Nichols) Niceley. He belongs to a family which came from England to America in Colonial times, and is a grandson of William Niceley, who was born in 1799 in Tennessee. William Niceley came to Rockcastle County, Kentucky, as a pioneer of the year 1815, and followed farming all his life. He married in this county a Miss Dermon, who passed away during the period of the war between the states.

Benjamin Franklin Niceley was born in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated and as a young man engaged in farming, to which he devoted himself until the outbreak of hostilities between the forces of the North and the South. Espousing the cause of the Union, in 1861 he enlisted in the Third Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he fought for three years and eight months, during which time he participated in numerous hard-fought and important battles, including Shiloh, Chickamauga, Stone River, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and the engagements during General Sherman's famous March to the Sea, during which he suffered a gun-shot wound in the shoulder. With a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty he returned to farming in Rockcastle County, but in 1868 removed to Jackson County, where he carried on very successful agricultural operations until 1890. At that time he came back to Rockcastle County, where he tilled the soil until 1904, in which year he retired from active pursuits and removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he now makes his home. He is a republican in politics and a strong member of the Christian Church, and in each of the communities in which he has made his home has been held in the highest esteem because of his personal integrity, probity of character and good citizenship. Mr. Niceley married Miss Phoebe Nichols, who was born in 1841, in Rockcastle County, and they became the parents of the fol-

lowing children: William G., who is a farmer and hotel proprietor at Livingston, Kentucky; Martha, of near Hansford, Rockcastle County, the widow of G. W. Owens, formerly a farmer of that locality; Bettie, the wife of Mr. McDermott, of St. Louis, formerly in the harness business for the United States Government, and now a business man; Robert, residing with his parents at Indianapolis, where for the past seventeen years he has been connected with the Atkins Saw Factory; Thomas Jefferson; J. L., a farmer of the vicinity of Julesburg, Colorado; and Lillian, the wife of John Slifer, a merchant of Indianapolis.

Thomas Jefferson Niceley received his education in the rural schools of Rockcastle County and, leaving school at the age of eighteen years, became his father's associate on the home farm. About the time of the elder man's retirement he left the home place, and in 1906 was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, a position which he held for four years. He was then elected sheriff, and occupied that office for four years, from January, 1910, and in 1914 was appointed Circuit Court clerk to complete an unexpired term of two years. Mr. Niceley was elected to that office in November, 1915, and took office in January, 1916, for a term of six years. His record in office has been an excellent one, and those whose business calls them to the Circuit Court clerk's office in the Court House are assured of courteous treatment and the closest of attention to their communications. Mr. Niceley is a republican in his political views, and a member of the Christian Church. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Vernon Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Vernon Lodge No. 320, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mount Vernon Tent No. 21, Knights of the Maccabees, and Mount Vernon Camp No. 12,444, Modern Woodmen of America, in all of which he is very popular.

Mr. Niceley is prominent in business circles and in financial life holds prominence as president of the Mount Vernon Bank, a position which he assumed in 1918. This bank was established in 1900, as a state institution, and the present officers are: President, T. J. Niceley; vice president, G. S. Griffin; cashier, W. L. Richards; and assistant cashier, V. C. Tate. The capital stock of the institution is \$15,000; the surplus and undivided profits, \$11,000; and the deposits approximately \$150,000. Mr. Niceley has proven a careful and conservative official, with the best interests of the depositors at heart, while also possessing the proper amount of progressiveness to take advantage of worthwhile opportunities. He is the owner of a modern home on Richmond Street, a fifteen-acre tract adjoining Mount Vernon on the north side, and three town lots. Local war activities found him a generous supporter during the World war, and he devoted much time to the cause, serving on committees for the sale of the different Liberty Bond issues, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other drives, and also contributing generously himself.

In 1898, near Level Green, Rockcastle County, Mr. Niceley was united in marriage with Miss Lucy M. Catron, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Lewis) Catron, the former residing at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, as a retired farmer and ex-sheriff of Rockcastle County, and the latter being deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Niceley there have been born five children: Bonnie, who is the wife of Earl Cox, an undertaker of Lynch, Harlan County, Kentucky; Dessie Helen, a graduate of the Mount Vernon High School, class of 1921, and now a college student; Russell, attending Mount Vernon High School; Henry, attending graded school; and Lewis D., the baby.

WILLIAM ERNEST AUD. Kentucky has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Many of her lawyers have been men of national fame,



H. Clay Shryver

and there is scarcely a city in the state but that can boast of one or more lawyers capable of crossing swords in combat with many of the distinguished legal lights of the country. In William Ernest Aud are found united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer, possessing those solid and substantial qualities which have won for him a reputation as one of the most reliable members of the local bar.

William Ernest Aud, senior member of the law firm of Aud & Higdon, of Owensboro, was born at Knottsville, Daviess County, on March 19, 1870, and is a son of Hillary T. and Victoria (Jarboe) Aud, both of whom were born and reared in Daviess County. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Aud, was also a native of the Blue Grass state, but the Aud family came to this state from Maryland in an early day, as also did the Jarboe family, though Mr. Aud's maternal grandfather, Ignatius Jarboe, was born in Kentucky. Hillary T. Aud successfully conducted a mercantile business for many years in Knottsville, where his death occurred in 1905, at the age of sixty-five years. Though he was successful and cared well for his family, rearing to maturity three sons and two daughters, he did not leave a large estate, having been over-generous in his extension of credit to his customers, many of whom failed to pay their indebtedness. He stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, having served as a magistrate for nineteen years and possessing a ripeness of judgment and a fund of common sense that made a valued and appreciated counsellor in many matters of local importance, as well as a wise advisor in private affairs. He was a republican in his political faith, while in church faith he and his wife, a lady of strong force of character and sterling qualities of heart and mind, were Roman Catholics, in which faith they reared their children. The mother died in 1914, at the age of seventy years.

William E. Aud was reared in his native town, where he received his elemental education in the public schools. He was then a student in Cecelia College (Kentucky), from which institution he was graduated in 1889. In further pursuit of a literary education he attended for one year a branch school of Saint Mainrad College at Jasper, Indiana. Having decided to devote his life to the practice of law, he then set himself to its study under the preceptorship of J. D. Atchinson, Rubin A. Miller and Colonel Bowers, members of the Owensboro bar and, though he was licensed to practice law in 1893, he continued to read law two years more. In 1895 he entered upon active practice, and has been so engaged continuously here for more than twenty-five years, enjoying a large general practice, though specializing somewhat in equity practice. Since 1914 he has been associated in practice with James R. Higdon, under the firm name of Aud & Higdon. By a straightforward and honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business, in which he has been successful beyond the average of his calling. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor; he seeks faithfully for firm ground and having once found it nothing can drive him from his position, his zeal for a client never leading him to urge an argument which in his opinion is not in harmony with the law. Therefore he enjoys the confidence of the courts and the respect of his professional colleagues.

On August 27, 1903, Mr. Aud was married to Delphine Miller, of Owensboro, and they have two children, Nancy and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Aud are members of Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Owensboro. Mrs. Aud was born at Newton, Illinois, and moved to Owensboro when twenty-one years of age. Politically Mr. Aud is somewhat independent as a voter, but inclines to the democratic party. He was one of the first members of the Knights of Columbus and in the first class initiated in Owensboro. Though a man of unpretentious demeanor, he possesses those personal qualities that draw men to him and enjoys a marked popularity throughout the county honored by his citizenship.

HENRY CLAIBORN HODGKIN. Were a vote to be taken among the people of Clark county to determine the citizen who possesses the greatest degree of popularity there is not a doubt but that the name of Henry Claiborn Hodgkin would be among the leaders when the ballots were counted, if he did not head the list. Sheriff of Clark county since January, 1918, he has invested the duties of his office with splendid enthusiasm and efficiency, and at the same time has maintained a spirit of good-fellowship with his fellow-citizens that has attracted to him countless friends.

Henry Claiborn Hodgkin, or H. Clay Hodgkin as he is more familiarly known, was born October 8, 1875, near Mount Olive Church, Clark County, in the residence now owned by Mrs. Mollie C. Baldwin, his parents being Jesse N. and Minerva (Lisle) Hodgkin. He belongs to one of the most highly-respected families of Clark County, a full review of which will be found in the sketch of Jesse N. Hodgkin elsewhere in this work. In December of the year of his birth Mr. Hodgkin was brought by his parents to near Elkin Station, where he was reared, his education being acquired in the public schools. On July 1, 1905, he became a clerk in the Winchester Bank of Winchester, and was employed there until January 1, 1914. He was then appointed deputy sheriff under H. S. Gilbert, and served four years as deputy. In the elections of August, 1917, he was chosen to succeed Sheriff Gilbert as sheriff of Clark County, and took office in January, 1918, his term expiring January 21, 1922. During his term of office he was elected assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Winchester, and served as such for two years and in 1921 was elected assistant cashier of the Peoples State Bank and Trust Company which position he is now filling in connection with his duties as sheriff. As an officer of the law he has been courageous in maintaining order and indefatigable in his prosecution of the criminal element. The duties of sheriff also carry with them those of tax collector, and in this department he has likewise performed creditably, rendering his county valued service. At the time when he first entered the sheriff's office the annual taxes collected in the county amounted to \$160,000, while in the year 1919 Mr. Hodgkin and his two deputies, J. R. Allen and J. D. Bush, collected approximately \$375,000. Since assuming the duties of public office Mr. Hodgkin has applied his attention strictly thereto, although he has large landed interests. From young manhood he has been in partnership with his brother, Samuel Hodgkin, of Elkin, Kentucky, and at this time they are the owners of 304 acres of choice land which is devoted to general farming under his brother's supervision. Sheriff Hodgkin's popularity rests largely upon a nature that extends itself to accommodate others and upon a pleasing personality that readily attracts friends, who, once gained, are retained indefinitely.

In February, 1905, Sheriff Hodgkin was united in marriage with Miss Annie Talbott Baxter, of Madison County, Kentucky, born near Brookston, a daughter of Edward Baxter, an ex-Confederate soldier and a brother of J. G. Baxter, former county judge and now road commissioner of Madison County. Sheriff and Mrs. Hodgkin have no children.

CLARENCE WESTERFIELD. As county tax commissioner of Daviess County Mr. Westerfield is one of the best known citizens of his county and is also widely known over the state. He has set a high standard of efficiency in his office and has the benefit of many years of experience in the Court House at Owensboro and a thorough business training.

He is a native of Ohio County, where the Westerfields are a numerous and prominent family. His parents, William H. and Nancy (Chapman) Westerfield, were both born in Ohio County. His father fought three years for the Confederate cause during the war, was always a staunch democrat, was a Master Mason and a member

of the Baptist Church. He lived on his farm in Ohio County until 1903, when he bought a farm near Masonville in Daviess County, and on that spent the rest of his life. He died in 1912 at the age of sixty-nine. He was three times married. His first wife was Josie Birk, a daughter of Daniel Birk of Ohio County. Her two children were Mollie and Charlie. After her death William H. Westerfield married Nancy Chapman, who died in 1898. She was the mother of Clarence, Herbert and Bertha Westerfield. For his third wife William H. Westerfield married Miss Fannie Westerfield, now deceased, who was a well known and able school teacher for many years both in Kentucky and western states.

Clarence Westerfield, whose general worth and popularity are attested by the fact that he outgrew the burden of the nickname of "Dude," was born on his father's Ohio farm September 21, 1892, and was only six years of age when his mother died. He was eleven when the family came to Daviess County, and he grew up on the farm near Masonville, finishing his education in the country schools. His life was the routine of a farm until nineteen, and when he left home he became a wagon driver at six dollars a week for the Mullen & Haynes wholesale drug company of Owensboro. A year later he had advanced so far in proficiency and the confidence of the company that they put him on the road as a traveling salesman, and for three years he steadily added to the volume of trade of that concern.

Mr. Westerfield early became interested in politics, and his first public office was as deputy county assessor under A. S. Tyner. He was Mr. Tyner's assistant four years, and with the election of the late R. C. Clark as county assessor Mr. Westerfield was put in charge of the office and had the responsibilities of handling the details of office throughout the four-year term of Mr. Clark. In the meantime the Legislature had changed the title of the office to that of county tax commissioner.

Following his eight years as deputy assessor Mr. Westerfield in 1917 was elected for the full term of four years as county tax commissioner, beginning his duties in January, 1918. He has performed the delicate and difficult duties of tax commissioner with such discrimination and good judgment as to win the approval of the great bulk of tax payers in Daviess County. His duties require frequent attendance at the state capital, where he has gained a large acquaintance with men in public life in Kentucky. Mr. Westerfield is one of the leading democrats of his county, and is a member of the Order of Elks. In March, 1912, he married Miss Jessie Roll, daughter of Dr. J. B. Roll, of Daviess County.

CHARLES OSMUND EVANS. Having spent his life in agricultural pursuits, Charles Osmund Evans cannot help but be gratified with the success he has achieved in his calling, which entitles him to a foremost place among the leading farmers of Daviess County. He was born on a farm in this county, ten miles east of Owensboro, August 17, 1872, a son of John and Agnes (Read) Evans. Agnes Read Evans' mother was Elizabeth Hunter, and her father was De Grafton Read. He was one of three educators to endow Logan College at Russellville. The Read family came originally from Pennsylvania.

John Evans was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, March 24, 1823, and his death occurred July 4, 1892. He was a son of Francis and Margaret Evans, who spent the latter part of their lives in Daviess County, where they died and are buried. Agnes (Read) Evans was born in Kentucky, March 31, 1833, and died November 22, 1901. She and John Evans were married February 19, 1852, and they had the following children: Mary E., Bettie R., deceased, William Morton, deceased, Margaret May, and Charles Osmund. The parents were consistent members of the Christian Church in which they were active workers.

Charles Osmund Evans was reared on his father's farm and early learned habits of industry and thrift

which have contributed largely to his success in life, remaining with his parents until both passed away. On November 8, 1899, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Peyton Field, a daughter of Ben T. and Martha Jane (Hurt) Field. Ben T. Field was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, March 20, 1842, and died May 2, 1914. His wife was born August 12, 1851, and died October 20, 1899. Mrs. Evans' paternal grandparents were Thomas and Arabella (Morton) Field, and her maternal grandparents were John William and Elizabeth (Board) Hurt. The mother of Elizabeth Board was a Miss Creer, and John William Hurt's mother was Miss Polly Wright, and all of them were natives of Virginia with the exception of Mrs. Thomas Field, who was born in Maryland. During the war between the states Ben T. Field served as a soldier in the Confederate army, raising a company which became a part of the Tenth Kentucky Infantry, Confederate States of America. Serving with gallantry during the war, at its close he became a farmer, and in that calling amassed a comfortable competency. Mrs. Evans is one of six children born to her parents, as follows: Thomas Crawford, John William, Bettie Belle, Ella Peyton, Newton Howell and Virginia May, the last named being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have a family as follows: John Morton, Mary Elizabeth, Margaret Field, Leila Ward and Charles Osmund.

Mrs. Evans is a Baptist and Mr. Evans belongs to the Christian Church. Until 1906 Mr. and Mrs. Evans lived on the Evans' homestead, but in that year moved to the Field homestead and made it their home until in January, 1918, when they bought their present place, which is regarded as the best residence in Daviess County and is located immediately adjacent to the east end of Owensboro. They are very fine people in every way and number their friends by legions. They have taken a constructive part in the development of the county, where their interests are centered, and are the friends of the public schools, good roads and all movements calculated to be of benefit to the locality and the people living in it.

SIDNEY STUMP, proprietor of the Sunnyside Farm on the Oddville Turnpike, two and one-half miles northeast of Cynthiana, was born on this farm August 22, 1857, and is proud of the fact that he owns this valuable homestead of his family, to whose fertility he has added by intelligent cultivation. He is a son of John and Rebecca (Berry) Stump. John Stump was born in Harrison County, two and one-half miles west of Cynthiana, and his wife was born in the same county. They were reared in this county, where they were married, and following their marriage they located on a farm three and one-half miles northeast of Cynthiana, which continued their home until 1857, when they bought the present farm. Here John Stump died, his widow surviving him until 1890. She was a member of the Christian Church. In politics he was a democrat, and although he did not participate in the war of the '60s one of his sons, George, lost his life in it. There were several children born to John Stump and his wife, all of whom reached maturity, although only two now survive, namely: Sidney and his elder brother, James W., a bachelor, who is living retired at Atlantic City, New Jersey. At one time he was the largest tobacco buyer in Harrison County besides being an extensive land owner.

Growing up on his father's farm Sidney Stump attended the district schools. When his mother died he bought the homestead of 212 acres, and has spent his life upon this farm. Since becoming the owner he has made a number of improvements, building his present residence in 1911. This is a very convenient, modern home with nine rooms on the first floor. He has hardwood floors throughout, and operates his own electric light plant. This is pointed out by his neighbors as one of the model country homes of the county.

On November 26, 1890, Mr. Stump was united in

marriage with Vandalia Endicott, who was also born in Harrison County, a daughter of William and Mary (Long) Endicott. Mrs. Stump was reared on her father's farm and educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Stump have three children: John W., Sidney Jr., and Ray I. Mr. Stump and family are consistent members of the Baptist Church. In politics he is a democrat, but has never cared for public honors. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Cynthiana, and also in the Independent Tobacco Warehouse. He measures up to high standards of citizenship, and he and his wife are deservedly popular in their wide circle of friends, while his rating as a farmer and business man is unquestioned.

EDWARD F. VAN DEREN. Through a period of some four decades Edward F. Van Deren has pursued the routine of a hard working and successful farmer and stock man in Harrison County, and the farm to which he has given so many years of effective labor is the same that he knew as a child and boy. It is the old James Van Deren farm on Falmouth Pike, four miles north of Cynthiana.

On this farm Mr. Van Deren was born January 25, 1858, a son of James and Sarah E. (Waites) Van Deren. This is one of the old families of Harrison County. His great-grandparents were Barnard and Sarah (Murray) Van Deren, who came from Virginia and settled at a very early date about five miles west of Cynthiana, on the banks of Raven Creek, where they developed a farm and home from the wilderness. The grandparents of Edward Van Deren were James and Sarah (Journey) Van Deren. James Van Deren, father of Edward Van Deren, was born in Harrison County in October, 1821, just a century ago, and he grew up in the old Union Church community. After his marriage he settled on the farm now owned by his son Edward, and remained there an honored factor in the community until his death. His widow, aged eighty-five, is still living at Cynthiana. Both were identified with the Christian Church, in which he was a deacon, and in politics he voted as a republican. James Van Deren and wife had seven children: Edward F.; Anna, widow of Hubble Chinn; James G., a retired farmer at Cynthiana; W. S., cashier of the Harrison County Deposit Bank; the fifth child died in infancy; H. P. Van Deren, of Cynthiana, and Elizabeth who died when eighteen years of age.

Edward F. Van Deren acquired his education in the public schools and Smith's Classical School, and for one term was a teacher. His early training was on the farm, and he was well qualified for its responsibilities when he took possession. He owns 200 acres, and success in handling his individual affairs has made him a man of influence in the rural community. He is Secretary of Live Forever Grange and past master of Pomona Grange of Harrison County. He votes as a republican, and he and Mrs. Van Deren are members of the Christian Church of Cynthiana.

On November 17, 1896, Mr. Van Deren married Estella Yancey. She was born in Arkansas, and is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington, and was a teacher in Bethel College at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, until her marriage. They have three children: Edward Y., who is a graduate of the Cynthiana High School and of the State University in the agricultural course, and is a practical and scientific young farmer; Sarah M., who is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington; and John M., a student in the state university.

FRANK LAIR is a member of a family that has been identified with Harrison County since pioneer days. Lair village and postoffice were named for his grandfather, Charles Lair. As a family they have been people of substantial worth, accumulators of land and thrifty farmers.

The family has been in America nearly two centuries. The founder was Mathias Lair, who was born in Germany in 1714 and came to the American Colonies in

1738, locating in Virginia. He married Catherine Myer, and they had a family of nine children. Mathias Lair died in 1787. One of his sons was Captain Mathias Lair, who earned his title as a soldier of the Revolution. Captain Mathias was the father of Charles Lair, a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky and established the Lair community in Harrison County. Charles Lair married Sallie Anderson in 1801, and their children were Mathias, Charles, Newton and William. Of these Mathias Lair was born near Lair Station in 1813 and married his cousin, Rowena Lair, who was born in the same community in 1835. Of their eight children the only survivor is Frank Lair, who was born near Lair Station August 26, 1857.

Mr. Lair grew up in the home community, did farm work as a boy and acquired a common school education. His time and interests were with the homestead until he was twenty-two and after that for fifteen years he was a successful owner, trainer and driver of trotting and pacing horses. Since then his time has been fully taken up with his farm of 128 acres seven miles south of Cynthiana. He is a deacon in the Christian Church. On June 23, 1892, Mr. Lair married Miss Bertha Scott, who was reared in the same community in Harrison County. She was born at Moscow, Ohio, May 10, 1875, but was brought to Harrison County when a girl by her parents, James Luther and Sally Scott. She is a graduate of the Harrison Female College. Mr. and Mrs. Lair became the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Ruth Talbott, who is a graduate of the Paris High School and the Eastern Kentucky Normal School and is one of Harrison County's teachers; Irene S., a graduate of the Cynthiana High School; and Frank G., who married Lone C. Clifford, and assists his father. Mr. Lair and family are active members of the Mount Carmel Christian Church.

WILLIAM A. LUCKEY. As a stock dealer William A. Luckey is widely known among the farmers and stock raisers throughout Harrison and adjoining counties. For many years he has farmed either rented land or land he individually owned, and now has a small farm and country place conveniently situated for his business as a stock dealer a mile and a quarter east of Cynthiana.

Mr. Luckey was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, June 17, 1865, a son of Nathaniel C. and Martha (Marshall) Luckey, both natives of Kentucky, his mother having been born in Nicholas County. Nathaniel Luckey went to Harrison County when a boy, and after his marriage settled on a farm there, where he lived until the death of his wife in 1868. Of three children one died in infancy and the two survivors are James S. and William A. Luckey, both farmers in Harrison County.

William A. Luckey was three years of age when his mother died, and after that he lived with his grandfather, James Luckey. Under such circumstances his education was partly neglected, but he learned the fundamentals, and experience has given him a broad knowledge of men and affairs. At the age of fourteen he started out to earn his own living, and until he was twenty-one he worked by the day or month, frequently receiving only eight dollars a month for his labor.

On November 15, 1888, Mr. Luckey married Miss Elizabeth Yates, who was born in Nicholas County and reared in Bourbon County. Her mother dying in her infancy, Mrs. Luckey lived with an uncle until her father, William Yates, was married to Annie Cumbers, when she was nine years old. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Luckey lived on a farm for five years as renters, then bought a small place, but continued renting, and subsequently acquired a farm of sixty-five acres, now containing nearly 200 acres, on which they resided for twenty years, and which he still owns. In 1916 he bought the thirteen acres comprising his present comfortable home near Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Luckey have two children. Bessie, who was educated in the grammar and high schools of

Cynthiana and is at home, and Charles L., who was educated at Cynthiana and is a farmer a mile east of Colville. He married Laura B. Faulkner and has a son, Charles William, born November 4, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Luckey are members of the Indian Creek Baptist Church, while their son and his wife are members of the Indian Creek Christian Church. Fraternally Mr. Luckey is affiliated with Cynthiana Lodge No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a democrat.

COLONEL EZEKIEL F. CLAY. Among the Clays of Kentucky the late Colonel Ezekiel F. Clay had many interesting distinctions, as a gallant soldier in the war between the states, and for more than half a century one of Bourbon County's foremost citizens. His achievements and the ideals with which his name was associated gave his career a measure of distinction not confined to his native state.

Colonel Clay was born in Bourbon County December 1, 1840, and died July 26, 1920, when almost fourscore years of age. He was a son of Brutus J. and Amelia (Field) Clay. Brutus J. Clay from his home in Bourbon County gained a national reputation as a farmer, a breeder of blooded stock, served many years as president of the Agricultural Fair of Bourbon County, and was also sent to Congress and given other positions of honor and responsibility and enjoyed the unbounded confidence of his people through his integrity, high sense of honor and practical sense. He was twice married, his wives being Amelia and Ann Field, sisters. The only child of his second marriage was the Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Jr., of Bourbon County. Col. Ezekiel F. Clay, unlike his younger brother Cassius M. Clay, was not so much inclined to participate in politics. He, however, was always vitally interested in all public matters pertaining to the welfare of the state, county or municipality although never seeking political preferment individually. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and was a student in Bacon College at Harrodsburg when the war began. In October, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the First Kentucky Mounted Rifles, and during the following months was in service under General Humphrey Marshall in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky and Western Virginia. He then organized a new company, was elected captain early in 1862, and subsequently promoted to lieutenant colonel in the First Battalion. He continued in General Marshall's command throughout 1862. In September, 1863, in command of his battalion and in the brigade commanded by General Hodge, under General Forrest, he participated in the operation following the battle of Chickamauga in the famous raid of General Wheeler through middle Tennessee. He took a prominent part in the attack on McMinnville and later in the attack on Shelbyville, where General Wheeler was defeated. Then, as part of the rear guard, he participated in the strenuous resistance to the pursuing Federals, during which a large part of the Confederate command was cut to pieces and Colonel Clay himself was severely wounded. Later he participated in the Knoxville campaign in East Tennessee and in April, 1864, at Ponceon Creek, Kentucky, while in command of his brigade, was wounded, a rifle ball destroying the sight of one of his eyes. He was captured, and spent a number of months in the Federal prison on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, being finally paroled and allowed to return to his home in Bourbon County.

It was after the war that he began his career as a breeder of thoroughbred horses, and subsequently achieved prominence as one of the best known turf men of America, not only on account of the many valuable horses which by his skill, judgment and enterprise he produced but also because of his reputation for honor and integrity in all things pertaining to the business. The center of his operations was his fine estate known as Runnymede on the Paris and Cynthiana Pike. On

the organization of the Bourbon Bank of Paris he was made president, and held that office until 1909, when he resigned. The last ten years of his life he spent about half the time each year at Lake Eustis, Florida, where he participated in fishing and other diversions. He served for several years as president of the Kentucky Racing Association, the oldest turf organization in America.

Colonel Clay in 1867 began the breeding of Short-horn cattle, and was a factor in that industry in Kentucky until 1875. About a year later he became associated in partnership with Catesby Woodford, and their partnership was maintained until about five or six years before the death of Colonel Clay. They established the famous Runnymede Stud, on the Runnymede Farm, three and a half miles northeast of Paris. This estate comprises 600 acres. Here were bred many wonderful horses, including Miss Woodford, Hanover, Sir Dixon, and other kings and queens of the turf. Colonel Clay was in the thoroughbred business for love of the horse, and his strict integrity and high moral character enabled him to bring about many turf reforms, and numerous laws passed for the regulation of racing on the American track were prompted by his efforts to keep up the standard of racing.

While he possessed one of the typical characteristics of a Kentucky gentleman, love of a good horse, his active interests may be said to have included the whole realm of nature, and he took great delight in flowers and trees and personally supervised the adornment of his beautiful estate in Bourbon County. Runnymede comprises historic ground, since it was at one time owned by Governor Garrard, one of Kentucky's first governors, and the house and church built by him are still standing on the farm. Governor Garrard lived there many years and was buried on an adjoining place, known as Mount Lebanon, and later the State of Kentucky erected to him a monument to mark the site. The house in which Colonel Clay lived for many years was built by Governor Garrard's grandson, William Garrard, and this property was purchased by Colonel Clay soon after the close of the war. It is one of the stately old homes of three-quarters of a century ago, and the grounds surrounding it are a veritable park.

On May 8, 1866, Colonel Clay married Miss Mary L. Woodford, a daughter of John T. and Elizabeth (Buckner) Woodford, of a central Kentucky family whose history is more completely told elsewhere. Colonel and Mrs. Clay had six children: Ezekiel F., Jr., Woodford, Brutus, Jr., Buckner, Amelia and Mary C. Clay. The mother of these children died August 8, 1900. On June 17, 1902, Colonel Clay married Mrs. Florence (Kelly) Lockhart, widow of the late George C. Lockhart and daughter of Rev. Samuel and Mary Kelly. Mrs. Clay is still living at the old homestead. The history of her late husband is detailed in the following sketch.

Of the children of Colonel Clay the oldest was Ezekiel Fields Clay, Jr., whose first wife was Annie Cary Ward, a daughter of Judge J. Q. Ward of Bourbon County. She died, leaving one son, Cary Ward Clay. Ezekiel F. Clay, Jr., married for his second wife Annie Lee Washington, a daughter of Col. George Washington, of Newport, Kentucky. Mr. Clay died January 29, 1915. His widow still occupies the old home, just opposite that of Colonel Clay. She has one son, Ezekiel Fields Clay III.

The second son of Colonel Clay was Woodford Clay, who died in June, 1916. He was a bachelor and was interested in the breeding of horses, being a member of the firm Clay Brothers. He was a well known trainer and follower of the race tracks on the Grand Circuit.

The third son, Brutus Clay, is a well known attorney at Atlanta, Georgia. He married Agnes McEvoy, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have four children, Mary



G. C. Lockhart

Woodford, Anne McEvoy, Brutus Junius III, and Agnes Marie.

Buckner Clay, the fourth of the sons, is a lawyer at Charleston, West Virginia. He married Juliette Staunton and has one son, Buckner, Jr.

The daughter Amelia Clay is the wife of Sam Clay of Bourbon County and has three living children. Mary Catesby Clay is unmarried and still resides at the old homestead.

GEORGE CATLETT LOCKHART, who practiced law nearly thirty years, achieved all the most substantial honors of a professional career, and not less the attributes of the strong minded and earnest citizen, and a Christian gentleman.

He was born at Lexington, Kentucky, April 28, 1848, and was still in the prime of his powers when death came to him March 9, 1898. His father, Henry H. Lockhart, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1800, of pure Scotch parentage, and was brought to this country in 1807. He was reared in New York, but as a young man went to South Carolina and from there came to Lexington, Kentucky, where for many years he was a farmer and trader. He married Sarah Richardson, a member of an old and prominent Kentucky family of Colonial ancestry. The Richardsons came to Virginia in 1650 from England and toward the close of the eighteenth century a branch of the family established their home in Kentucky.

George C. Lockhart was educated at Lexington, in Bacon College at Harrodsburg, and for several years after the period of the Civil war was engaged in teaching. When General Morgan organized his command in Lexington he was too young to enlist, but he nevertheless joined the troop and served with Morgan in the quartermaster department and was known as Little Quartermaster. He was sent north to meet a spy who was coming South, and, after meeting him, took him through Kentucky. On his next trip to Kentucky he was arrested as a spy in Montgomery County by troops sent from Lexington who had followed his mother, who had gone to see him. He was taken to Lexington and tried, but was acquitted. In 1865-66 Mr. Lockhart was editor of the Mount Sterling Sentinel. He gave all the time he could to the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1867, but for several years thereafter continued teaching in a collegiate institute in Western Missouri. In 1870 he began practice at Paris, Kentucky, and thereafter was singularly devoted to his profession, and only once was turned aside to occupy political office, when he was elected to the Legislature in 1875. He was appointed local attorney for the Kentucky Central Railroad in 1879. He became district attorney when this road became a division of the Huntington system, and when it was absorbed by the Louisville and Nashville Railway he became attorney for that system and continued as one of the district attorneys of this great railway until his death. At the same time he carried on a great volume of private practice, and for a quarter of a century it is said that his services were identified with practically every important case in the circuit including Bourbon County. He possessed a profound knowledge of the law, had all the resources of an active intelligence that enabled him to meet on equal plane some of the greatest legal lights of his generation, and guided by the highest ethical standards he achieved a name that will long be distinguished in the annals of the Kentucky bar. He was also deeply devoted to the welfare of his home city and its institutions. From 1883 until his death he was a member of the board of education, and was always sought out to give his support to matters of community concern.

On January 31, 1882, he married Miss Florence Leslie Kelly, daughter of Rev. Samuel Kelly, who was one of the ablest ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Lockhart was liberally educated,

and at the time of her marriage was professor of English literature in the Millersburg Female College. After the death of Mr. Lockhart she became the wife of the late Col. E. F. Clay, and still occupies the fine Clay homestead near Paris. As Mrs. Lockhart she was the mother of three daughters: Mary Hearne, who died in 1915, the wife of Aylette Buckner, still living in Bourbon County, and also survived by one son, Catlett Lockhart Buckner; Sarah Catlett Lockhart, who married Catesby Woodford Spears, of Bourbon County; and Florence Kelly Lockhart, who is the wife of John F. Davis, of Paris, and has two children, John Lockhart and Sally Perrin Davis.

CHARLES B. HOBDA. Out on Waits Pike, five miles north of Cynthiana, are located the farm and home of Charles B. Hobday, one of the live and enterprising agriculturists of Harrison County, who has made something of a specialty of the breeding of Jersey cattle.

Mr. Hobday was born in Harrison County June 30, 1873, a son of John M. and Rebecca M. (Walters) Hobday. His father was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, June 18, 1821, and was eight years of age when his father moved to Pendleton County, Kentucky. He grew up there, acquired a good education at Falmouth, and for seventeen years gave most of his time to teaching in Harrison and adjoining counties. After his marriage he settled near Claysville, and was a practical farmer the rest of his life in that community. He was a member of the Baptist Church at North Fork in Bracken County and was a Mason. His wife was born in Bracken County March 4, 1845, and is still living, in her eightieth year. She was reared and educated in the Claysville community. There are three children: Charles B.; Thomas M., a Harrison County farmer; and Howe, who also farms in Harrison County.

Charles B. Hobday grew to manhood on the old farm near Claysville. He attended school there and gave his time and labor to his father until he was twenty-four. On December 23, 1897, Mr. Hobday married Meade Cummings, who was born in Harrison County March 16, 1880.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hobday remained on the Hobday homestead until 1906, and then for a period of eleven years lived at Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Hobday returned to Harrison County in 1917, and has since been a resident in the Poindexter community north of Cynthiana, coming to his present farm in 1920, where he has 150 acres of land, well improved and thoroughly cultivated. He is interested in the success of the democratic party and is the local committeeman. He is affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Cynthiana Lodge No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand. He and his family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobday have three living children: Charles B., Jr., and Maxine, both students in high school, and Ayleene.

CAM MULLINS has no lack of public confidence and good will in his native county, as is evident by his incumbency of the office of county judge of Rockcastle County. His administration has clearly demonstrated his deep interest in and loyalty to his native county, in which he is a representative of an old and influential family of this section of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, Spencer Mullins, was born in Virginia, where he was reared to manhood and where his marriage occurred. Spencer Mullins became a pioneer settler in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where he established his home shortly after his marriage and where he developed and improved the excellent farm on which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, both having died prior to the birth of Judge Mullins of this review. Milton Martin, grandfather of Judge Mullins on the maternal side, was born in Jackson County, Kentucky, and there passed his entire life, he having been one of

the representative farmers of the county for many years prior to his death. His second wife was the grandmother of Judge Mullins. By his first marriage he had three sons who attained to mature years: Henry was a prosperous farmer in Jackson County at the time of his death, as was also Azariah, and Caleb not only was associated with farm industry in that county but also became a leading member of its bar and served as county judge. The family name of the second wife of Milton Martin was Carpenter, and of the children of this union the following brief record is consistently given: Van is a retired farmer in Breathitt County; Maria and Margaret are deceased; Liberty, who died in Jackson County, was a successful farmer and he served as county judge of his native county; Mary Ann married Champ Mullins, and they became the parents of him who name initiates this review; and Lucy is deceased.

Judge Cam Mullins was born on the old homestead farm of his father, ten miles east of Mount Vernon, judicial center of Rockcastle County, and the date of his nativity was March 12, 1877. He is a son of Champ and Mary Ann (Martin) Mullins, the former of whom was born near Withers, Rockcastle County, February 6, 1823, and the latter of whom was born in Jackson County, in a home that stood on the bank of Horse Lick Creek; she was born in 1847, and she now resides on the old Mullins homestead near Withers, Rockcastle County, one of the venerable and revered women of the county. Champ Mullins passed his entire life on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth and a portion of which he received as a heritage from his father. He added materially to his inherited land and long continued to be extensively engaged in farm enterprise as one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of his native county, his death having occurred on his farm, January 6, 1898. He was a staunch republican and was an earnest member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow. The eldest of their children is Lucy, wife of Charles A. Mullins, a prosperous farmer near Withers; Emily, who resides near Withers, is the widow of J. E. Mullins, who was a farmer in that locality and who was serving as a deputy United States marshal at the time when he met a tragic death while discharging his official duties, he having been killed while making a raid against moonshiners near Stearns, McCreary County; Martha, who resides near Gauley in the eastern part of Rockcastle County, is the widow of Frank Mullins, who was a farmer and saw-mill owner in that part of the county; Alice is the wife of W. M. Burnett, a farmer near Gauley; Spencer is a prosperous agriculturist in that same locality; Judge Mullins of this review was the next in order of birth; Walter owns and operates the old homestead farm; Fannie is the wife of Benjamin Metcalf, who is a railroad employe, and they reside at Point Extra, Harrison County.

Judge Mullins attended the public schools of his native county until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, and in the meanwhile he gained a fully share of experience in connection with the productive activities of the home farm, with the work of which he continued his association until he was twenty years of age. He then became a special agent in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and in this capacity he served eight years, with headquarters at Paris, Bourbon County. In the meantime he had continued to look upon his native county as his home, and in November, 1913, he was elected sheriff of Rockcastle County. He assumed the duties of this office in January, 1914, and the popular estimate placed upon his four years' administration was significantly shown in November, 1917, when he was elected to the still more responsible office of county judge. In this judicial position he has been giving vigorous and effective service since January, 1918, and his administration has fully justified his selection for the important post. The judge is a staunch republican and has done excellent work in fur-

thering its cause in Rockcastle County. He and his wife are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church in their home city of Mount Vernon, and his fraternal affiliations are as here designated: Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Vernon Lodge No. 320, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Livingston Council No. 167, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Judge Mullins owns a well improved farm lying adjacent to the corporate limits of Mount Vernon on the southeast, and on this place he and his family reside, the house and other buildings on the farm being of modern type. During the climacteric period of the World war Judge Mullins spared himself neither time nor effort in furthering the various war activities in his home county, and he was a liberal subscriber to the various governmental bond loans.

September 3, 1896, recorded the marriage of Judge Mullins to Miss Biddie E. Philbeck, who likewise was born and reared in Rockcastle County, her father having been a prosperous farmer near Withers, in which locality she was reared. She is a daughter of Tansy and Margaret Philbeck, both of whom are deceased. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. Mullins: Letha is the wife of W. H. Skidmore, a farmer and school teacher residing near Mount Vernon and a veteran of the nation's military service in the World war, he having been ready for overseas duty at the time when the armistice brought the conflict to a close; Everett is yard clerk in the office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Covington, Kentucky; Bentley remains at the parental home and is employed in connection with the construction and maintenance of state roads; Mary Annie died at the age of two years and three months; Robert Powers is, in 1921, a student in the fifth grade of the Mount Vernon schools, where his younger sister, Augusta Walker, is in the second grade; and Burgess Hughes, the youngest of the children, still maintains much of childish sovereignty in the parental home circle.

FRANK SMITH CLARK, M. D. The conscientious physician is easily the most valuable asset a community possesses, and upon him devolves not only the task of curing the sick and alleviating the distress of the afflicted, but also the prevention of epidemics and the inauguration and maintenance of proper sanitary regulations for the preservation of the health of the people. To the infinite credit of the profession be it said that the majority belonging to it are men of the highest character, actuated by motives that are above criticism, and among those well-known throughout Daviess County and who measure up to the noblest standards of their calling is Dr. Frank Smith Clark of Rome.

Doctor Clark was born near Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky, October 23, 1868, a son of Stephen W. and Eliza (Smith) Clark. Stephen W. Clark was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, a son of Edwin Clement Clark, grandson of Richard Clark, and great-grandson of Clement Clark, who was the great-great-grandfather of Doctor Clark. Clement Clark settled in what is now Nelson County, Kentucky, but at that very early day it was still included in the vast expanse known as Virginia. The mother of Doctor Clark was also born in Nelson County, and she was a daughter of Frank Smith, a pioneer wagonmaker of Bardstown and a son of Sidney Smith.

Doctor Clark was one of nine children born to his parents, all of whom were reared in the faith of the Catholic Church. In politics his father was a democrat. During the war between the North and South he served on the staff of Gen. John Morgan, and after the close of the war devoted himself to agricultural activities with gratifying results. He died in 1915, aged seventy-four years, and his first wife passed away when she was thirty-six years old. For his second wife the father

married Alice O'Bryan, of Louisville, Kentucky, but they had no children.

Doctor Clark attended Saint Joseph's College, and when he had completed his studies in that institution he taught school for a year, when he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. Alfred Smith, of Bardstown. On March 14, 1892, he was graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville. In June, 1893, he took a post-graduate course in the New York Infant Asylum, and received a like diploma in 1894 from the New York Polyclinic. During 1893-4-5 he did hospital work in New York City, and then, in the latter part of 1895, located at Louisville, Kentucky, and was there engaged in an active practice. Leaving Louisville, Doctor Clark went to Cloverport, Kentucky, and remained there for four years. In 1918 he came to Rome and here he has built up a remunerative practice and has representation in professional organizations for he is a member of the Daviess County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1899 Doctor Clark married Miss Frances Steim of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have had nine children born to them eight of whom survive. Doctor Clark is a Catholic and he maintains membership in the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN A. RENAKER is one of the prosperous farmers of Harrison County and a man who has found in agricultural pursuits the line of work that is both congenial and profitable. His fine farm is located four miles northwest of Cynthia, on the Trickham Pike, and it is kept in a condition that reflects credit on him and the community. Mr. Renaker was born in Harrison County, February 14, 1849, a son of David L. and Mary A. (Lafferty) Renaker, both natives of Kentucky and who were reared in Harrison County. After their marriage they settled on a farm where they lived until claimed by death. For many years they were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he donated the land and money for the church at Berry, Ky., which was named David's Chapel in his honor. After the church was erected he continued his liberal donations to it the remainder of his life. In politics he was a democrat, but was never very active in local affairs. Of his eleven children five now survive, namely: E. K., who is a resident of Berry; Ordar, who lives in California; John A., who was third in order of birth; Lizzie, who is the wife of Thomas Boyers; and Ethel, who is the wife of Tandy Osborn.

Growing up on his father's farm, John A. Renaker attended the country schools and learned to be a farmer, remaining at home until he was twenty-two years old. He then was married and began farming on his present farm, where he has 200 acres of valuable land. For thirty-eight years he was in the auctioneering business, and has had charge of some of the most important sales in the county. Mr. Renaker has many other interests, among them being considerable stock in the Berry Deposit Bank. For some years he has maintained membership with Berry Lodge No. 108, Knights of Pythias, and with the Burns Grange.

Mr. Renaker was married to Alice Terry, and they had nine children, five of whom survive, namely: W. F., who is an auctioneer and farmer; Charles A., who is a railroad engineer; Clifton, who is an auctioneer and farmer, living at Dayton, Ohio; Kate, who is the wife of Fred Cason; and Rose, the wife of Henry Russell. Mrs. Renaker died, and he was later married to Susie Baird. They have no children, but are rearing an orphan, Leo Liles, taken in his fourth year. They now spend their winters in Florida, and are people of large means. During his earlier years Mr. Renaker was one of the most active men in his district, and was known far and wide, and was and is popular with all classes. He has played quite an important part in securing a proper development of the

resources of the county, and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

STANLEY BLAKE. When Stanley Blake arrived at Berry in 1910 his available assets in money amounted to 50 cents. However, he was the possessor of a trade, much self-confidence, an indomitable spirit and a consuming ambition, and likewise he was pretty well informed on the subject of dogs. Today, eleven years after his arrival, he is the owner of 288¼ acres of land and the buildings thereon, and is the proprietor of the Blue Grass Farm Kennels, representing a large and constantly-growing business.

Mr. Blake was born in Butler County, Ohio, October 30, 1876, a son of Harry and Kate (Darmel) Blake, both of whom are deceased. There were twelve children in the family, nine of whom are still living, and of these four were reared by Stanley, who is one of the elder members of the family. Mr. Blake was reared on the home farm and secured his early education in the rural schools, but had no inclination for the life of a farmer and accordingly set about securing an advanced education in the University of Chicago, where he spent three years. At the same time he learned the trade of barber, which was to serve him in good stead later, and worked thereat for about one year. Always fond of dogs, he had made a close study of these intelligent animals, and finally entered the kennel business at Newport, Kentucky, where he spent eleven years. For various reasons his business did not flourish as he thought it should, and he eventually sold out and accepted a position in the United States forestry service. After spending four months in the West, he decided that forestry expert work was not his forte, and he returned to Kentucky, arriving at Berry, as before noted, with just fifty cents in his pocket. Here he was fortunate in securing a position in a barber shop, and, as he expresses it, "barbered some," until he had accumulated the sum of \$25, with which he again established himself in business as the proprietor of kennels. That was in 1910. On an outlay of \$25 it would not be expected that very active growth could ensue, but after several years Mr. Blake found himself in a position to greatly increase his equipment and facilities. Accordingly he made the first purchase which formed the nucleus for his present big business, and each year has seen him enlarging his business and extending its scope, his holdings at this time representing an outlay of \$67,000. Mr. Blake has specialized in the raising and breeding of hounds, bird dogs and airedales, and has built up a patronage that extends far beyond the limits of his immediate community, being in constant touch with dealers and fanciers in various states. Numerous animals which have come from his kennels have won awards and blue ribbons at the big dog shows, and the Blue Grass Farm animals have gained an enviable reputation.

In politics Mr. Blake is a republican, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the American Society of Foreign Wars, having been a volunteer in the American army during the Spanish-American war, in which he saw active service. On May 9, 1906, Mr. Blake was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Jenkins, who was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Clara May, a young woman of unusual attainments and a graduate of the Newport High School, the School of Domestic Science at Philadelphia and the Miller Business College at Cincinnati is the child of his former wife, Agnes Campbell.

JAMES H. KNOX, while a native of Illinois, has spent most of his life in Kentucky and for over forty years has been a prosperous farmer in Harrison County. His farm and country home are sixteen miles north of Cynthia, near Boyd Station.

Mr. Knox was born in Vermilion County, Illinois, October 8, 1858. His parents, Isaac and Lucinda (In-

gles) Knox, were natives of Kentucky, the paternal grandfather being Ezekiel Knox, an early settler in Harrison County. Isaac Knox was born near Boyd in 1826. Lucinda Ingles was born in Pendleton County in 1830. After their marriage they moved to Illinois for a time, also lived in Ohio four years, and were residents of Pendleton County until 1879, when they moved to the farm now owned by their son James H. They lived out their lives here and were highly honored and respected people, active members of the Baptist church. The father was a democrat. During his lifetime he owned a 150-acre farm. There were four children: Nannie, wife of A. D. Colvin, of Fort Worth, Texas; John W., of Millersburg, Kentucky; James H.; and T. W. Knox, with the Boyd Milling Company.

James H. Knox grew up on a farm, and after finishing a common school education took part in its duties and responsibilities. His present estate comprises 280 acres. He is also one of the directors in the Deposit Bank of Boyd. Mr. Knox votes as a democrat.

In 1889 he married Anna Childers. She is a native of Harrison County, Kentucky. They have seven children: Newton, who married Bina Perkins and is a farmer; Curtis, who married Martha Arnold and is a farmer; Katie, wife of Shirley Latimer; Archie, who married Erma Arnold and lives at Latonia, Kentucky; Myrtle, widow of Howard Elmore; Thacker and Benjamin, both at home.

JOHN LEWIS GRAHAM as superintendent of the Daviess County schools is one of the prominent school men of the state. Abundant natural qualifications have been supplemented by long experience and deep study of the problems involved in modern education and school management.

He was born on his father's farm in Daviess County, August 10, 1884, son of Henry Clay and Martha (Decker) Graham, and grandson of John T. and Martha (Tatum) Graham. This is one of the old and prominent families of Kentucky, having lived within the borders of the state practically from the wilderness period to the present. John T. Graham and his wife were born in Logan County, the former in 1805 and the latter in 1825. Of their seven children Henry Clay Graham was born in Logan County, January 4, 1843, when his illustrious namesake was at the height of his career as a statesman. In September, 1861, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the Ninth Kentucky Confederate Infantry. Then followed a participation in the battles and campaigns of the war which took him through the fire of battle at Shiloh, Chickamauga, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, Murfreesboro, Atlanta, Jackson, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain and others. Though never wounded, he was shoulder to shoulder with his comrades in all these battles and the dangers to which he was exposed are the better understood when it is stated that at the close of the war only five survivors remained of the original regiment. He was captured at Jonesboro and thereafter for six months was confined as a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, Chicago. Henry Clay Graham in 1878 married Martha Decker, who was born in Daviess County, July 26, 1851, and is still living. Her father, William H. Decker, was born in Meade County, Kentucky, in 1826, and her mother, Mary C. (Horn) Decker, was born in Daviess County in 1833. Henry Clay Graham died in Daviess County, November 17, 1916.

A son of this old soldier, John Lewis Graham, spent his boyhood on his father's farm and made the best of his advantages in the country schools. At the age of twenty-two he was granted a teacher's certificate and for fifteen years his effort and thought have been thoroughly engaged in educational affairs. For eleven years he was a teacher in rural schools, for four years in the Masonville High School, and one year in the Seven Hills School. This varied experience gave him a thorough knowledge of the needs of the various

classes of schools and the different districts in Daviess County, and this knowledge, together with his recognized ability as an educator, made him the favorite candidate for superintendent of county schools in the election of August, 1918. He began his duties in January, 1919, for a term of four years. In March, 1921, he was appointed for four more years, beginning January 1, 1922.

In order to supplement his early educational advantages Mr. Graham attended the Owensboro College, the Bowling Green Normal and the University of Indiana. He has served as president of the superintendents' department of the Kentucky Educational Association, also as president of the trustees of the association, and is a member of the National Educational Association. Mr. Graham is a member of the Baptist Church and in politics is a democrat.

In 1908 he married Miss Hallie Ford Miller. Their two children are Martha Virginia and Miller Clay Graham. Mrs. Graham was born in Daviess County, a daughter of the late David and Kate (Kelley) Miller, of Ohio County, Kentucky, and a niece of the late Reuben A. Miller of Owensboro.

CONRAD FRITZ is one of the veteran farmers of Harrison County, though when he first came here forty-five years ago he followed the cooper's trade and made barrels at Cynthiana. Years of labor and good management have brought him an ample competence, but he still lives on his farm and country home two miles west of Cynthiana.

Mr. Fritz was born near Baden-Baden, Germany, November 24, 1846, a son of Joseph and Genevieve Fritz. His father in Germany was a vineyardist and farmer. In 1852 the family came to the United States and located in Brown County, Ohio, where Joseph Fritz bought a farm and remained the rest of his life, rearing his children in the faith of the Catholic Church. He was a democrat in politics. Of eight children five are still living: Mary, deceased; Conrad; Sophia, deceased; John, in Massachusetts; Katie, deceased; Joseph, a farmer in Mason County, Kentucky; George, a farmer in Brown County, Ohio; and Emma, widow of Jacob Fryer of Brown County.

Conrad Fritz was six years of age when he came to the United States. His educational opportunities in Brown County were somewhat restricted, and his training was largely that of a farm boy with work and responsibility imposed upon his shoulders at an early age. While there he learned the cooper's trade, and after a journeyman's experience established a shop at Cynthiana in 1876. He continued the cooperage business until 1884, when he began farming as a renter. After nine years he bought a place near Robinson Station, lived on it thirteen years, and then came to his present community and now owns 386 acres, thoroughly improved and equipped for high class farming. He is now practically retired from the responsibilities of the farm and has spent seven winter seasons in Florida. He is a democrat in politics. Mr. Fritz and family are members of the Catholic Church.

On November 4, 1873, he married Elizabeth Underfanger, who was born in Germany and came to the United States when a girl with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Fritz have eleven living children: Joseph, a farmer in Harrison County; Andrew, also a farmer in that county; Elizabeth, wife of William O. Leach, of Ohio; John, a farmer in Harrison County; Arthur, a Bourbon County farmer; Emma, wife of Homer Reeves, living in Western Missouri; Amelia, wife of Jacob Dinger, of Maysville, Kentucky; Gertrude, wife of Charles Mason, operating her father's farm, and she has one son, Charles Ray; Lewis, a farmer in Harrison County; Gussie, wife of Millard Gossett, of Bourbon County; and Minnie, wife of Patrick Ryan, of Cincinnati.



John L. Graham

CHARLES J. LOCKHART, M. D. American families rarely present an example of four successive generations identified with one profession. The practice of medicine seems an established tradition with the Lockharts. Dr. Charles J. Lockhart, one of the prominent members of the medical profession at Owensboro, represents the third generation of the family in the profession, his father and grandfather having been able members of the calling, while his son has achieved distinction as a specialist in medicine and surgery.

Charles J. Lockhardt was born in the Village of Ensor, Daviess County, September 6, 1851, son of William and Mary Elizabeth (Sublett) Lockhart, a grandson of Richard and Isabella (Hale) Lockhart, and great-grandson of Levi and Nancy (Huff) Lockhart. Levi Lockhart was a native of Virginia, of Scotch ancestry, and served as a gallant soldier in the Revolutionary war. Following the winning of independence he came to Kentucky, and was one of the pioneers of Mercer County, where he devoted his time and energies to farming. Though well advanced in years, he volunteered at the outbreak of the second war against Great Britain in 1812, and thus twice earned the honor paid a soldier.

His son Richard Lockhart was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, and early in life took up the profession of medicine. For several years he practiced in Indiana, but then returned to Kentucky and located in Daviess County, where he was one of the honored members of the profession until his death.

Dr. William Lockhart was born while his parents were living in Indiana, on April 26, 1817, about a year after Indiana was admitted to the Union. He grew up in Daviess County, Kentucky, and practiced medicine there for upwards of half a century. He died at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away at the same age. Their three children were Charles J., Simon (now deceased) and Laura.

Dr. Charles J. Lockhart had barely completed a common school education when he began the study of medicine. He learned much from association and fellowship with his honored father, and it was almost an unconscious choice dictated by the example of his father and grandfather that led him into his profession. Subsequently he received the Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Louisville, and for nearly half a century has been one of the able physicians and surgeons of Daviess County. Much of his work was done in the country, and he shared in the hardships of the older profession, when doctors rode and drove over country roads with none of the facilities that make the role of a doctor comparatively easy in modern times. He moved to the City of Owensboro in 1902 and kept his home there for eighteen years, and still maintains his office there. His home is now at Thruston, about four miles from Owensboro. With the advent of the motor car he keeps in closer touch with his practice today than he possibly could have done twenty-five or thirty years ago. Through all the years he has been an active member of the Daviess County and State Medical societies. He is a Mason and Elk. He has many of the characteristics of the old school of kindly country doctors, earnest, sympathetic, unassuming in manner, friendly and courteous. His life has been unpretentious, yet productive of inestimable services to his friends and community.

Doctor Lockhart married Miss Hannah Craig in 1881. She was born in Daviess County, daughter of Robert and Jennie (McHenry) Craig. Their oldest son is Robert Lockhart, who acquired his literary education at Center College in Danville, Kentucky, graduating with the honors of his class. He studied medicine and graduated from the University of Louisville, and has taken numerous post-graduate courses in New York and other cities. He has made his mark as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and is one of the prominent representatives of that branch of medicine and surgery in the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

CHARLES SIMEON HAYDEN, an energetic and well-known agriculturalist living near Sutherland, Daviess County, is one of the dependable gentlemen of his neighborhood, and one who stands exceedingly well with his fellow citizens. He was born in this county March 2, 1867, a son of Joseph Simeon and Mary Frances (Rapier) Heyden, both of whom were born in Nelson County, Kentucky, where they were married. There they resided until 1854, and then came to Daviess County, settling near West Louisville, and for the remainder of their lives they continued to live in this county, the father being engaged in farming. He lived to be eighty years of age, but the mother died when she was thirty-nine years old. She bore her husband ten children, but only five grew to maturity, they being as follows: Mary, Catherine, Richard Lewis, Charles Simeon and Julia B., and of these, Mary and Richard Lewis are now deceased. The children were all reared on the farm and brought up in the faith of the Catholic Church.

Charles Simeon Hayden was educated in the public schools of Daviess County, spent one term at Gethsemane College, Kentucky, and graduated from St. Mary's College in 1889. He remained on his father's farm until he was thirty-two years of age, at which time he was married, in 1899, to Miss Lucy Delphine Hayden, a native of Daviess County and a daughter of Wilfred J. and Lucy (Hayden) Hayden. While her parents were of the same family name, they were not kinfolks, her father having been born in Hardin County and her mother in Daviess County. Neither are Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hayden relatives, although bearing the same name. Mrs. Hayden's paternal grandfather was George Hayden, who moved from Hardin County to Daviess County at an early day.

At the time of his marriage Charles S. Hayden was a poor man, but he succeeded in buying a farm of 142 acres near the village of Tuck in Daviess County, going into debt for his land and implements. He toiled diligently and managed well, paid his debts as they matured, prospered and still owns this farm, which he has tilled and otherwise improved, making it one of the most valuable farm properties of the county. Several years ago Mr. Hayden bought his present residence farm of 117 acres near Sutherland, and this, too, he has greatly improved, putting in tiling, erecting fences and commodious and sanitary barns, and through his industry and thrift has become one of the wealthy agriculturalists of Daviess County. He has never aspired to political honors, preferring to devote his time and energy to his farm interests, although during the war he took an active part in all charity work, being an energetic member of the Red Cross, and selling and buying Liberty Bonds extensively. He is a democrat in his political views, but is not a partisan. He and his wife and children are members of Saint Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Owensboro Council No. 817. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have had five children born to them, of whom the eldest, a son, died in infancy, the others being as follows: Wilfred Joseph, Lucy Delphine, Charles Simeon and Julia Irene. The family are numbered among the most highly respected people in this part of the county.

ALGERNON S. YEWELL, D. O. For the past seventeen years Doctor Yewell has been one of the leading representatives of osteopathy at Owensboro. In his profession he has enjoyed the fruits of his own work and the widespread recognition given the profession as a whole as one of the soundest branches of the science of healing.

Doctor Yewell represents an old and honored Daviess County family, and was born on his father's farm December 15, 1872. He is a son of Franklin and Martha (Ray) Yewell and grandson of Jeremiah and Dicey Ellinder (Wilhoit) Yewell. The Yewells came to this country at the very beginning of colonization, the tra-

dition being that three English brothers came together. Jeremiah Yewell was born in Virginia in 1782, came to Kentucky at an early date, and was an extensive farmer and also one of the first distillery operators in Oldham County. About 1841 he moved to Daviess County, bringing his family by flatboat while his slaves drove the livestock across the country. Jeremiah Yewell acquired extensive tracts of land in the vicinity of Owensboro, his home being southwest of the city. He died there highly honored and respected in 1862. His first wife, Miss Pope, died leaving the following children: Albert G., Alan P., Sally, Minerva, Ruth Ann and Benjamin P. Dicey Ellinder Wilhoit was the mother of John, Algernon S., James M. and Franklin Yewell.

Franklin Yewell was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, in 1829, came to Daviess County at the age of twelve, and for many years operated an extensive farm and stock business southwest of Owensboro. He finally moved to Owensboro and for a number of years was engaged in the real estate and money lending business. He died at Owensboro March 19, 1897. He was a staunch Baptist and reared his family in the same faith. His first wife was Mary Ray, who died a few months after their marriage. He then married her sister, Martha Ray, who became the mother of three children, Mary E., Sally Leota and Algernon S.

Algernon S. Yewell grew up on his father's farm, also attended school in Owensboro, was a student in the Owensboro College, and prepared for his professional career in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri. He graduated in 1903 Doctor of Osteopathy, and at once began practice in his home city and has had a busy program of professional activities for many years. He also has control of 400 acres of land in Daviess County and makes a specialty of raising Duroc hogs, in which much of his time is now spent. He is an extensive raiser of stock and does an extensive business in this line.

In 1899 Doctor Yewell married Bertha Chism, a native of Daviess County. They are active in the Baptist Church and Doctor Yewell is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

OLIVER PERRY RAYMOND is president of the Raymond Coal Company of Indiana, and as a successful general contractor his business interests and relations have made him known over Kentucky and a number of other states.

Mr. Raymond was born in Robertson County, Kentucky, February 24, 1869, a son of Marcus D. and Cynthia A. (Mockbee) Raymond, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Missouri. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Robertson County, and Marcus Raymond devoted the rest of his life to agricultural pursuits. After his death his widow removed to Cynthia, where she spent her last days. She was a member of the Christian Church, and he followed the fortunes of the republican party. In the family were seven children: J. J., deceased; Oliver P.; Ora J., wife of Henry Berton; M. D., deceased; Susie, wife of J. D. Clark; Belle, wife of Albert Tolle; and Thomas A. of Cynthia.

Oliver Perry Raymond grew up on the home farm in Robinson County, and acquired a public school education there. At the age of twenty, on September 11, 1889, he married Louisa J. Mockbee, also a native of Robinson County, where she was born March 5, 1868. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond the survivors are Willard H. and Wilber M., both at Cynthia.

In the contracting business Mr. Raymond has been associated with his brother Thomas A. Raymond, and their business has been conducted for thirty years. They have been builders of roads, streets and many large building contracts, and Mr. Raymond has his business headquarters at Cynthia, and he owns the property on which the plant of the Raymond Coal Company is located, and also has several dwelling houses in the city. He is a republican in politics, and is affiliated

with St. Andrew's Lodge No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, and is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at South McAlester, Oklahoma. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond are members of the Christian Church.

ANDREW STEELE. For some four or five consecutive generations there has been an Andrew Steele in Fayette County, and the name has appeared in the annals of pioneer times in Kentucky, while today the representative is one of the solid agriculturists and citizens of that vicinity.

In archives at the City of Washington are two letters written by Andrew Steele in 1757 addressed to Governor Harrison of Virginia. These letters make reference to the battle of Blue Lick, stating that twenty-one of the Kentucky pioneers were killed and that help must come or all good citizens would leave the country. The original Steele settled at Steele's Run at a big spring, property now owned by C. C. Patrick, though some of the original homestead comprises the farm of Andrew Steele, a great-grandson of the pioneer. Several Andrew Steeles were laid to rest in the burying ground in the old homestead. The old house is still standing, the main part being over a hundred years of age. John Andrew Steele was born in Fayette County and died when about eighty years of age. He married Jane Patterson, of Dayton, Ohio, and after their marriage they made their bridal tour on horseback to Kentucky. Her father was Col. Robert Patterson, whose name figures conspicuously in the early and later history of Dayton, Ohio, and also of early Kentucky. He is credited with having erected the first cabin at Lexington, and he helped lay out the town of Lexington and of Cincinnati. The head of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton is a descendant of Col. Robert Patterson, and he has compiled and published much of the history of the Pattersons both in Kentucky and in other states.

The third Andrew Steele was born on the old Steele farm and spent his life there, dying at the age of sixty-nine. He married Sally Gray, who had grown up on an adjoining farm, a daughter of William and Maria (Lamb) Gray. Andrew Steele third was chairman of the Board of Transylvania College, and was himself educated in Lexington, at Transylvania. He was one of the original trustees or directors of the Kentucky Orphan School at Midway and was an elder in the New Union Christian Church from its organization. This church is two miles from the Steele home, and he was succeeded by his son Patterson as a trustee of the Orphan School, and when the latter died his son Arthur took his place on the board. Andrew Steele was a very staunch prohibitionist. He was a Union man during the Civil war, and joined a company of Home Guards at the time of Bragg's invasion of Kentucky. He became a noted stockman, raised great numbers of mules and also traded in mules, contributing a large proportion of the fine animals to the Cincinnati market. He was also a breeder of trotting horses, and he raced the famous Blackwood, which established the world's record of 2:31 as a three-year-old, lowering the previous record, which had stood at 2:52. Blackwood he sold to E. R. Durkee at the highest price ever recorded up to that time for a racing animal.

Andrew Steele, third, and wife had eight children. Jennie, the oldest, was married to Edward Wood, formerly lived in Lexington and is now a resident of Owensboro. Maria is the wife of Elder W. R. Moore, a retired minister in Lexington. William, the oldest son, was born August 25, 1852, and is now one of the prosperous farmers living in the Versailles community of Woodford County. He married Margaret Patrick, and their lives ran together for forty-two years, until her death on February 20, 1921. William Steele has five children: Miss Frances; Sally, wife of William Dunlap, of Woodford County; John and William, twins, both farmers in Woodford County; and Charles, who



J. M. Vaughan

is also identified with agriculture in Woodford County. John Steele, the next of the family, was killed by a Chesapeake & Ohio train at Tebbs Station in February, 1896, when forty-four years of age. He married Dinsmore Patrick. Richard Steele was killed at the same time as his brother at this railroad station, and was a farmer in Clark County, his wife being Susie Jones. The next in the family was Patterson Steele, previously referred to, a farmer of Fayette County, who died at the age of forty-two. He married Fanny Dowden, now deceased. Elizabeth Steele is the wife of George W. Mitchell, a farmer of Woodford County now retired at Lexington.

Andrew Steele fourth, youngest of this family, was born October 16, 1866, and has had the pleasure and responsibility of continuing the family associations with the old homestead in Fayette County. He has increased the acreage of farm during his incumbency and is one of the very able men in that agricultural community. He maintains an independent attitude in politics, somewhat characteristic of the Steele family in general, and he and his family are members of the New Union Christian Church. He married Miss Julia Bryan Piatt, daughter of Asael D. and Bettie (Payne) Piatt, a well known name in Central Kentucky that appears elsewhere in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Steele have three children: Piatt A., Elizabeth Gray and Drewsilla.

JAMES MALLORY VAUGHAN occupies a prominent place in the esteem of the people of Northwestern Kentucky and is universally respected, for as a business man fair dealing has been his watchword. He is a worthy representative of one of Kentucky's prominent old families, members of which have figured largely in commercial affairs for several generations, ever lending their share of aid in furthering all movements having as their object the general welfare of the people in a material, civic and moral way. They have not been neglectful of their duties in any of the avenues of life, and they have long ranked among our best citizens, so that there is peculiar satisfaction in offering their biographies in a work of this nature.

The name Vaughan is one of the best and most widely known in the tobacco world in this country, as well as England. The tobacco firm of G. Vaughan & Company was established at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1866, and the Vaughans have continuously been engaged in that line of business since that time. The senior member of the firm was Grandison Vaughan, with whom were associated his three sons, one of whom was Joshua P., father of the immediate subject of this sketch. G. Vaughan & Company continued in business in Louisville for thirty years, having tobacco factories at Louisville and four other cities in Kentucky, including Owensboro. They bought tobacco, and at these factories it was prepared for manufacture, being shipped to many factories in this country and England. They had a large export trade and continued in business up to 1896, when the partnership was dissolved, and at that time James Mallory Vaughan selected and became the owner of the Owensboro factory, which he continued to operate, establishing his home in this city. Thus for over a half century the Vaughans have been closely and actively identified with the tobacco business in Kentucky. When Mr. Vaughan assumed the ownership of the Owensboro plant the style of the firm became J. M. Vaughan & Company, and under that name the business of buying and preparing tobacco for manufacture was conducted until 1913, when it was succeeded by the Ross & Vaughan Tobacco Company, Incorporated, which in 1917 was succeeded by the present incorporated firm, known as the Kentucky and Virginia Leaf Tobacco Company, of which Mr. Vaughan is president.

James Mallory Vaughan is a native son of Kentucky, having been born in Ballard County on April 11, 1862, the son of Joshua P. and Sarah Victoria (Mallory) Vaughan. When he was four years of age his parents removed to Anchorage, a suburb of Louisville, where he was reared. His parents were born and reared near Clarksville, Tennessee. His father was a son of Grandison Vaughan, a native of Virginia and a member of one of the first families of that state, of English origin. His mother was a daughter of Dr. James Mallory, who successfully practiced his profession until sixty-five years of age and then retired, living on his large plantation until he was ninety-six years old. Grandison Vaughan was a planter in Virginia, but at the beginning of the Civil war sold his plantation there and with his many slaves removed to Ballard County, Kentucky, where he bought a large tract of unclaimed land. His son Joshua P. accompanied him, and they remained there until 1866, when they removed to Louisville and engaged in the tobacco business, as related above. Mrs. Joshua P. Vaughan died at the age of forty-three years, leaving five children, of whom James Mallory was the first born. The father subsequently was married to Lula Ferguson, a daughter of John Ferguson, of Tennessee, who was a member of Congress and otherwise prominent in his day. To this marriage two children were born. Joshua P. Vaughan lived to the age of seventy-six years.

James Mallory Vaughan attended the public schools of Louisville, the military school at Anchorage and the old Rugby school at Louisville, graduating from the last-named. His career in the tobacco business began in 1884, when he was twenty-two years old, and he has always been closely identified with that line of business, in which his success has been very gratifying. He is a man of marked business capacity and executive power, and has directed his operations with sagacity and sound judgment.

In July, 1892, Mr. Vaughan was married to Sue Virginia Barclay, of Louisville, and to them was born a daughter, Helen Walton, who died at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Vaughan died in 1914. The wife and daughter were earnest members of the First Christian Church of Owensboro, in which Mr. Vaughan also holds membership. He has been a busy man and long ago attained a place of high degree and compelling importance in his community, in which he has been a constant quality—one of the kind that can be relied upon, a good workman in the world's affairs. Though a man of unpretentious demeanor, he possesses to a marked degree those qualities which beget friendships, and he is deservedly popular among his host of acquaintances.

LEWIS PARRAUT. Some of the most substantial residents of Harrison County are those who are devoting themselves to the cultivation of the soil, and one of them deserving of special mention is Lewis Parraut, whose valuable farming property is located on the White Oak Turnpike, two miles west of Cynthia. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, in September, 1852, a son of Joe F. and Lena Parraut, both of whom were born, married and spent their lives in Alsace-Lorraine.

When he was seventeen Lewis Parraut left his native land and worked for a farmer in Mason County, but after his marriage he bought a farm in that county, on which he lived until he moved in 1893 to this county. He bought 250 acres of land, and has made a fine property of it.

Lewis Parraut was married to Minnie Wolf, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, where she lived until she was fourteen. At that age she was brought to the United States by her parents, who settled in Mason County. Mr. and Mrs. Parraut have two children: Barbara, who is the wife of Daniel Williams, of Cyn-

thiana; and John L., who married Lillie Chinn, and lives on his father's farm. The family are Catholics and active in St. Edward's Church. In politics Mr. Parraut is a democrat. He is one of the best examples of what can be accomplished through industry and thrift that the county affords. While he has been acquiring a prosperity to which he is entitled, he has also won and holds the confidence of all who know him.

JAY QUINCY WARD. Though his father was one of Kentucky's distinguished lawyers, Jay Quincy Ward early made a definite choice of agriculture as his chosen vocation, and his time and energies have been successfully bestowed for a number of years on his attractive rural estate south of Cynthiana. He has responded to his obligations as a citizen and from July, 1912, to July, 1920, was executive agent for the Kentucky Game and Fish Commission.

His father was Judge John Quincy Ward, whose family was established in Harrison County while Kentucky was still part of Virginia. The Wards are of Scotch-Irish ancestry and located in Virginia in 1750. Joseph Ward was a prominent Virginian, a member of the House of Burgesses and for several terms judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions. He married Margaret Coalter, of Virginia, and about 1785 removed to Harrison County, Kentucky. The father of Judge Ward was Cary Aldry Ward, a native of Harrison County. He was a printer by trade and at one time edited a paper at Oxford, Kentucky. In 1832 he moved to Scott County, where he was a farmer and merchant for many years. His wife was Elizabeth Jane Risk, daughter of John and Ann (Daugherty) Risk, of pioneer families of Woodford County.

John Quincy Ward was born in Scott County, August 29, 1838. He attended the public schools and graduated in 1858 with the A. B. degree from Georgetown College, studied law at Georgetown and was admitted to the bar in August, 1860. He immediately began practice at Cynthiana and rapidly won his way to front rank in the Kentucky bar. His profession gratified the full scope of his ambitions and he never resorted to politics as an aid. In 1862 he was elected county attorney, and so served four years. He was also school commissioner, and in 1873 was a representative in the Legislature. In 1884 he was elected to the Superior Court to fill the unexpired term of Judge Reed, in 1886 being elected for a full term of four years. After devoting six years to the duties and responsibilities of the court he declined further honors and then resumed his practice at Paris, where he then lived, but also maintained an office at Cynthiana. Judge Ward died at Paris, June 26, 1899. He was the first layman to be chosen moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky, being so chosen by acclamation in 1893. He was a Mason and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and for a number of years was curator of the Central University at Richmond. In all the relations of a busy life he remained true to his ideals and his influence for good was incalculable.

Judge Ward married, November 30, 1865, Miss Mary Eliza Miller. She was born in Harrison County, January 8, 1843, and died September 5, 1908. Her parents were James and Ann F. (Boyd) Miller. Judge and Mrs. Ward had three children: J. Miller Ward; Anna C., who died May 9, 1900, the wife of E. F. Clay, Jr., of Paris; and Jay Quincy.

Jay Quincy Ward was born near Cynthiana, April 29, 1873, and spent his early life at the old home two miles east of Cynthiana. He was educated in the public schools, in the Frank Smith Academy, Transylvania College at Lexington, and in 1894 received the Bachelor of Science Degree from Central University at Richmond.

On December 7, 1899, Mr. Ward married Elizabeth W. Spears, who was born in Bourbon County and died June 6, 1900. On April 2, 1921, Mr. Ward married Ellie Barr Crofford, of Gallatine, Tennessee. She is a graduate of the Bellwood Seminary at Anchorage, Ken-

tucky, and of the Mary Baldwin Seminary of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are active members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a past exalted ruler of Paris Lodge No. 373 of the Elks. He is a member of the Coeur de Leon Commandery of the Knights Templar and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. Mr. Ward's farm comprises 497 acres, located two and a half miles south of Cynthiana.

JAMES LEE GRAY. For more than a century the Gray family has borne a conspicuous part in the agricultural and business affairs of Harrison County. James Lee Gray has for many years been one of the leading stockmen of the county, and his farm is a portion of the old Gray homestead.

His grandfather, Francis Gray, was a native of Virginia and came to Harrison County when most of the land was still in the wilderness. He married Lydia Givins, a native of Harrison County. Their son, James Harvey Gray, was born at the old homestead in December, 1828, and came to manhood with a common school education. After his marriage he began farming, and at one time operated a distillery on his farm. His leading interest, however, was the breeding of pure bred Shorthorn cattle and Cotswold sheep. His stock was frequently exhibited at fairs and exhibitions, and carried off many cups and other prizes. At the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1878, he owned 330 acres. James H. Gray married Mary Hester Brown, who was born in Harrison County August 22, 1836, daughter of Francis and Polly (Baxter) Brown, who also came from Virginia. James H. Gray and wife had eight children, and all of them at one time or another lived in Texas, where several of them are still active in professional and business life.

James Lee Gray was born on the old homestead seven miles west of Cynthiana, on Mount Vernon Pike, June 12, 1865. As a youth there he acquired a country school education. He was only thirteen when his father died, and after assisting in the labors of the home farm for several years he went to Texas in 1885 and spent ten years ranching in the western part of that state. In 1895 he returned to Kentucky, and for a quarter of a century his time and energies have been devoted to the portion of the old homestead where he owns 170 acres. He has made this a general stock and grain farm, also growing some tobacco. Besides his farm interests Mr. Gray is a director of the Farmers National Bank at Cynthiana.

At Indianapolis February 4, 1903, he married Miss Myrtle Old, a native of Logansport, Indiana. The family residence for many years was at Indianapolis. Her father was William A. Old, for many years a locomotive engineer, but now retired and living at Cynthiana. Mrs. Gray's mother, Susan Asbury, was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, a daughter of Virtner S. and Sallie (Ingles) Asbury, and was of pioneer Kentucky ancestry, one branch of her family connecting with the family of Daniel Boone.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one daughter, Mary M., a high school student. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are members of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, of which he is one of its elders. In politics he is a democrat.

ARETAEUS KIRK, M. D. For nearly thirty years Doctor Kirk has been one of the busy country doctors in Daviess County, with a practice radiating many miles around his home at Habit. He graduated in medicine about the time he reached his majority, and has been a constant student of the profession in all the years since.

The Kirks are an old and prominent family of Western Kentucky. His great-grandfather, James Kirk, was a Virginian, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after the close of that struggle located in Daviess County, where he died soon afterward, as a result of broken health incurred in the army. His children were John L., William, Burr, James, Mary Jane and Ann. John Livingston Kirk, grandfather of

Doctor Kirk, was a native of Virginia and married Susan Cottrell, also a native of that state. Her father, Reuben Cottrell, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Thomas Powell Kirk, father of Doctor Kirk, was born in Daviess County August 16, 1839, and has passed his eighty-first birthday, with a long and active career to his credit as an agriculturist, a citizen of influence in his locality, and altogether with an exemplary record in all life's relations. He is one of the few surviving Confederate soldiers, having fought for three years and ten months. He served in Company A, First Kentucky Cavalry of Regulars. He finally stacked his arms at Washington, Georgia, and soon after the war, in 1866, married Miss Phimie Taylor. She lived less than two years after their marriage. In 1868 Thomas P. Kirk married Susan Florence Barnhill. They lived happily together for just half a century, her death occurring in 1918. She was a very devout member of the Baptist Church, and Thomas P. Kirk is of the same religious faith. Six children were born to them, and the five to reach mature years are: Aretaeus, Robert, John, William Otis and Estell.

Aretaeus Kirk was born on his father's farm near Philpot in Daviess County January 4, 1872, grew up on the farm, shared in its duties, attended the local schools, and advanced his education in Bethel College at Russellville and in the State Normal School at Bowling Green. For one year he was a teacher and on June 21, 1892, graduated from Hospital College, the medical department of Central University at Louisville. He at once began practice in his old home locality at Philpot, remained there eight years, and then moved two miles away to the Village of Habit, from which his services extend over a wide stretch of country. He does a general practice and ranks among the ablest members of the profession in the country. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and for the past sixteen years has performed the duties of county physician.

Doctor Kirk is a democrat, a Master Mason and a Baptist. He married Miss Ada A. Milton, of Daviess County. They have one son, James Thomas Kirk, who is a farmer at Habit and is married.

ROBERT MURRAY HAGAN. Since 1855 one of the best known farms in Daviess County has been the property owned and operated by members of the Hagan family, whose name it bears. This property, which overlooks the Green River, has been devoted to various farming enterprises, but of more recent years has come into special distinction as being the home of the leading hog breeders and raisers of Western Kentucky, Sylvester Hagan and his son Robert Murray Hagan, who carry on extensive operations in this direction under the firm style of S. Hagan & Son.

The Hagan family, as its name would indicate, originated in Ireland, but has been in Kentucky for at least four generations. Sylvester Hagan, the elder, grandfather of the present Sylvester, was a native of Nelson County, where was born his son, Robert Hagan. Robert Hagan left his native county in 1855 and settled on the present Hagan farm on the Green River, Daviess County, and there passed the remainder of his life, dying at the early age of thirty-two years. Robert Hagan married Helen Carrico, who was born in Daviess County, a daughter of Thomas I. Carrico, a native of Maryland. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Hagan and her four children went to the home of her father, with whom they lived five years, then returning to the Green River farm, where Mrs. Hagan still lives, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Sylvester Hagan, the younger, was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, March 10, 1852, a son of Robert and Helen (Carrico) Hagan. He was ten years of age when his father died, and for the next five years resided at the home of his maternal grandfather, following which he and his mother, with the other children, returned to the farm on Green River. Sylvester Hagan

was then a lad of fifteen years, with a country school education. He at once assumed the management of the home farm, accepting its responsibilities with willingness and discharging them with remarkable ability for one so young, and, toiling early and late, was able to make a success of the farm and to develop its possibilities. In 1878 he felt that an opportunity for his advancement presented itself in a mercantile venture at Owensboro, and he accordingly embarked in the grocery business there. However, after five years in this line he decided that farming was his forte, and disposing of his business holdings he returned to Green River, where he has since applied himself to the pursuits of the soil. Through inheritance, through purchase and through his own unflagging industry Mr. Hagan has become the possessor of the old home place and adjoining property, his estate now aggregating 400 acres of some of the most valuable farming land to be found in the county. For many years he has devoted a large part of his attention to raising hogs on an extensive scale, and during the last several years has been in partnership in this business with his son Robert Murray Hagan, as S. Hagan & Son, this firm now being known as the leading raisers and breeders of pure-bred hogs in Western Kentucky.

In 1885 Sylvester Hagan was united in marriage with Miss Laura Smith, daughter of Athel Anderson Smith, who came to Daviess County from Ohio County, Kentucky. To this union there have been born the following children: Robert Murray; Mary, who is the wife of E. R. O'Brien; and Ruth, Miles S., Charles P. and Pauline, who reside with their parents. The parents and their children are faithful members of the Catholic Church, which has been the family's religious faith for many generations. Mr. Hagan is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is a democrat in politics. The Hagan home, overlooking Green River, is one of the finest farm residences in Daviess County, a concrete and stone structure erected in 1907.

Robert Murray Hagan was born on the present Hagan farm in Daviess County December 4, 1888. He attended the public schools and St. Mary's College, and then took courses in agriculture at the University of Kentucky and the University of Illinois. With this splendidly practical preparation he returned to the home place as his father's assistant, and several years ago was admitted to partnership in the firm of S. Hagan & Son. He is known as one of the progressive and enterprising young agriculturists of Daviess County and as being thoroughly familiar with all branches of agriculture, particularly that which pertains to the breeding and raising of fine and pure-bred swine. Mr. Hagan is a member of the Knights of Columbus and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

MAJ. CHARLES HARWOOD MOORMAN. While he was a major in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Mr. Moorman's years of mature activity have been identified with the legal profession in Kentucky, and for a number of years past with the bar of Louisville.

He was born at Big Springs in Meade County, Kentucky, April 24, 1876, a son of William James and Margaret (Bush) Moorman. His father was born in Breckinridge County in 1829 and died in 1898, while his mother was born in Alabama in 1831 and died in 1883. They were the parents of three children: Willibie, wife of William A. Hynes; James, deceased; and Charles H. William J. Moorman was a merchant and farmer at Big Springs, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a loyal democrat until the campaign of 1896, when so many democrats turned from the main faction of their party.

Charles H. Moorman attended public and private schools near his father's home, and later finished his literary training in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He studied law with W. H. Marriott, a distinguished attorney at Elizabethtown, Kentucky,

and was admitted to the bar in 1899. After that he practiced law with Mr. Marriott until the latter's death, and continued his professional career at Elizabethtown until 1906, when he removed to Louisville, and until 1916 was assistant district attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Soon after the war broke out in 1917 Mr. Moorman went to France as a volunteer with the American Red Cross. In May, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department and in September of the same year was promoted to major in the same department. He continued in this service in France until May, 1919, and in June of that year resumed his law practice at Louisville as a member of the firm of Moorman & Woodard.

Mr. Moorman is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, Chess and Whist Club, and the American Legion. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and is a republican in politics.

On November 28, 1914, he married Lily B. Belknap, daughter of Col. Morris Belknap and granddaughter of that distinguished Kentuckian Gen. S. B. Buckner.

HON. JOHNSON N. CAMDEN, a former United States senator from Kentucky, and present national committeeman from this state in the democratic party, has for thirty years been prominent among Kentucky horsemen and stock farmers, and is proprietor of the noted Spring Hill Farm near Versailles.

Mr. Camden was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, January 5, 1865, a son of Johnson N. and Anne (Thompson) Camden. His father was a man of eminence in public affairs and at one time sat in the United States Senate. The son was educated in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, studied law in the Columbia University School of Law and the Summer Law School of the University of Virginia, but his legal education has been primarily useful to him in handling his extensive business interests.

On October 16, 1888, Mr. Camden married Susanna Preston Hart, of Versailles, Kentucky. The Spring Hill Farm near Versailles is the old estate of the Hart family, and one of the most beautiful places in that section of Kentucky.

Mr. Camden in 1890 turned his attention to the management of the Spring Hill Farm, and has ever since been extensively engaged in agriculture and as a breeder of fine cattle and horses. He is president of the Kentucky Jockey Club and chairman of the State Racing Commission. His thoroughbreds have won many honors in the Grand Circuit. Those who visit Spring Hill Farm are frequently presented with the pleasing picture of a group of beautiful thoroughbreds in the woodland pastures. Spring Hill Farm contains 2,000 acres, and in many ways is a model and example of the highest class methods of diversified agriculture. It is the home of a very notable herd of Herefords, many of which have been prize winners in exhibitions. The honors of the extensive herd are shared by Woodford VI, who in 1917 was winner of the junior championship among the Herefords at the International Livestock Show, and by Beau Woodford Junior, champions at the International at Chicago, and also by the grand champion of 1920, Principis Domino, who is the first grand champion bull ever brought into Kentucky of this breed. Mr. Camden is a director of the National Hereford Association. His flock of Hampshire sheep won every first prize in all classes in the Ohio State and Indiana State fairs in 1920.

For years Mr. Camden has been deeply interested in the advancement of agricultural conditions. In 1913 he gave a great barbecue on his farm, attended by 20,000 people. It was a great event in Kentucky agriculture, and many speakers of national prominence were on hand to present a broad appeal to the farmer. Mr. Camden was appointed chairman by Governor Mc-

Creary of a committee to prepare a statement relative to the agricultural needs of Kentucky as material to be used by The Permanent American Commission on Agricultural Finances, Production, Distribution and Rural Life, in compiling its report to Congress. The report drawn up by Mr. Camden's committee was published as Circular No. 16 of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

Mr. Camden for some years past has been actively identified with the opening and development of coal mines in Eastern Kentucky. In 1912 he served as state chairman of the Wilson campaign, and on June 16, 1914, was appointed by Governor James B. McCreary as United States senator from Kentucky to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator William O. Bradley. In the following November he was elected for the remainder of the unexpired term, ending March 4, 1917. Mr. Camden is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a member of the Lexington and Country clubs of Lexington, the Metropolitan and University clubs of Washington, and the Pendennis Club at Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Camden have two children, Tevis and Anne.

CHARLES ROBERT HEMPHILL, D. D., LL. D., who has been a resident of Louisville since 1885, is dean and professor of New Testament Exegesis and Homiletics of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Kentucky, and has been identified with that institution nearly thirty years.

He was born at Chester, South Carolina, April 18, 1852, a son of James and Rachel E. (Brawley) Hemphill, and represents one of the most distinguished names not only in South Carolina but in other states of the South. The Hemphill family and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church were established about the same time in South Carolina.

Rev. John Hemphill, D. D., a native of County Derry, Ireland, of Ulster-Scotch parentage and a minister of the Associate Reformed denomination, on coming to America in 1781 lived for a time in Pennsylvania, and thence rode horseback to Chester County, South Carolina. After graduating at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, he became pastor of Hopewell Church, Chester District, South Carolina, one of the oldest Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches of the South. One of his sons, John Hemphill, became one of the historic characters of Texas, serving as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the republic and state, a United States senator, and dying in 1862 while a member of the Confederate Congress. Another son of this pioneer minister was James Hemphill, father of Doctor Hemphill of Louisville. James Hemphill was born near Hopewell Church in Chester County in 1813 and spent all his life in South Carolina, where he died in 1902. He graduated in 1833 from Jefferson College in Pennsylvania, and began the practice of law at Chester. He was strongly opposed to the secession movement, but with the outbreak of the war remained with the state and was a chosen leader in civil affairs in his home town and section during the period of the war and reconstruction. He is remembered as a man of great piety and learning, of lovable character, possessing a keen sense of humor and gift of story telling and historic reminiscence. One of his sons was the late John James Hemphill, who had a brilliant career as a lawyer and congressman, representing South Carolina in Congress from 1880 until 1890, and thereafter practicing law in the City of Washington. A cousin of Doctor Hemphill is Maj. James Calvin Hemphill, for twenty-five years editor of the Charleston News and Courier and later of the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Charles Robert Hemphill graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1869, from the University of Virginia in 1871, and from the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Columbia in his native state in 1874. He



J M Camden

was a Fellow in Greek at Johns Hopkins University during 1878-79. Davidson College in North Carolina gave him the honorary Master of Arts degree in 1878 and the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1884. He is also a Doctor of Divinity from Central University, Kentucky, and received the LL.D. degree from Hanover College, Indiana, in 1895 and from Westminster College, Missouri, in 1898.

From 1874 to 1878 Doctor Hemphill was instructor of Hebrew at Columbia Theological Seminary, was professor of Greek and Latin at the Southwestern Presbyterian University during 1879-82, and professor of Biblical Literature at Columbia Seminary in 1882-85. He came to Louisville in 1885 to assume the duties of pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, and the duties of that pastorate he performed until 1899.

In 1893 he also accepted the chair of New Testament Exegesis in the Louisville, now the Kentucky Presbyterian Theological Seminary, and in 1910 was elected as the first president of the institution, which office he held until 1920. In the educational and administrative affairs of his church Doctor Hemphill has performed many notable services, making him widely known all over the South and the Middle West. In 1895 he was moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States and in 1896 a member of the Pan-Presbyterian Council at Glasgow. From 1902 to 1914 he was a member of the International Sunday School Lesson Committee. He is author of the essay on Validity and Bearing of the Testimony of Christ and His Apostles to the Mosaic Authorship of the Pentateuch in the work "Moses and his Recent Critics," 1899. For many years he has been a member of the Louisville Public Library Board, belongs to the Conversation Club of Louisville, and is a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis.

On September 1, 1875, Doctor Hemphill married Emma L. Muller, of Columbia, South Carolina, who died April 4, 1920.

JOHN PUTNAM HASWELL. A Louisville lawyer in the Republic Building, John Putnam Haswell gained admittance to the bar before he was of age, and his career has been one of steadily advancing honors and success, sufficient to make him well known all over Kentucky.

Mr. Haswell was born in Hardinsburg, Breckinridge County, October 7, 1871, a son of James Gibbs and Frances H. (Bassett) Haswell. His parents were both New Englanders. His father was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1815, and died in 1890, while his mother was born in Connecticut in 1835 and died in 1900. They were married in Connecticut, and of their eight children five are still living, John Putnam being the sixth in age. James G. Haswell grew up at Circleville, Ohio, during pioneer times, had a high school education there, and as a young man moved to Kentucky and for many years was in the general merchandise business at Hardinsburg. He studied law, was admitted to the Kentucky bar by examination, and acquired an extensive practice before his death. Though largely self educated, he was noted as one of the best read men in the state. During the period of the Civil war he was provost marshal of Breckinridge County and also United States commissioner. He was a member of the Filson Club at Louisville, the State Bar Association, was a Mason, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and began his voting as a whig and ended as a republican.

John Putnam Haswell attended school at Hardinsburg, finishing the high school course in 1887. As the oldest son at the time of his father's death he had to take care of and largely provide for the family. In the meantime he had studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar at the age of nineteen, his examination being before Judge T. R. McBeath. Mr. Haswell continued his general practice as a lawyer at Hardinsburg until 1897, when he was elected a member of the

Legislature and re-elected in 1899. He was subsequently chosen again to the Legislature in 1907, in which year Governor H. E. Willson appointed him special Circuit Court judge of the Ninth District. Later he was appointed railway commissioner, and served four years. He resigned to accept the appointment as United States assistant attorney for the Western Kentucky District on April 1, 1911. He filled that office about three years, and since then has been engaged in a private law practice at Louisville.

For the past eight years Mr. Haswell has been a regent of the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green. He is a republican, a Methodist, and fraternally is affiliated with Breckinridge Lodge No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, Western Star Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Kanaddan Council, Royal and Select Masters, and the Knight Templar Commandery. On August 5, 1919, he married Avis Wescott, who was born in Clay County, Iowa, youngest of the four children of L. C. and Gertrude (Secor) Wescott. Her father, a native of New York State, was a pioneer in Wisconsin, being a merchant and farmer at New Lisbon, and was elected a delegate to the convention which framed the First Constitution of Wisconsin. Later he moved to Clay County, Iowa, where he owned a farm and for a number of years had his home in Minneapolis.

J. GRAY McALLISTER, D. D., is one of the eminent scholars of the Presbyterian Church and is a former president of Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia. Virginia is his native state, and he is one of the members of the faculty of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky at Louisville.

Doctor McAllister was born at Covington, Virginia, November 27, 1872, a son of Abraham Addams and Julia Ellen (Stratton) McAllister. He is one of three brothers to earn distinction in the world of science and letters. His older brother, Joseph T. McAllister, is a Virginia lawyer, for many years has been counsel for the Virginia Hot Springs Company, and is also an author and historian with several published works to his credit. The younger brother of Doctor McAllister is Addams McAllister, one of America's foremost electrical engineers and a resident of New York. He was for ten years editor of the Electrical World (New York), was a technical adviser to the Government during the World war, is a past vice president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, is author of several standard works on electrical engineering and his name is internationally known for his researches and inventions in that field.

J. Gray McAllister is an honor A. B. graduate from Hampden-Sidney College with the class of 1894. After leaving college he took up the newspaper profession, and during 1894-95 was editor of the Bath News at Warm Springs, Virginia. During 1895-98 he was business manager of the Central Presbyterian at Richmond, Virginia. He left that position to prepare for the ministry, and in 1901 graduated Bachelor of Divinity from the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, and was the first holder of the Hoge Memorial Fellowship in that institution in 1901-02. His degree of Doctor of Divinity was awarded by Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and Central University of Kentucky in 1906.

Doctor McAllister was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1903, having during the previous year been assistant professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond. He was adjunct professor there during 1904-05, while during 1903-04 he was pastor of the church at Farmville, Virginia. From 1905 to 1908 he was president of his alma mater, Hampden-Sidney College.

Doctor McAllister is professor of Biblical Introduction, English Bible and Biblical Theology in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky. He shares

with his brothers an enthusiasm in literary and historical affairs and has contributed many articles to the periodical press. He is a democrat and a Pi Kappa Alpha. On May 18, 1904, he married Meta Eggleston Russell, of Winchester, Virginia.

CHARLES W. ELSEY, D. D. While his pastoral duties have been at Cynthiana continuously for thirteen years, Doctor Elsey is known all over the South as a gifted minister and one of the forceful and able leaders of the Baptist denomination, and many of the responsibilities involved in the larger program of that denomination have been committed to him.

Doctor Elsey was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, June 10, 1880, a son of Thomas A. and Sarah J. (Moren) Elsey. His father was born in Washington County, Tennessee, April 1, 1851, but as a child was taken to Laurel County, Kentucky, where he grew up and where he married the daughter of an old family. His wife was born in Laurel County September 29, 1852, daughter of Rev. J. W. Moren, a Baptist minister. After their marriage Thomas Elsey and wife moved to a farm near Lexington, and he was identified with agricultural occupations the rest of his life.

Rev. Mr. Elsey grew up on his father's farm and acquired a public school education. In 1905 he graduated with the A. B. degree from Georgetown College and then entered the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, receiving his degree Th. G. in 1907. He had been ordained to the ministry in 1902, and for six years during his seminary career preached at what was known as the Fifth Street Baptist Church at Lexington. From there he accepted his call to the Baptist Church at Cynthiana in 1908. During his pastorate here the handsome new church edifice at the corner of Church and Pleasant streets was erected at a cost of \$50,000.

Doctor Elsey has had a prominent part in the associated church work in Cynthiana, and has been a leader in a number of movements contributing to the moral, religious and educational benefit of the community. He is a trustee of Georgetown College, is general manager of the Kentucky Baptist Assembly at Georgetown, member of the Baptist State Board of Missions, Board of Managers of the Western Recorder, member of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, and chairman of the Baptist State Board of Missions during the recent campaign to raise \$75,000,000 for this denomination. Doctor Elsey is a republican in politics. On August 1, 1921, he accepted the presidency of Cumberland College, Williamsburg, Kentucky.

On November 26, 1912, he married Miss Birdie Gibson Young, of Lexington. She was reared in Lexington, and attended the public school of Fayette County and high school at Winchester.

HUBBARD F. GRIFFITH. One of the oldest farms in Harrison County distinguished by continuous possession of one family and long a center of the pure bred livestock industry is the Silver Lake Farm, the present proprietor of which is Hubbard F. Griffith, a great-great-grandson of the founder of this well known family in Kentucky.

William Griffith was born in Virginia and was one of the early settlers in Bourbon County, Kentucky. He was a delegate from that county to the convention which framed the first constitution for Kentucky. Not long after the constitution was ratified he took sick, and died at the age of forty, when in the prime of his years and usefulness. He married Sallie Baker, who after coming to Kentucky studied medicine and was very proficient in the application of herbal remedies to disease.

One of their sons was Maj. William Griffith, who held the rank of major in the State Militia. He moved from Bourbon to Harrison County, settling five miles southwest of Cynthiana, where he became owner of the

extensive tract of land comprising about twelve hundred acres known for years as the Silver Lake Farm. He erected the present brick residence about a century ago. He was born in Virginia November 5, 1782, and died July 7, 1843.

A grandson of Major Griffith and son of William Burrell and Harriet (King) Griffith (he dying in 1837), was William King Griffith, who owned Silver Lake Farm and spent all his life in its occupations. He died December 21, 1915. He married Margaret K. Spears, who died January 29, 1918. His children were: William B., deceased; Emma H., wife of Rev. J. T. Sharrard, of Paris, Kentucky; Hubbard F.; John K., who died in 1906, at the age of forty-three, at Kansas City, Missouri, where he was a prominent attorney.

Hubbard F. Griffith grew up on the old Silver Lake Farm, had a public school education, attended Smith's Classical School and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. After finishing his education he returned to the homestead, and has made a notable success as a farmer and stock breeder. The feature of his stock farm is his herd of Polled Angus cattle, headed by Allenhurst Blackbird No. 315363. Since the death of his mother his nephew, William King Griffith and wife, Betty George, have occupied the home with him. They have three children, Mary Gallo-way, William King and Elizabeth Golden Griffith.

AUSTIN EUGENE POPHAM, M. D. The leading representative of the medical profession at Knottsville in Daviess County is Doctor Popham, formerly a successful physician and surgeon at Louisville, and who served for a time as an officer in the Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Popham is a native of Kentucky, born on a farm in Breckinridge County October 6, 1879, son of Michael Fieldon and Theresa (Bevin) Popham. His parents are natives of the same county. His father was an industrious farmer, and when Doctor Popham was twelve years of age the family established a home at Cloverport.

Doctor Popham received his early schooling in Cloverport and as a boy clerk in a drug store acquired his early familiarity with materia medica and first determined to follow the profession of pharmacy. He was graduated in 1901 from the Louisville College of Pharmacy, but immediately began the study of medicine in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and graduated M. D. with the class of 1904. For a time he practiced at Louisville, for three years at Uniontown, and then returned and resumed practice at Louisville until the fall of 1913. For the past seven years he has enjoyed an exceptionally large practice at Knottsville and vicinity. He is a member of the Daviess County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, and has devoted his years to the study of everything connected with his profession and has the character to supplement his professional training.

At the time of the war with Germany he volunteered his services to the Government, was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps and when the armistice was signed was doing duty at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Doctor Popham is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

In 1906, while living at Uniontown, he married Miss Mary O'Brien, of Breckinridge County. They are the parents of eight children.

JUDGE WILLIAM M. REED. The law is a profession and not a vocation. Its practice involves some of the most fundamental interests of private, social and civic relationships, and now, as always, an able lawyer, even though he studiously avoids public office, has a work that cannot be dissociated from the public interests and welfare.

Many great and eminent lawyers have distinguished the annals of the Kentucky bench and bar. For all the



W. M. Reed

high and difficult standards thus raised, the service of Judge William M. Reed of Paducah has qualified him to be considered in the front rank of the Kentucky lawyers an jurists of his time. He has been in practice nearly fifty years. His practice has covered the entire First Congressional District. At this writing he is closing his third consecutive term as judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial District.

Judge Reed, who has been a resident of Paducah for twenty years, represents some of the rugged pioneer stock of Western Kentucky. His grandfather, Noah Reed, was born in 1795 in North Carolina, in which state he married Nancy Shemwell. About 1830 they came West, establishing their home in the new County of Graves in Kentucky. Noah Reed was a farmer and planter, was interested in local politics as a democrat, and both he and his wife spent the rest of their lives in Graves County, where he died in 1860.

The father of Judge Reed also bore the name William M. Reed. Born in North Carolina in 1825, he was a child when brought to Kentucky, grew up in Graves County, and after his marriage moved to Marshall County. His affairs as a farmer were beginning to prosper when accidental death, due to a falling tree, terminated his life in 1848, at the age of twenty-three. He was likewise a democrat in politics. His wife was Margaret McCain. The mother of Judge Reed was of Irish descent, was born in Davidson County, Tennessee, in 1820, and survived her husband more than half a century. She died in Graves County in 1899. Of her two children, N. R. Reed became a merchant, insurance broker and general business man and died at Ocala, Florida, in 1909.

Judge William M. Reed was born in Graves County, Kentucky, September 5, 1848, a few months after the death of his father. His mother married Noah Park, of Marshall County, when William M. was a small boy. By this marriage she became the mother of nine children, three sons and six daughters: J. C. Park, a farmer in Graves County; Judge D. G. Park, a lawyer of Louisville, Kentucky; Charles Park, who died in infancy; and Victoria, Mary, Emeline, Valluria, Vituria, and Rosa Park. William M. Reed grew up in the home in Marshall and Graves counties until he was seventeen. He then left the home and thereafter supported himself.

His advantages were somewhat limited, owing not only to the early death of his father, but also to the disturbed conditions caused by the Civil war. A sense of responsibility was developed as a fundamental part of his character while a boy. He was under the necessity of helping in the practical work of the home, but he also made the best possible use of his advantage in the rural schools and had the privilege of attending Marshall County Seminary two years and Princeton College, at Princeton, Kentucky, on year.

When Judge Reed left college in 1871 he began the study of law at Benton in the office of Philander Palmer. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1873, before he was twenty-five years of age. Judge Reed had his home at Benton until 1900, and from that town his reputation as an able lawyer spread quickly over the entire First Congressional District. For years he attended nearly every session of the courts in Calloway, Marshall, Graves and McCracken counties. With many important interests claiming his professional attention, he established a law office at Paducah as early as 1880, though he did not move his home to that city until 1900. For thirty years his time and abilities were fully absorbed in an extensive general practice.

In the early period of his professional career he served as county attorney of Marshall County. He represented that county three terms in the Legislature, 1877-78, 1885-86, and 1887-88. For a number of years his professional associates acknowledged that he possessed all the qualities and temperament required of the judicial office, but he did not consent to become a candidate for the bench until November, 1903, when he was elected for his first term as circuit judge of the

Marshall counties. He went on the bench in January, 1904, and for eighteen consecutive years handled with exceptional ability the cares and responsibilities of the judicial office. He was re-elected in 1909 and was chosen for the third term in 1915. This term expired in January, 1922, and Judge Reed refused to be a candidate for re-election.

Besides his honored position in the bar and on the bench Judge Reed has acquired many interests in his part of the state. He is a stockholder in the City National Bank, the Citizens Savings Bank and the Ohio Valley Trust Company of Paducah, and in the banks of Kevil, Lovelaceville, and Bandana in Ballard County, Gilbertsville in Marshall County, Cerulean in Trigg County and Tolu in Crittenden County. He owns considerable improved real estate in Paducah, including his modern home at 2131 Jefferson Street, and formerly owned three farms near Benton, but sold these agricultural properties in 1919.

While his profession has always had first claim upon him, Judge Reed has always been a loyal democrat and is regarded as one of the foremost representatives of his party in the state. He is a member of the Christian Church, the Masonic fraternity and is actively affiliated with the State and American Bar associations.

In October, 1872, at Benton, Kentucky, he married Miss Mary R. Strow. Her parents, Willis and Mary (Carter) Strow, now deceased, lived at Benton, where her father was a merchant. Judge and Mrs. Reed had five children: Clarence Boone, the oldest, is a farmer five miles west of Paducah. Cecil, who attended Kentucky State College at Lexington and graduated in law from the Danville Law School, is secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Valley Bank & Trust Company of Paducah. Lula, who graduated from Price's College at Nashville, Tennessee, later from the Oxford Woman's College at Oxford, Ohio, with the A. B. degree and also completed a course of library training at New York City, is the wife of Fain King, secretary and treasurer of the King Mills & Lumber Company of Paducah. The fourth of the family is Roscoe Reed, a Paducah lawyer, whose career is elsewhere reviewed. The youngest, Ruby, died at the age of thirteen months.

ROSCOE REED, vice president of the Kentucky State Bar Association, is a son of Judge William M. Reed and has had a busy professional career since his admission to the bar twelve years ago.

He was born at Benton, Marshall County, Kentucky, January 14, 1885, and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town. He graduated in 1902 from the Paducah High School, and from Miami University in Ohio with the A. B. degree in 1906. He took his law course in the Jefferson Law School at Louisville, where he received his LL. B. degree with the class of 1908. Mr. Reed is a member of the Phi Delta Theta College fraternity. From 1908 until 1912 he was division claim agent of the N. C. & St. L. Railway Company. In 1912 he was elected city attorney of Paducah, an office he held four years. Since then he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice as a member of the well known law firm of Mocquot, Berry & Reed in the City National Bank Building. An able young lawyer, he has also become widely identified with the social and civic affairs of his home city. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, president of the Men's Bible Class and in Masonry is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Chapter No. 20, R. A. M., Paducah Council No. 32, R. and S. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T. Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, Paducah Shrine Club, and also Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks. He is a member of Paducah Den of the Lions Club, Paducah Country Club, Board of Trade and politically is a democrat.

His home is at 2131 Jefferson Street. On October 24, 1919, at Hopkinsville, he married Miss Helen Roper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Roper, of

Hopkinsville. Mrs. Reed is a graduate of the Hopkinsville High School.

JONATHAN GIBSON TAYLOR, one of the representative men and prosperous agriculturists of Daviess County, owns and operates the family homestead one and one-half miles southeast of Owensboro. He was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, August 1, 1861, a son of Richard Hawes Taylor and grandson of Jonathan Gibson Taylor, for whom he was named, who was a successful agriculturalist and highly esteemed resident of Daviess County for many years, living during this period in the vicinity of Yelvington. He was a native of Clark County, Kentucky, the paternal and maternal ancestors having come into Kentucky at a very early day from Virginia. His grandfather, Jonathan Taylor, came to Kentucky from Virginia, where he was born and reared. During the American Revolution Jonathan Taylor and eleven brothers served as soldiers in the Colonial army. He had a son, Samuel Taylor, who was born in Virginia in 1785, and married in 1810, in Kentucky, Mildred E. Martin, a daughter of Col. John Martin of Clark County, Kentucky, whose father had brought the Martin family into Kentucky as a follower of Daniel Boone. Jonathan Gibson Taylor was the eldest of nine children born to Samuel M. and Mildred E. (Martin) Taylor, and he came into the world in 1811. He was reared and educated in Clark County, where for forty years his father served as clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1832 Jonathan Gibson Taylor was married to Susan Elizabeth Hawes, of Daviess County, a daughter of Richard Hawes, a Virginian by birth, who settled in Daviess County in 1819. Jonathan Gibson Taylor became a prosperous agriculturalist and lived in the northern part of Daviess County, where he died in 1887, his wife having passed away twenty-five years before, in 1861, leaving the following children: Richard Hawes, Clara Ann, Robert Walker, Mildred Catherine, Robert Aylett, Edward Pendleton, Benjamin William and George Edward. First a whig and later a democrat, Jonathan Gibson Taylor was a strong sympathizer with the Confederacy, and had he been young enough at the outbreak of the war would have enlisted in its support. As it was two of his sons represented the family as Confederate soldiers.

Richard Hawes Taylor was born in Daviess County January 29, 1835, and was reared on his father's farm. After receiving an excellent literary education he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1858, and was engaged in an active practice for many years. Mr. Taylor had business interests in addition to his professional ones, and for several years was a director of the Planter's Bank, after which he served it as president. When this bank was merged into the First National Bank he was made president of the new organization, and for twenty-five years served it as its efficient executive. He had farming interests as well, and about 1876 moved to a farm residence situated about two miles southeast of Owensboro, and there he lived until his death, which occurred in 1900.

In 1858 Richard H. Taylor was married in Jefferson County, Kentucky, to Mary Fielder, who was born in September, 1839, and died a few years before her husband. They had the following children: Jonathan Gibson, who was the eldest born; Susan E., who was born in September, 1863; Samuel Pendleton, who was born in March, 1874; and Zachary, who was born in May, 1880.

Jonathan Gibson Taylor, whose name heads this review, received his literary education in the University of Virginia, and then studied law in the law school of the University of Louisville. Following his admission to the bar he began to practice his profession at Owensboro, and carried it on actively for twenty years, when he retired so as to devote himself exclusively to agriculture. He resides on his parents' former homestead just outside the city limits of Owensboro. The old

residence was destroyed a few years ago by fire, but Mr. Taylor rebuilt on the original site, which is one of the beautiful spots of the county. In 1902 he was married to Elizabeth Browning Richardson, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey.

HENRY J. STITES. One of the prominent law firms of Louisville is Stites & Stites, whose members are two brothers, both young men, with established records as able lawyers, and both of whom served as officers of distinction in the American forces during the World war.

Henry J. Stites was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, August 2, 1889, a son of Henry J. and Susan (Edmunds) Stites, who were also natives of Hopkinsville. His father was born in 1860 and died in 1892, and the mother, still living, was born in 1863. Their only children are the brothers Henry J. and John T. Stites. Henry J. Stites, Sr., graduated in law from the University of Louisville in 1882, and from that time until his death ten years later enjoyed a successful practice at Hopkinsville. He was a democrat in politics.

Henry J. Stites graduated from Georgetown College in Kentucky with the A. B. degree in 1909, and spent the following year in residence at Yale University, receiving his A. B. degree. In 1911 he was given the LL. B. degree by the Louisville Law School, and again returned to Yale for further work in law and received his diploma from that university in 1912. From his graduation until June, 1916, Mr. Stites practiced at Hopkinsville. He left his profession temporarily to go to the Mexican border as captain of Company D in the Third Kentucky Infantry. After that he was with his command at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, where he was promoted to major, and in August, 1918, was ordered overseas with the Thirty-eighth Division and later assigned to the Thirty-seventh Division. During the progress of the Peace Conference he was assigned to duty at Paris. He returned to the United States September 25, 1919, and after his honorable discharge resumed his law practice at Louisville, where his brother joined him in the firm of Stites & Stites.

He still retains his membership in Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons; Oriental Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Carrie Hart Chapter No. 83, Eastern Star, and Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Stites is a member of the American Legion, the Sons of the American Revolution, belongs to the Trowel Club and Pendennis Club of Louisville, to the Kappa Alpha college fraternity and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Walnut Street Baptist Church and in politics maintains an independent attitude.

The junior partner of the firm Stites & Stites, John T. E. Stites, was born at Hopkinsville February 15, 1891. He graduated A. B. from Georgetown College in 1910, and then entered Yale University Law School, from which he received the LL. B. degree cum laude in 1914. For three years he enjoyed a good practice at the Paducah bar, but on May 10, 1917, entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, assigned to duty at Camp Taylor, promoted to first lieutenant of infantry, captain of infantry and finally major of infantry. He was discharged June 8, 1919, and then returned to Paducah, where he was elected a member of the Legislature, serving during the session of 1920 as representative from McCracken County. On April 1, 1920, he joined his brother in Louisville. He is a member of the Walnut Street Baptist Church, the American Legion, the Kappa Alpha college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and the firm are members of the Louisville and Kentucky State Bar Association.

FRANK COSBY CARPENTER has to his credit a long and active service in the insurance business at Louisville,

and in his native city has also enjoyed the relationship of an active and public spirited citizen.

He was born at Louisville December 21, 1863, a son of John Slaughter and Ellen (Blake) Carpenter. Reared and educated in this city, he began his business career at the age of eighteen as a clerk in the Merchants National Bank. Four years later he transferred his service to Moore, Bremaker & Company, wholesale grocers, and was with that firm about six years. He then turned his attention to fire and general insurance, built up an extensive clientele in this line, and in 1906 was joined by Ben H. Dudley, the firm name now being Carpenter & Dudley. They maintain offices in the Board of Trade Building. Mr. Carpenter served two terms as vice president of the Louisville Board of Fire Underwriters.

By appointment of Governor J. C. W. Beckham Mr. Carpenter served as a member of the Louisville City Council one term. He is a member of the Pendennis Club and of the Episcopal Church. On June 5, 1894, he married Anna Pope Smith. They have two children, Floyd Smith and Eleanor Blake Carpenter.

WILLIAM ANTHONY PERRY. A native of Louisville, William Anthony Perry has for many years been an active member of the bar of the city, and has played a prominent part in politics, serving with credit in both branches of the Legislature.

He was born at Louisville July 2, 1876, a son of James and Margaret M. (Quin) Perry. His parents were born in the City of Limerick, Ireland. His father came by sailing vessel to this country when a young man, landing at New York City, where he married Miss Quin and subsequently came to Louisville, where he was engaged in the musical merchandise business until he retired a few years before his death, at the age of seventy-six. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

William Anthony Perry was seventh in a family of eleven children. As a boy he attended the parochial and public schools of Louisville, and in 1903 he gained his diploma from the University of Louisville Law Department. He has since been busied with a general practice as a lawyer and is also attorney representing the local interests of the London Guarantee & Accident Company.

As a democratic candidate Mr. Perry was elected a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1912, was re-elected in 1914 and 1916, and followed his three consecutive terms in the House with election to the Senate in 1918, and is now rounding out ten years of useful and honorable service as a legislator. He is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 26, 1912, Mr. Perry married Mary Joe Hagan. Their four children are Susan Chapeze, William A., Jr., James H. and Joseph Quin.

HARRY LANDER MEANS came to Louisville from his home town of Hopkinsville, and since qualifying as a lawyer has enjoyed a very successful practice, largely limited to insurance and corporation law.

He was born at Hopkinsville in Christian County June 14, 1869, a son of George W. and Bernice (Lander) Means. He was the younger of their two children, the first dying in infancy. His parents were also born in Christian County, and his father was a farmer, a breeder of fine horses and was also in the coal business at Hopkinsville. He is a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

Harry Lander Means acquired a good education in the public schools of Christian County, the Kentucky Southern College and Major Ferrell's private military school at Hopkinsville. After completing his school work he came to Louisville, and while studying law was a newspaper reporter and finally sporting and city editor. He attended the Louisville Law School and

was admitted to the bar by examination. His law offices are in the Lincoln Bank Building. He is regarded as an authority on insurance law, and is Kentucky attorney for the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company of Baltimore. He is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association. In November, 1900, Mr. Means married Miss Charlotte Newman, a native of Louisville.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN EWING has been one of the able members of the Louisville bar since 1910, though for nearly three years he was absent from his professional duties to serve the country and the army on the Mexican border and overseas.

He represents one of the pioneer Kentucky families, and his patriotism is deep seated, an inheritance of soldiers who participated in practically all the wars in American history.

Mr. Ewing was born at St. Matthews in Jefferson County, Kentucky, March 5, 1881. His first American ancestor was John Ewing who was born in Scotland in 1660, moved over to Ireland, and in 1729 came to the United States and located in Pennsylvania. His son, Samuel Ewing, born in 1713, lived for a number of years in Frederick County, Virginia, and in 1788, when he was seventy-five years of age, moved to Kentucky. His son Thomas, a native of Virginia, was the real head of the family when it came to Kentucky in 1788. James, a son of Thomas, was the first Ewing born in Kentucky. His birth occurred in 1791, and he was a great-grandfather of the Louisville lawyer. His military record included service in the War of 1812. Another great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Ewing was John Clarke, who was born in Virginia in 1767 and was a soldier in the Revolution. Through this ancestry Mr. Ewing has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

His parents were Benjamin Franklin and Mary Adele (Rudy) Ewing. His father was born in Washington County, Kentucky, April 4, 1840, was educated in Transylvania University, taught school for a time, later was a livestock dealer, and in 1885 established the creamery business at Louisville now known as the D. H. Ewing's Sons. He continued his interests as a farmer until his death on August 23, 1916. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Benjamin Franklin Ewing, Sr., married Mary Adele Rudy, who was born at St. Matthews in Jefferson County August 11, 1853, and died March 19, 1917. Their four children are John Henry, Sallie Rudy, Samuel Rudy and Benjamin F.

Benjamin F. Ewing attended country schools, also the city schools of Louisville, graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute in 1902 and from Center College at Danville in 1904. From 1904 to 1908 his time and energies were taken up with the teaching profession. He then entered the Jefferson School of Law, graduated in 1910, and during the next six years was busily engaged in building up a practice at Louisville.

On June 19, 1916, he joined the First Kentucky Infantry for the Mexican border service, and was first lieutenant of Company D of that regiment on duty until April 7, 1917. The regiment when mustered into the National Army for the World war was changed to the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery, and on September 9, 1917, with Battery D of this regiment Mr. Ewing went overseas to England and thence to France, and was with the Expeditionary Forces until January 15, 1919, when he was honorably discharged.

He returned home and resumed his general practice at Louisville, his offices being in the Realty Building. He is a member of Louisville Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Gulf Port, Mississippi, and the college fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is also a member of the Louisville Bar Association, the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a democrat.

On October 15, 1912, Mr. Ewing married Miss Ruth Webb Graham, who died October 14, 1914. On July 26, 1917, he married Willie Carner Kendrick. Their son, Benjamin Franklin III, was born April 26, 1920.

JOHN LACY IRWIN. A native and member of an old family, but primarily for his efficient service through two terms as county clerk, the people of Hardin County have a high degree of respect and admiration for John Lacy Irwin.

He was born near Glendale in Hardin County, April 8, 1867, son of William S. and Emma (Botts) Irwin, and grandson of Solomon and Lucretia (Smith) Irwin. His grandfather was a native of Ireland, but in early life came to Kentucky and married in Hardin County, where he lived and prospered as a farmer five miles from Vine Grove. William S. Irwin was born in that rural locality, and as a young man prepared himself for the profession of medicine and surgery. He practiced for many years, always lived in the country, and had farming interests as well. He was a very ardent democrat in politics, and an active member of the Christian Church. He died at the age of sixty-one. Doctor Irwin married Emma Botts, who was born near Mount Sterling, Kentucky, her father, Seth Botts, being a native of Montgomery County. She is also a devoted member of the Christian Church and in March, 1921, attained the age of eighty-three. She is the mother of three sons, Emmett Howard, in the wholesale coal business in Chicago; William Botts Irwin, a hardware merchant at Riverside, California; and John Lacy.

John Lacy Irwin spent his boyhood days on the farm and while there attended the common schools. Leaving home when about eighteen, he went to Louisville and in the offices of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad learned telegraphy and shorthand and was in the service of that company for about fifteen years, being advanced to various grades of responsibility and at the time of his resignation was private secretary to the superintendent of machinery. Mr. Irwin was a resident of Louisville for over twenty years, and on leaving that city moved to Chicago, where for four or five years he was in the coal business.

On returning to his native county he located at Elizabethtown and in 1913 received a proof of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens when he was elected county clerk. He qualified for his duties in January, 1914, and in 1917 was re-elected. Mr. Irwin is a staunch democrat in politics. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Christian Church.

LUCIEN DUNLAP GREENE. One of the prominent young lawyers of Louisville, while his time and abilities have been fully enlisted in building up his practice during the past ten years, Mr. Greene has also found opportunity to continue his earlier interests in educational affairs, and is one of the very earnest and public spirited men of his home city.

Mr. Greene was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, July 9, 1883, a son of Lucien Butler and Sallie F. (Johnson) Greene, also natives of Montgomery County. His father was born December 25, 1845, and died September 13, 1920, while his mother, still living, was born in 1852. Five of their eight children are alive, Lucien D. being the fourth in age. The father was a successful merchant and farmer at Mount Sterling until he retired some five years before his death. For many years he held the post of deacon in the Christian Church at Mount Sterling, and was always affiliated with the democratic party.

Lucien D. Greene had a liberal education, attending the Kentucky Military Institute and later St. Charles College at St. Charles, Missouri. From 1904 to 1908 he was professor of mathematics in the Kentucky Military Institute. He began the study of law in the meantime, was admitted to the bar by examination in

1909, and finished his course and received his diploma from the University of Louisville Law School in 1910. He is engaged in general practice as a lawyer and is also head consul for the Kentucky District in the Woodmen of the World and for the past six years has had charge of the public speaking department of the Louisville Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Greene is a Knight Templar Mason with the Louisville Commandery, a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Broadway Christian Church and the Kentucky State Bar Association. In politics he is a democrat. On April 22, 1913, he married Virginia Graves. They have one son, Lucien Butler.

THOMAS HENRY MATTHEWS throughout his residence in Louisville has been actively identified with the Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company, of which he is vice president. He is a Georgian by birth, and his early life in that state was spent in the teaching profession.

He was born near Dallas, Georgia, October 24, 1878, a son of Jesse B. and Dora A. (Smith) Matthews. His parents were natives of Paulding County, Georgia. His father, born September 16, 1855, spent his active life as a farmer, retiring in 1917. He died March 5, 1921. The mother of Thomas H. Matthews died in 1885, at the age of twenty-eight, and when her son was seven years of age. The father was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

Thomas H. Matthews acquired a grammar and high school education at Dallas, Georgia, and remained in that state, engaged chiefly in teaching school, until he came to Louisville in 1903. He was chief clerk for the Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company until March, 1917, and was then elected vice president and is one of the active executives of this well known corporation.

Mr. Matthews demitted from Dallas Lodge No. 182 to Louisville Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, on June 6, 1910, and is affiliated with Louisville Lodge No. 8, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Walnut Street Baptist Church.

On September 17, 1910, he married Miss Mabel Alice Slaton, of Breckinridge County, daughter of Will and Lucy Slaton, natives of the same county. Her mother is still living, at Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Matthews was the oldest of three daughters, and is the only one living.

WILLIAM LEON KENNETT is identified with one of the oldest organizations of livestock dealers in Kentucky, P. C. Kennett & Son, livestock purchasing agents at Louisville. The head of this firm, P. C. Kennett, has been in the livestock business as a dealer for half a century. They have through many years of experience gained a very extensive clientele and have perfected facilities enabling them to serve the discriminating interests of their patrons as buyers of selected stock, satisfying the most exacting demands. The firm besides its offices at Louisville maintains branch offices at Nashville, Montgomery, Memphis, East St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette.

P. C. Kennett, senior member of this firm, was born in Spencer County, Kentucky, in 1842, and married Margaret Polina Meyers, who was born in the same county the same year. Both grew up there and were educated in the public schools, and Mrs. Kennett was a teacher for a time. P. C. Kennett was a farmer, but since 1871 has been in the livestock business as a buyer and seller, and was one of the pioneers to do business at the Bourbon Stock Yards at Louisville, which have been his headquarters for the past twenty-five years. He is a life-long member of the Christian Church, is a republican, but has never sought public office. Of the five children born to their union two



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died in infancy and three are still living, William L. being the second in age.

William Leon Kennett was born in Spencer County July 16, 1869, but acquired his education at Louisville, attending the Male High School. When he was only fourteen years of age he began to take an active interest in the business of his father, and they have been closely associated ever since.

Besides his partnership in this firm Mr. Kennett is president of the Montgomery Stock Yards Company in Alabama, a director in the Union Stock Yards Company at Nashville, and is a director of the Stock Yards Bank of Louisville. He is also vice president of the Louisville Bedding Company and vice president of the Monarch Auto Company and a director in the Oxygen and Hydrogen Company.

Mr. Kennett is a life member of Preston Lodge No. 281, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a charter member of Crescent Hill Lodge No. 820, Free and Accepted Masons. He is affiliated with Eureka Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Grand Council, Royal and Selected Masters; DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Knights Templars, and the Grand Consistory of Kentucky and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. On January 1, 1889, Mr. Kennett married Miss Mamie Phoebe Curtis, a native of Fayette County, Kentucky.

JOSEPH MATTHEWS GERTEISEN, a prosperous farmer and public-spirited citizen of Daviess County, in which he was born April 25, 1874, is a son of Frank and Tiny (Ruster) Gerteisen, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. The parents came to Kentucky after their marriage, first living at Louisville but later moved to Daviess County and settled on a farm. They had twelve children, Joseph M. being the youngest, and when he was four months old the mother died. The father survived her several years and died in Tell City, Indiana. The oldest sister of Joseph M. Gerteisen, Mary by name, reared him, and still makes her home with him, neither of them having married.

Growing to manhood on a farm, Joseph M. Gerteisen secured but a limited education, and since he was seventeen years old has fought the battles of life for himself and his sister. He has worked for wages, and then later rented farm land, and through his industry and thrift prospered so that in 1903 he was able to buy his present farm of 120 acres of land, lying along the Ohio River above Owensboro about three miles. This is one of the old homesteads of the county, and the residence is a commodious brick structure which is so placed as to overlook the river. Here Mr. Gerteisen and his sister accord a hearty welcome and generous hospitality to their many friends. They were reared in and still adhere to the Catholic faith. Mr. Gerteisen has always manifested a commendable spirit of public enterprise, and during the great war withheld no support from the many inaugurated movements to enable the administration to carry out its policies.

In 1910 Mr. Gerteisen was in a hotly contested campaign for the office of sheriff on the democratic ticket, but was not successful, owing to a division in the party in local matters. He has always been engaged in farming, and with the exception of a brief period when he was interested in a retail liquor business has not been engaged with outside matters. He disposed of his interest in this because he felt it was not a line in accordance with his ideas of honor, and he realized that he would rather make his money out of tilling the soil.

HARRY MALCOLM DENTON, a prominent young attorney of Louisville with a special reputation for his success as a criminal lawyer, is a native of Kentucky and represents one of the old and solid families in the western part of the state.

He was born in Henderson County December 29, 1883, a son of Theodore Lawrence and Nollie (Taylor) Denton, and a grandson of George Washington and Martha Denton. George Washington Denton was in his day one of the leading farmers, tobacco growers and land owners of Union County, and was liberal with his means and personal energy in behalf of all good causes in his community. He was one of the most active supporters of church and school work in the Baptist denomination. In politics he was a democrat. Theodore L. Denton, the oldest of four children, has likewise spent his active career as a farmer and tobacco grower in Henderson County, but is now living retired at Corydon. He was born in Union County, and his wife was a native of Greenville, Kentucky, the former a member of the Christian Church, the latter of the Methodist Church, South. The parents and all their eight children are still living, Harry Malcolm being the oldest.

Harry Malcolm Denton graduated from the Corydon High School in 1902. He then entered the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, now the Western Kentucky Normal School, and received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1905 and his A. B. degree in 1907. For two years after leaving normal college he was principal of schools at Bethel, Louisiana, and from there entered Yale University Law School, graduating LL. B. in 1912. Mr. Denton did his first work as a lawyer and earned his early reputation in Eastern Kentucky at Whitesburg, but since February 28, 1915, has been a member of the Louisville bar, and his talents have been employed in many cases that have attracted general attention. Mr. Denton is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, belongs to the Jefferson County Bar Association, and is affiliated with Willis Stewart Lodge No. 224, Free and Accepted Masons.

SAMUEL ARETUS ANDERSON is a product of western Kentucky. He had the experience of a farmer boy, became a printer and newspaper publisher, achieved success in politics as a republican in a democratic stronghold, studied law and since 1910 has been one of the valued and successful members of the Louisville bar.

Mr. Anderson was born at Whitesville, Daviess County, Kentucky, January 29, 1872. If that community on April 12, 1848, there was born to the Anderson family a son, R. A. Anderson, and to the Hayes family a daughter, Sophronia C., and nearly twenty years later these two linked their lives in marriage on February 27, 1868. R. A. Anderson acquired a public school education in his native county, and in 1862, when only fourteen years of age, enlisted in the Third Kentucky Cavalry and played a gallant part as a boy soldier of the Union. He was wounded while in the army and was honorably discharged at the close of the war at Louisville. The remainder of his life was spent in the industrious and honorable pursuit of farming. He did general farming, but was a great lover of fine saddle horses. R. A. Anderson, who died in August, 1919, was for a number of years commander of the G. A. R. Post at Hartford, Kentucky, and was a member of the Christian Church. In politics he was aligned with the democrats until 1899, and after that with the republican party. His wife died February 16, 1914, and of their nine children eight are still living, Samuel Aretus being the third in age.

S. A. Anderson was born on his father's farm near Whitesville in Daviess County, but after 1879 lived with his parents on their farm in Ohio County. He attended public schools, and at the age of sixteen began to work for the Hartford Republican as a printer. He was a printer in the offices of the Hartford Republican and Hartford Herald for five years, and at the age of twenty-one came to the responsibilities and dignity of the ownership of the Hartford Republican, of

which he was publisher and editor for a number of years.

In the midst of his journalistic career came his first notable triumph in politics. In 1897 he was nominated by the republicans of Ohio County as candidate for clerk of the Circuit Court. His election was in the nature of a personal triumph, since he was the first republican circuit clerk ever elected in Ohio County. He filled the office one term, and while in office he passed the bar examination, and on leaving the courthouse began practice at Hartford. Mr. Anderson was engaged in practice there until December, 1910, when he removed to Louisville, and for the past ten years has maintained his offices in the Marion E. Taylor Building. Along with a busy professional clientage he has always maintained a great interest in politics. He was republican nominee for judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal Division, in 1915, but was defeated with other republican aspirants of that year. During 1918-19 he served as a member of the Louisville City Council. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Methodist Church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Maccabees.

On September 19, 1894, he married Miss Elva M. Morton, oldest daughter of the late Judge John P. Morton, who for a number of years filled the post of county judge of Ohio County. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are Mary Louise, wife of Gilbert Watkins; Capt. Samuel A. Anderson, Jr., who gained his title in the football world; and Helen Morton Anderson, attending the Girls' High School at Louisville.

Mrs. CHRISTOPHER DAVID CHENAULT, of Lexington, whose maiden name was Sarah Gibson Humphreys, was born at the old ancestral home of her parents, Sumners Forest, Woodford County, Kentucky, March 21, 1858. Reared in an atmosphere of refinement and culture, in a home filled with traditions of men and women who helped to make the early history of Kentucky, surrounded by rare old mahogany, silver, glass, a library of the choicest and rarest books that money and good taste could select, it is not surprising that this young woman of the "Blue Grass" should have grown up with all the tastes and inclinations of her forebears.

Mrs. Chenault was educated in the schools of Versailles and Lexington, Kentucky; Boston, Massachusetts, and for three or four years with her brother on her mother's plantation by an English tutor who was preparing her brother for college. Her tastes were entirely literary, artistic and musical, but before she was twenty it devolved upon her to take over her farm, a part of the old home place, Sumners Forest, which had descended to her, her sister, Mrs. Lewis Johnstone (Lucy Alexander Humphreys), and brother, Joseph Alexander Humphreys, from their great-great-grandfather, John ("Parson") Brown and Mary Preston, his wife, and for ten years or more she devoted herself to the activities of farm life, making an unusual success of it, especially in the training of trotting, harness and saddle horses, disposing of them at high prices. She believed in only humane methods of breaking horses, using always gentleness, kindness and affection in training to harness and saddle. An interesting item from a paper published thirty years ago reads: "Sumners Forest is now owned by Mrs. Lewis S. Johnstone and Sallie Gibson Humphreys, unmarried. The latter is probably the only young lady in Kentucky who gives her personal attention to her business unaided. She does her own buying and selling, writes her own leases and superintends all the improvements, repairs and work on her farm. She is a noted equestrian and fearless driver. She not only supervises the breaking and training of her horses, but assists in doing it. In fine, she is a business woman, at the same time is cultured, accomplished and refined, and is greatly admired in

society for her beauty of person and character and disposition."

While a young girl on her farm Mrs. Chenault organized and carried on successfully a literary society in her home county and town (Versailles), taking the editorship of the monthly newspaper in connection with it, furnishing editorials, articles on the leading topics of the day and news of the members of the society in the town and county.

Some of the interesting history concerning Sumners Forest and its owner, Joseph Alexander Humphreys, is told on other pages under the name of Joseph A. Humphreys. The Humphreys were originally in Wales, being driven from there by religious persecution to the north of Ireland and thence coming to America. David C. Humphreys married Sallie Scott, daughter of an eminent physician of Central Kentucky. While his children were quite young he moved from Sumners Forest to Waverly, an estate of 3,000 acres adjoining Woodburn Farm, presenting Sumners Forest to his oldest son, Joseph Alexander Humphreys. The latter was born July 26, 1826, was educated in the school of Mann Butler at Frankfort, and while attending school there lived in the home of his uncle, John Brown. He graduated from Center College at Danville at the age of fifteen, and later attended Princeton College and Yale University, where he took special courses and spent also five years abroad in travel and as a student in the hospitals of Paris, hoping to devote his life to medicine. His health did not permit of this and he was finally persuaded to become a farmer. Mr. Humphreys was most advanced in his ideas and had the distinction of bringing to Kentucky for use on his farm the first portable engine that ever crossed the Mason and Dixon line. He also brought to Kentucky the first Morgan horse, that later became quite celebrated in the horse world. His health was far from robust, and it was a great grief to him that he could not take up arms for his beloved Southland. He died in New York, where he had gone for treatment under a celebrated physician, February 15, 1863.

His wife, and the mother of Mrs. Chenault, was Sarah Gibson, author and woman suffragist, who was born in Warren County, Mississippi, May 17, 1830. Her father, Tobias Gibson, was born October 27, 1800, in Adams County, Mississippi, son of Reverend Randall and Harriet (McKinley) Gibson. Randall Gibson with his parents and other relatives moved from British Neck, Pedee River, South Carolina, to the territory of Mississippi, where they were among the earliest pioneers. Harriet McKinley, a daughter of Captain John and Mary (Connolly) McKinley, was born at Valley Forge the winter the army was camped there. Tobias Gibson was for a few years a merchant at Port Gibson and then bought a handsome cotton plantation nearby. In 1826 he married Louisa Breckenridge Hart, of Spring Hill, Woodford County, Kentucky, a woman of masculine intellect, unusual culture and great force of character. She was the daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna (Preston) Hart and her Christian name was selected by James B. Breckenridge. She was the mother of six soldier sons of the South, named General Randall Lee, Dr. William Preston, Colonel Hart, Captain Claude, Captain Tobias and McKinley Gibson. After his marriage Tobias Gibson moved to Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, where he purchased a large landed estate, which he conducted with so much energy and intelligence that he soon became wealthy and retired to Lexington, Kentucky, where he lived until the outbreak of the war. He kept up a domestic establishment upon a liberal scale, educated his family in Europe, but handled his business affairs with such skill as to build up one of the largest and most productive estates in Louisiana. He was prompt, exact, energetic, intelligent, methodical and fertile in resources and ex-



S. L. Lyon + Humphreys Chenault

perience, and up to within a day or two of his death he was busy superintending his affairs. His former slaves adored him, and hundreds followed his body to the station when it was brought to Kentucky for burial. Without taste for public life, he once served as senator in the Louisiana General Assembly. He was the devoted personal friend of Mr. Clay, Mr. Wickliff and Mr. Vertner and other prominent men of that day. He died at his Oak Forest plantation February 7, 1872. His daughter, Sarah Gibson Humphreys, was the oldest in a family of six brothers and two sisters.

Miss Sarah Gibson Humphreys was married to Colonel Christopher David Chenault March 30, 1892, in St. John's Episcopal Church at Versailles, and went immediately to his home in Richmond, Madison County. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chenault: Sarah Gibson Humphreys and Lucy Humphreys. The former married Dr. Garret Davis Buckner, a chemist at the State University. The latter became the wife of Mathew Williams, the great-great-grandson of Henry Clay.

Mrs. Chenault has always been an ardent suffragist and in 1896 was one of the state vice presidents of the Association. She has been a contributor of short stories and articles to local papers and a writer of plays for home talent. She is a charter member of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky. She organized the Boonesborough Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Richmond, and was its regent for ten years, state regent for three years, vice regent for two years, and at the meeting held in Washington, D. C. in April, 1921, was elected vice president. Twice she was president of Chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of the Chapter in Richmond and for two years of the Lexington Chapter, and the first state treasurer of that organization. She is a member of the Colonial Dames, Associated Charities, on the Board of the Humane Society, member of the Red Cross, was a vice president of the Spinner and Pocahontas Memorial, and is a member of the State and National Associations. Mrs. Chenault feels that her best work has been in connection with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Just now she is working out plans for a Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution Mountain School to be maintained by the Daughters of the State. It has long been her wish to have the Daughters of Kentucky take hold of this patriotic educational work in one of the mountain counties where educational facilities have been meager, and now that the State Daughters of the American Revolution have taken hold and are determined to push the school through to completion Mrs. Chenault regards that as the triumph of her twenty-eight years of service with the organization.

CHRISTOPHER DAVID CHENAULT, son of Waller and Talitha (Harris) Chenault, was born in Madison County, Kentucky, May 22, 1846. His education commenced at the age of five years under Governor McCullough, and was continued under John L. Waller at Green Hill Academy on his father's farm, a school built especially for the education of their children by his father, Gen. C. M. Clay, Samuel Bennett and Joseph Chenault. His next teachers were William Chenault and Jason W. Chenault. He finished his education at Harrodsburg at the age of fifteen.

The Civil war having begun and Kirby Smith having fought and won the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, he made all arrangements to enter the Confederate army in Chenault's Brigade, and on their retreat from Kentucky went as far as Richmond. He was persuaded by his brother, Cap. Joe Chenault, to stay at home and care for his mother and younger children, six in number, which he did. After the Southern army retreated his arrest was ordered by the Federal authorities. Acting on information given him by his

cousin, John Bennett, he went hastily to Cincinnati, where he completed a course in bookkeeping and banking at Bartlett's Commercial College. Then being advised that it was safe to return home, he took charge of the books of Burton & Holloway, a wholesale and retail dry goods establishment at Richmond. Not liking this business, he took charge of his farm. In 1870 he entered the Madison National Bank at Richmond as bookkeeper, and after two years became cashier, an office he filled for about thirty years.

On August 1, 1872, he married Florence Dillingham. She died in February, 1890, survived by four children, Margaret, Joe, Florrie and Kittie. On March 30, 1892, Mr. Chenault married Sallie Gibson Humphreys, of Woodford County.

In politics Mr. Chenault was always a democrat, serving as chairman of the Madison County Democratic Committee and as chairman of the Eighth Congressional District during the entire term of Congressman James B. McCreary. He was the financial commissioner of Madison County, and was largely instrumental in the building of the railroad from Paris to Livingston and the railroad from Versailles to Beattyville, of which he was president. About twenty years of his life were spent in the development of railroad facilities that transformed these counties into two of the most prosperous in the state. He has often been reminded by the people of Estill and Lee counties of the sacrifices made by him in their behalf.

In 1902 he and his family removed to Lexington, and after a short time he was elected cashier of the National Exchange Bank. Several years later this was consolidated with the Central Bank, and out of the two was organized the Lexington Banking and Trust Company, with a capital of \$600,000. He became cashier of the company. A few years afterwards it was consolidated with the Phoenix National Bank, becoming the Phoenix Third National Bank, now one of the largest financial institutions of Kentucky.

The Chenaults first settled in America about 1700, coming from southern France. They were Huguenots and followers of John Calvin. They with two hundred other Huguenots were granted by the Colonial Government of Virginia a tract of land in Monikin Town, then Powhattan, now Goochland County. From that original seat they and others of the same extraction have spread to all parts of the country, winning honor and respect wherever they have gone. Mr. Chenault like most of his family, with few exceptions, is a Baptist, and for a long time was superintendent of the Sunday School of his church at Richmond and moderator of the Tates Creek Association at the old Gilbert's Creek Church.

The first Chenault settlers in this country were Stephen Chenault and his wife. His son was Hugo, Hugo's son was Felix, who married a Miss Dabney (or D'Aubigne) their son was William, who married Elizabeth Mullins, and their son William married Susanna Phelps Waller, a son of William and Susanna, married Talitha Harris, and they were the parents of Christopher David Chenault.

JOHN BROWN, the first United States senator from Kentucky, was one of a distinguished family, and the relationship includes the Humphreys of Lexington and Central Kentucky.

This branch of the Brown family was established by Rev. John Brown, whose ancestry was English. At the age of seventeen he came from Ireland after the siege of Londonderry. He was one of the two men who constituted the first graduating class at Princeton. He married Margaret Preston, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Patton) Preston, of Virginia, and they had four sons and one daughter. The sons were men of extraordinary talents who enjoyed the advantages of a liberal collegiate education and distinction in their professions.

The oldest was John Brown, Jr., who was born at

Staunton, Virginia, September 12, 1757, and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, August 29, 1837. He was in the Revolutionary army, first under Washington and afterward under the command of the Marquis de Lafayette. He read law in the office of Mr. Jefferson. He came to Kentucky in 1782, just after the battle of Blue Lick. His father, Rev. John Brown also came to Kentucky and was the first pastor of Pisgah Church, serving that congregation until his death. He was laid to rest in Pisgah Cemetery, but his body was subsequently interred in the Brown family plot at Frankfort.

The distinguished part acted by Senator John Brown in the early political history of the state is familiar to most Kentuckians. He represented the District of Kentucky in the Virginia Legislature; was the first member of Congress of the United States from the great valley of the Mississippi; was three times elected to the United States Senate; and was honored with many important commissions by General Washington, Mr. Adams, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe. His name figured conspicuously in the proceedings for the separation of Kentucky from Virginia and the admission of the state, and also in opening the Mississippi River to the commerce of the western states.

Senator John Brown acquired the ownership of the historic Kentucky estate known as Sumner's Forest. It is said that during his ownership he sold off 500 acres of land to defray the expenses of himself and wife to New York, where they purchased a handsome "coach and four" in which they made the return trip. Mr. Brown was at that time in the Senate.

His wife, the daughter of Rev. John Mason, of New York, was a very accomplished and lovely woman, and it is said that she established the first Sunday School west of the Alleghenies.

James Brown, a brother of Senator John Brown, also began the practice of law at Frankfort and became secretary to Governor Isaac Shelby. Soon after the Louisiana Purchase he removed to New Orleans, where he served as Federal judge of the territory of Louisiana and represented the state in the United States Senate from 1813 to 1819 and was elected for a second term but resigned in 1823 to go as a Minister to France. He and Henry Clay were brothers-in-law, having married sisters, daughters of Colonel Thomas Hart of Lexington.

Still another brother of Senator John Brown was Dr. Samuel Brown who completed his medical education in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in 1797 located in Lexington. He was instrumental in founding the first medical school at Lexington, as a department of Transylvania University, and his original discoveries and researches lend his name the highest distinction among the American medical profession in the first half of the last century. Dr. Samuel Brown's son, Mason Brown, was the eminent lawyer and jurist of Frankfort, and Judge Mason Brown's son, Benjamin Gratz Brown, earned national fame as a lawyer, anti-slavery advocate, soldier, United States Senator, Governor of Missouri, and in 1872 was candidate for vice president on the ticket headed by Horace Greeley.

Dr. Preston Brown, a brother of Dr. Samuel Brown, was also a very celebrated physician in Kentucky. He came into possession of Sumner's Forest upon the death of his parents and resided there with his family until 1826. He sold the place to his nephew, David Carlisle Humphreys.

DELOZIER MOXLEY is a Louisville lawyer engaged in general practice with offices in the Inter Southern Building, and is also well known in local literary circles and in early life was a newspaper man.

Mr. Moxley was born in Louisville May 24, 1861, a son of Richard S. and Mary (Davidson) Moxley. His father was a native of Kings Court House, Virginia,

and his mother was born at Washington, D. C. Richard S. Moxley acquired his early education in Virginia, and as a young man came to Louisville and was bookkeeper with the wholesale drygoods house of James Lowe and later with Anderson & Company. For a period of fifteen or twenty years he was cashier of the Louisville City National Bank, and then lived retired from active business until his death. He was a deacon in the College Street Presbyterian Church and always voted as a republican.

Delozier Moxley is the third in a family of four children, all of whom are living. He was educated in Louisville, attending the Male High School, and then had an experience of several years in the Northwest. For about a year he was in the advertising department of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, and then going out to Billings, Montana, established the Billings Herald, which he conducted for a year. On returning to Louisville Mr. Moxley had charge of the money order department of the postoffice for several years, and in the meantime studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He has since achieved a large volume of general practice and is a member of the Jefferson County Bar Association in good standing.

For ten years he was president of the Cadmus Club, a club whose members were united by ties of interests and inclinations for literature. Mr. Moxley is a democrat in politics. On October 24, 1892, he married Miss Carrie Snead, daughter of Samuel and Genevieve (Flusser) Snead, natives of Kentucky, now deceased. Mrs. Moxley was the fourth in a family of nine children. Her father was one of Louisville's prominent iron and steel manufacturers.

ROBERT PUSEY HOBSON, assistant local attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, with offices in the Inter Southern Building at Louisville, represents a family long prominently identified with the legal profession in Kentucky.

His father is the distinguished Judge John Peyton Hobson, of Frankfort. Judge Hobson was born in Powhatan County, Virginia, September 3, 1850, a son of W. W. and Idabella (Bowling) Hobson. He completed his education in Washington College in Virginia, now Washington and Lee University, of which four of his sons are graduates. Judge Hobson on coming to Kentucky taught in Lynnland Institute from 1870 to 1873, and since 1873 has been a continuous member of the Kentucky bar. He practiced in Hardin County, at Elizabethtown, for over twenty-five years. He was elected and served two terms, 1898 to 1914, as judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and since leaving the bench has continued his practice as a lawyer at Frankfort. In 1915 Judge Henry S. Barker, while president of the University of Kentucky, conferred upon him the honorary degree LL.D. He is a democrat and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Judge Hobson married, February 25, 1885, Mary E. Nourse, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where she was born August 29, 1863. They are the parents of five sons and one daughter: Charles N. and John P., Jr., both lawyers; Mary Belle, wife of P. L. Carroll; Willis, a mining engineer; Robert P.; and Joseph.

Robert Pusey Hobson was born at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, September 7, 1893, and was six years of age when his father removed to Frankfort to take up his duties on the bench. He acquired his early education at Frankfort, graduating from high school in 1911, and then entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he graduated A. B. in 1914 and from which he received his law degree in 1917. During the period of the war Mr. Hobson served by appointment in August, 1917, as a special agent in the Department of Justice, being relieved of the duties of this position October 4, 1920. He was admitted to the bar in 1916, and has since maintained an office in Louis-

ville where he is engaged in general practice in addition to his duties on the legal staff of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Mr. Hobson is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha college fraternity and is a democrat. On November 15, 1917, he married Catherine P. Cochran, and they have one son, Robert Cochran.

EDWARD GAY HILL was admitted to the bar in 1903, and since then has been engaged in a steadily increasing practice as a lawyer at Louisville. He has enjoyed exceptional success in his profession and has an even wider reputation as an orator and a political campaigner, having been one of the principal speakers enlisted in the cause of the republican party to the people of the state in recent years.

Mr. Hill was born at Ocean Springs, Mississippi, August 17, 1883, a son of Felix Robertson and Ordalia (Mayes) Hill. His father was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in March, 1843, and was liberally educated in public schools and colleges, and was appointed to a cadetship in the West Point Military Academy, but on account of illness did not enter. At the outbreak of the war between the states he was a student in the University of Tennessee, and left to go into Forrest's Cavalry. Later he was appointed a chaplain. While carrying messages he was wounded near Courtland, Alabama, the birthplace of his wife. He was in service during the last three years of the war, and subsequently for many years was a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being pastor of some of the largest churches in the southern states. In connection with his ministerial duties he was also editor of a magazine. Reverend Doctor Hill died April 30, 1917. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was an independent democrat in politics. His wife, Ordalia Mayes, was born at Courtland, Alabama, in 1846, and is still living. Of their five sons and two daughters four are living, Edward Gay being the youngest child.

Edward Gay Hill received his preparatory education in Smith's Academy, a department of Washington University at St. Louis. He also attended the Louisville Male High School and graduated from the law school of the University of Louisville with the class of 1903. He was admitted to the bar in March of that year, and his work as a lawyer has been continuous except for the one year he spent in Europe during 1910-11. He is a member of the Louisville and Kentucky State Bar Associations. He is also affiliated with Falls City Lodge No. 376, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Hill was a democrat until 1916, and since that year has given an effective service to the republican party. He was one of the leading speakers throughout the state during the campaigns of 1919-20, and contributed much to the election of Governor Morrow. Mr. Hill, who has been a resident of Louisville since 1899, is a member of the Pendennis Club, and his friends know his versatile literary gifts, represented in the authorship of a book of poems, "The House of Aegeus and Other Verse"; also other verses published in magazines and the general press. He was editor of the American Red Man for several years. It has been said that Mr. Hill made more speeches in Kentucky in behalf of the Government during the war than any other "Four Minute Man" in the state.

On September 6, 1905, he married May Effie Nuttall, a native of Henry County, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Marjorie Robertson.

REV. GEORGE NIEHAUS is the beloved pastor of St. Lawrence Catholic Church, the oldest church of that denomination in Daviess County. Catholic worship has been maintained in the vicinity of the present Philpot

Station a few miles east of Owensboro for nearly a century. The few Catholic families in that locality were attended by a missionary priest as early as 1823. It is said the first services were held by Father Nerinox in the house of Ezekial Heuring. The baptismal record shows the first baptism was performed August 12, 1823, by Rev. J. Durbin, who attended the church as a mission until 1833.

The first resident pastor was Rev. John Wathen, and he also had charge of the mission at Yellow Bank, Owensboro, which subsequently developed as the first Catholic Church of that city. Father Durbin erected the first St. Lawrence Church, a log structure that stood not far from the site of the present church. The deed for the grounds of St. Lawrence is dated November 4, 1828, the donors being Field and Griffith. The original 400 acres included also the tract known as the Cecelia Head tract. Father Wathen was pastor from 1833 to 1841, and during this time the second church of brick was erected. This old brick church stood and was used until 1870, when the present St. Lawrence Church was constructed. Father Wathen is the only priest whose remains lie buried at St. Lawrence Cemetery, though he died while at Concordia in Meade County.

Other priests to serve St. Lawrence were Rev. W. S. Coomes from 1841 to 1848; this being followed by the long pastorate of Rev. Michael M. Coghlan from 1848 to 1872; Rev. Charles Eggermont from 1872 to 1879; Rev. P. M. J. Rock from 1879 until 1885. Father Rock built the present rectory. The first rectory was a log structure only recently torn down. Rev. Thomas M. Gambon was pastor for about a year, and in 1886 was succeeded by Rev. Thomas H. Jenkins, succeeded by Rev. O. P. Ackerman. The pastor from 1888 to 1892 was Rev. James B. Monaghan, and the predecessor of Father Niehaus was Rev. L. E. Clements, who remained until 1914.

St. Lawrence was for many years one of the largest parishes in Daviess County. It was divided in 1890 and St. William Parish at Knottsville organized. In 1920 St. Lawrence congregation embraced some ninety-five families, and 135 school children were enrolled in the parochial school.

Rev. George Niehaus was born in Germany August 25, 1854, and was seven years of age when his parents, John H. and Catherine (Spille) Niehaus, came to the United States in 1861. The family located at Cincinnati, where Father Niehaus was reared and educated. As a young man he learned the trade and art of carving and sculpture. After his priestly vocation was determined upon he finished his literary education in the St. Francis Seminary at Cincinnati, and took his philosophical and theological courses in Preston Park Seminary at Louisville. In the Louisville Cathedral he was ordained a priest by Bishop McCloskey December 28, 1885, when thirty-one years of age. His health at that time being somewhat precarious, he was sent west and for eight years labored in the missionary fields. With improved health he returned to Kentucky and was made resident pastor at Cloverport. While there he built the present rectory of the parish and the church. He served as resident pastor of St. Martin's Church in Meade County for over nineteen years, and in 1914 began his congenial and constructive labors at St. Lawrence, where he has been a real spiritual leader among his own people and a highly popular citizen among all classes. Father Niehaus built with his own hands a large and beautiful cross of concrete in the St. Lawrence Cemetery, the cross being surmounted by a figure of the Christ. The physical position of the church building and rectory has been greatly improved. The most important achievement of his pastorate was the establishment in 1920 of a parochial school. St. Lawrence Church in former years had a much larger membership than at present

and much larger boundaries for the parish, but this was the first time the church conducted a parochial school.

FRANK A. MENNE. Following the lead given by his early years of experience after leaving college, Frank A. Menne has become one of the nationally prominent candy manufacturers, and for many years has been active head of one of the leading confectionery establishments at Louisville.

He was born at Louisville December 14, 1857, a son of Frank J. and Anna (Christ) Menne. His father was born in Prussia July 12, 1812, and his mother in Bavaria, Germany, in 1822. They were married after they came to Louisville, and lived here the rest of their lives, the father dying in 1875 and the mother in 1900. Of their family of four sons and three daughters Frank A. is the last survivor. His father as a young man at Louisville gained his first experience in a local quarry, and later and continuing until his death was a grocery merchant. He was a devout Catholic and a democrat in politics.

Frank A. Menne attended the parochial schools of Louisville and was the first graduate of St. Xavier's College, in 1873. On leaving college he found employment with William Ehrman & Brother, candy makers, and continued with that establishment until 1882, when he entered business with his father-in-law in the manufacturing candy business. This business was conducted as the Frank A. Menne Candy Company, but in 1902 he greatly broadened the scope of the business by organizing with others the National Candy Company, of which he now is vice president and director and manager of the Frank A. Menne Factory, being the Louisville branch of the National Candy Company.

Mr. Menne is one of the successful business men and thoroughly public spirited citizens of Louisville. He is a director of the National Bank of Kentucky, a member of the Pendennis and Louisville Country Clubs, the Louisville Lodge of Elks No. 8, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Frances of Rome Church, and in politics votes republican in national affairs and independently in local campaigns.

In 1879 Mr. Menne married Anna Kimmel, who died in 1889. In 1890 he married her sister, Katie Kimmel. There were two children of the first union, one dying in infancy, while Flora A. is the wife of Charles S. Evans. The children of the second marriage are three sons and three daughters: William Charles, who died in infancy; Bertram Louis, who married Genevieve Happell and has a son, Bertram Louis, Jr.; Edwin Charles; Catherine May, wife of Frank Coggins, of Canton, Georgia; Mildred Margaret, and Clifford Raymond.

CLAY RICHARD HUNT, present county treasurer of Jefferson County, is a practical farmer and livestock man, and for a young man has achieved considerable reputation both in business and politics.

He was born in Jefferson County November 6, 1893, a son of Cyrus E. and Mary (Skinner) Hunt, being the youngest of their children, five of whom are still living. His father was born in New York State February 3, 1849, and died October 6, 1910, while his mother, still living, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1859. Cyrus Hunt, after completing his education, came from New York to Jefferson County, and spent his active life on a farm in that county. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Church of Christ.

Clay Richard Hunt, besides the advantages of the common schools while he lived at home, acquired a good education in Potter's Bible College at Bowling Green, and for three years attended Cordell Christian College at Cordell, Oklahoma. He then returned to Jefferson County, where his farming enterprise has taken a special direction in the breeding of Duroc

swine. Mr. Hunt occupies his present responsible office by special appointment made April 5, 1921. He is a republican and a member of the Church of Christ. On September 26, 1920, he married Beulah Symcox, a native of Oklahoma.

JOHN B. EADS, M. D. A retired physician living at Lexington on the Versailles Pike, three-quarters of a mile from the city, Dr. Eads has to his credit a long and capable service in his profession, and has also owned and handled extensive interests in farms and lands. He is a member of the prominent Eads family of Wayne County, and was born in that county.

His grandfather, Jacob Eads, was a native of North Carolina, where he married Ada Norman. As early as 1800 he came to Kentucky, and at a time when choice was unrestricted selected some of the rich bottom lands along the Cumberland River in a valley as rich as the Nile. His lands ran for some ten or eleven miles up and down the valley, and his total holdings would be valued now at \$250,000. His land became known as Eads Bottom, and in the same community was established later the postoffice of Eadsville. A portion of this land is still held by his descendants. His son William M. Eads was born in the same community and on the same farm as the latter's son, Dr. John B. Eads, and spent his life there, where he died at the age of fifty-two. He married Elizabeth G. Stephenson, who is now living with her son W. M. Eads on Tait's Creek Pike, nine miles south of Lexington.

John B. Eads spent his boyhood days on the farm and was educated in local schools. He graduated in 1897 from the medical department of the University of Louisville, and for a brief time practiced at Wapello, Iowa. He then returned to the home of his widowed mother. His older brother, Dr. Lee J. Eads, was for some years in practice in Texas and is now located at Hamilton, Missouri. A son of Dr. Lee J. Eads, Lee S. Eads, graduated from the University of Missouri and was a soldier under General Pershing during the expedition into Mexico. Following that he resumed his law studies at the University of Missouri, and early in the World war went abroad as a captain in the Sixtieth Infantry. He was promoted to major and was killed in France while leading his company.

Dr. John B. Eads continued practice at the old home in Wayne County for several years, and later was made physician and surgeon in the Government service with headquarters at the Lock and Dam No. 21 at the lower end of Eads Bottom. During this improvement work the Government had as high as 600 men employed, and Dr. Eads was kept busy with general practice and much surgery, and was very successful in handling the health of the community. He remained there for six years, and in 1910 located at Spears in Fayette County. He had bought a farm in Jessamine County, and remained there and practiced for four years, after which he moved to Lexington in order to have the advantage of school facilities. Dr. Eads has owned several farms in the Blue Grass region, and he also bought and owned the old homestead. He has been associated with the various medical societies, and has given service on both the local and state Boards of Health. He is a democrat in politics. It is said that the famous bridge builder and engineer, Captain James B. Eads, is one of the same family stock.

April 29, 1900, Dr. Eads married Josephine Eads, also a descendant of the pioneer Jacob Eads. Her father, James H. Eads, now living retired at Stanford, Kentucky, at the age of eighty, was for many years one of the largest land owners and most constructive business men in Wayne County. He owned much of the land along the Cumberland River opposite the Eads Bottom, having five different farms there. Besides farming he was a merchant at Norman's Landing or



John. B. Cads. M.D.

Agnew Postoffice, operated the Ferry there, and his enterprise was the chief business activity of the community. Norman's Landing was an important freight point, and much lumber was shipped from there. Mrs. Eads was educated in private schools, is an active member of the Baptist Church, and for a number of years was a teacher in the Sunday School. She is the mother of two children, Audrey, a student at Sayre College in Lexington, and Errol Malcolm, a pupil in the Picadome School.

ARTHUR B. BENSINGER has had a busy career at the Louisville bar for the past twenty years, and is a former member of the faculty of the Louisville University Law School and has otherwise had interests that make his name well known in the professional and civic affairs of his community.

Mr. Bensinger was born in Louisville February 8, 1880. His parents, William and Caroline (Lapp) Bensinger, were natives of France. His mother was born in 1847 and died in 1905. Of eleven children, Arthur B. is the youngest, and five of them are still living. His father was born in 1840 and as a young man came to the United States and began his business career at Shepherdsville, Kentucky, as a furniture merchant. This business developed, and in time he had a chain of furniture stores through Kentucky and Tennessee, one store being in Louisville. He retired from active business in 1898, and lived at Louisville until his death, in 1903. He was a democrat in politics.

Arthur B. Bensinger attended school at Louisville, graduating from the Male High School in 1899. He then entered the Law School of the University of Louisville, graduating in 1901, and since that date has been engaged in a general practice, both in the State and Federal courts. He succeeded Judge Emmett Field as professor of the law on evidence, contract and criminal law in the University of Louisville, and continued his duties as a professor until 1918. From 1905 to 1910 Mr. Bensinger was first assistant city attorney. He is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations, belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade and is affiliated with Daylight Lodge No. 760, Free and Accepted Masons, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he did not follow the example of his father, being a republican.

On November 28, 1906, Mr. Bensinger married Miss Blanch Adler. Their four children are Arthur B., Jane Miller, Carroll and James M.

WILLIAM LEE TYLER, M. D. During a period of seventeen years William Lee Tyler, M. D., has been engaged in a general medical practice at Curdsville, and in this time has gained a substantial reputation for professional skill and constructive citizenship. His entire life has been passed in Daviess County, where he was born on his father's farm June 10, 1875, a son of Reuben Ballard and Mary (Yeager) Tyler. This family, originating in the Old Dominion state, has furnished many prominent men to various professions, to business, agriculture and the arts, and to military and civil affairs.

Reuben B. Tyler, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Tyler, was born in Virginia, and in that state became a prominent planter as well as the proprietor of the old Franklin Hotel in the City of Richmond. A stalwart supporter of the Southern Confederacy, his fortunes were swept away with the downfall of the "Lost Cause." Reuben Ballard Tyler, father of Doctor Tyler, was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1852, and when still a young man migrated to Kentucky and located in Daviess County, where he met and married Mary Yeager, who was born in 1853 at Maxonville, Kentucky, a daughter of Elisha G. Yeager, an early settler of Daviess County from Oldham County, Kentucky, his birthplace, his people having come originally from Virginia. The wife of Elisha G. Yeager was Susan Convers, who was re-

lated on her mother's side of the family to the well-known and prominent Speers of Virginia.

One of a family of four children, Dr. William Lee Tyler was reared on the home farm in Daviess County and received his early education in the rural schools. Later he was sent to receive private instruction at Masonville, following which he taught for seven years in the country schools, in the meantime studying medicine. He completed his medical studies at Central University, from which institution he was graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904, and at once entered upon the practice of his calling at Curdsville, which has since been the place of his residence and the scene of his success. Doctor Tyler has built up a large practice at Curdsville and in the surrounding country, and is held in the highest confidence by those who have become familiar with his professional skill and personal excellencies. He is admirably fitted for the profession of which he is a devotee, having a genuine liking for his calling and being an ardent student thereof, also possessing kindness of heart and a gentleness that makes his presence a welcome one in the sick room. He is a valued and active member of the Daviess County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the World war he tendered his services to the Government and was placed on the reserve list of the United States Army Medical Corps, and acted as a member of the National Council of Defense of Daviess County. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. In politics a democrat, he has not sought office but has performed a good citizen's duty in all movements which have had for their object the betterment and advancement of his community.

Doctor Tyler was married in 1906 to Miss Laura McCain, daughter of Henry H. McCain, of Curdsville, a veteran of the Civil war. To this union there has been born one son, William Lee, Jr.

RICHARD PERRY ROWE. Life presented a busy and strenuous program to Richard Perry Rowe, and he has accepted the opportunities and adventures therein with commendable good spirit, has carried on a good fight against heavy odds at times, and has made a name for himself as a successful lawyer, farmer and business man.

Mr. Rowe, whose home is in Daviess County, was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, March 16, 1854, and represents an old Kentucky and Virginia family. His earliest ancestor of whom there is accurate record was George Rowe, a native of Virginia and of Irish lineage. The next, also named George Rowe, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and came to Kentucky more than a century ago, settling in Ohio County in 1806. He married Mary Brown. Their son, Robert Rowe, married Nancy Ross, who were the parents of John Plain Rowe, and grandfather of Richard Perry Rowe.

John Plain Rowe was born in Ohio County in 1830 and died in Daviess County in 1917, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. He spent his active years as a farmer, and during the period of the Civil war was a Union soldier. John Plain Rowe married Rebecca Ursula Igleheart, a native of Ohio County and daughter of Jacob Henderson Iglehart, who was of Holland Dutch ancestry. The children born to their marriage were Richard Perry, James Albert, Jacob, Edwin and Robert, twins, the last dying in infancy.

Richard Perry Rowe grew up on his father's farm in Ohio County, attended country schools, and for one year was a student in Bethel College at Russellville. He also taught school and later gave his very constructive influence to local educational affairs in the office of school commissioner or superintendent of Ohio County schools. Besides the value of his record in office he earned the distinction of being the first republican to hold a county office in that county. He also served

seven years as postmaster of Hartford, following which he was a merchant at Hartford, this portion of his business career being attended with indifferent success. Following that he entered the timber business, acting as a broker and buying and selling timber in the valleys of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. Part of the time he lived at Paducah. He then located on a farm at Island in McLean County, moved to Owensboro in 1915, and in 1916 came to his present country home south of Owensboro.

During his early years Mr. Rowe gave serious attention to the study of law. Later on, when business reverses occurred, he was prompted to take up the law as a profession and in 1889 was admitted to the bar at Paris, Tennessee, and still later was licensed to practice in the courts of Kentucky. It was a profession in which his knowledge and broad experience gave him a place of special advantage, and he retired from practice only as a result of paralysis of the muscles of the throat, followed by impairment of speech.

Mr. Rowe has always been a staunch republican and while in Ohio County was active in his party, serving as chairman of the County Central Committee six years. Under his leadership Ohio County for the first time after the Civil war gave a republican majority. He is a Baptist, and has always strongly allied himself with the best interests of the community in which he has lived.

The deepest sorrow of his life assailed him at his country home south of Owensboro on August 29, 1919, when his wife and the companion of his youth and mature years passed away. October 11, 1876, forty-three years before her death, he married Miss Lillian May Karnes. She was born and reared near Island in McLean County. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe had three children, Ernest Perry, Eric Judson, and one son, John Mason Rowe, who died at the age of twelve years. Ernest P. Rowe is now a prominent young attorney at the Owensboro bar. The younger son is actively associated with his father on the farm, and also earned a patriotic record in the United States Navy from December, 1917, until October, 1919.

ERNEST PERRY ROWE. Admitted to the bar six years ago, Ernest Perry Rowe has fully justified the confidence and anticipations of his friends as to a successful career in his chosen profession. He is one of the able members of the Owensboro bar.

He was born near Mayfield, Kentucky, January 4, 1890, son of Richard Perry and Lillian May (Karnes) Rowe. His father is a widely known citizen of Western Kentucky, and the account of his life is published in the preceding sketch. The son was reared in McLean County and moved to Owensboro, in January, 1915. He had a public school education, also attended Bethel College at Russellville and took up the study of law under his father, finishing his course in the University of Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1914, and began practice with his father at Owensboro. For a man of his years and experience he has an exceptionally large clientele. In February, 1921, he formed a law partnership with Wilbur K. Miller, under the firm name of Miller & Rowe.

In politics he is a republican, and was secretary of the Daviess County Central Committee in 1920. He is a Baptist and a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason.

Mr. Rowe married Miss Eva Mary Eaton in 1911. She was born and reared in McLean County, daughter of John A. and Louella V. (Brown) Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are very proud of their three children, named John Richard, Dorothy Lou and Eva Lillian Rowe.

MILTON HANNIBAL SMITH was one of the last survivors of that group of railway executives who built and operated the American transportation system whose efficiency was unrivaled in the half century following the Civil war. Nearly all the railway presidents whose

names had a real personal significance during the last half of the last century has passed away, and death also called Milton Hannibal Smith February 22, 1921, after he had been in the service more than sixty years. For much the greater part of this time his work was with the Louisville & Nashville Railway, and as such his career has a peculiar interest to Kentuckians.

Milton Hannibal Smith was a son of Irulus and Almira (Blakeslee) Smith and was born September 12, 1836, in Windham Township, Greene County, New York. In January, 1838, he was taken to Sherman Township, Chautauqua County, New York, where he received his first schooling, and in October, 1850, at the age of fourteen, the family moved to Shaumburg Township, Cook County, Illinois.

The late Mr. Smith came south in 1858, and was in Tennessee and Mississippi until January, 1860, when he entered the employ of the Southwestern Telegraph Company as an operator at Oxford, Mississippi. In October of that year he was sent to Jackson, Tennessee, as assistant agent of the Mississippi Central Railroad and operator for the Southwestern Telegraph Company. In June, 1861, he was transferred to the superintendent's office of the Mississippi Central Railroad at Holly Springs, Mississippi, as telegraph operator and chief clerk. From September, 1863, until after the close of the war he was with the United States Military Railroads, at first in charge of transportation at Stevenson, Alabama, and subsequently performing duties at Chattanooga, during the Atlanta campaign, at Huntsville, Knoxville and Atlanta until September, 1865.

Coming to Louisville in the fall of 1865, Mr. Smith entered the employ of the Adams Express Company. In June of the following year he was sent to Alabama as division superintendent of the Alabama & Tennessee River Railroad. In August of the same year he returned to Louisville as local agent of the Louisville & Nashville, and was made general freight agent of that company in June, 1869, continuing to serve in that capacity nearly ten years.

Leaving Louisville in October, 1878, Mr. Smith went to the general offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Baltimore, where he was subsequently made general freight agent, a position he held until October 1, 1881. He was then employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as general agent at New York, but on the first of January, 1882, resigned to return to Louisville and accept the post of third vice president and traffic manager of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. In July of that year he was promoted to first vice president, was also general manager during 1883-84, and from July 11, 1884, to October 6, 1886, was president of the company. From October 6, 1886, to March 9, 1891, he was again vice president of the Louisville & Nashville, and on March 9, 1891, he began his long service as president, an office he held continuously for nearly thirty years, until his death.

Milton H. Smith married for his second wife Annette M. Jones, of Frankfort, Kentucky, who survives her husband, and is the mother of the following children: Milton, Sidney and Eva Lee. By his first marriage with Eva Jones Mr. Smith had one child, Nettie Belle.

JAMES R. HOWELL. The Howells are one of the numerous families of LaRue County. The outstanding feature of the family as regards their impress on the business of the community has been through the industry of grain milling. For nearly a century wheat and corn and other grains have been manufactured into foodstuffs in mills operated by the Howells. This has been one of the most dignified and important occupations since man became civilized, and it is a distinctive tribute to the Howells that men of that name have followed the milling vocation in LaRue County through several successive generations.

In 1829 Jimmie Howell bought a mill from George



J. E. Madden

Cypese located on Otter Creek. That was a typical old-time mill and employed the hand bolting process, while the grain was ground between old-fashioned mill stones. A son of Jimmie Howell was Joseph Howell, also one of the early day millers of LaRue County, operating a mill on Otter Creek. His son, James Mace Howell, was born in LaRue County April 7, 1849, and is one of the fine old-school type of Kentucky gentlemen. During his active life he has been a miller, merchant and farmer. He married Martha J. Bruingfield, and both are still living, members of the Baptist Church and democrats in politics. They were the parents of the following children: Cattie, deceased; Joseph, former sheriff of LaRue County; John, deceased; Maggie, Ellen, James R., Nora, Hattie, Stella, and Fred.

James R. Howell was born on a farm in LaRue County December 7, 1879, grew up in the country, acquired a good education, and his early life was spent in the practice of farming. For a number of years he has been identified with the milling industry, and is now interested in a hundred barrel per day capacity mill known as the Hodgenville Roller Mill, whose output of high grade flour commands a large sale throughout LaRue and surrounding counties.

Mr. Howell has also been active in politics. In 1911 he was sent to represent LaRue County in the Legislature, and from 1914 to 1919 was chief field deputy for the Western District of Kentucky under the United States marshal. During that time he made more than 1,200 arrests. He is a democrat, a member of the Masonic Order and the Knight Templar Commandery at Lebanon. Mr. Howell married Miss Mattie Johnson.

JOHN E. MADDEN. "There are intervals when the studios and the grave must suspend their inquiries and descend from the regions of science; and to excel in those innocent amusements which require our activity is often one of the best preservatives of health and no inconsiderable guard against immoral relaxation."—Rev. W. B. Daniel.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the present-day history of the Blue Grass State is John E. Madden, a man who has been so actively and successfully identified with the thoroughbred stock breeding and stock raising interests that he has acquired an international reputation. Equally noted as a citizen whose useful career has conferred credit upon the community and whose marked abilities and sterling qualities have won for him the repute which he enjoys, he holds today distinctive precedence as one of the ablest and most successful breeders of thoroughbreds in America. Strong mental endowment, invincible courage, and a determined will, coupled with an honesty of purpose that has hesitated at no opposition, have so entered into his composition as to render him a dominant factor in the business circles with which he has been identified. He is essentially a man of affairs, sound of judgment and far-seeing in what he undertakes, his business enterprises having resulted in large financial returns, while at the same time he has ever retained the confidence and esteem of all classes.

John E. Madden was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and is descended from sterling old Irish stock, through which he inherited that mental and bodily alertness so characteristic of the Celtic race. Physically, he has from boyhood been noted for his activity, for in his youth he was famous as an athlete and has carried into his mature life the vigor, endurance, and resiliency of youth. Mr. Madden became deeply interested in racing horses and in 1889 he came to Lexington, Kentucky, in search of a good trotter. He was not only successful in finding what he was looking for but he also found a land with which he at once fell in love, and he decided to make his home here. He bought a large tract of blue grass land and a stable of trotters, out of which he developed a number of champions, and he soon became known as one of

the leading horsemen of America. After giving his attention to the Grand Circuit for several years, with most gratifying results, Mr. Madden next turned his attention to the thoroughbreds. Here, too, he met with wonderful success, many of the greatest horses on the turf being bred, owned, and trained by him. "Hamburg," which he sold to Marcus Daly for \$40,000, the record price at that time, was bought and trained by Mr. Madden and his earlier turf triumphs were won under the Madden colors. Mr. Madden has often said that he "would rather train a good horse than be President of the United States." He owned "Plaudit," winner of the Kentucky Derby, "Imp," a great mare, "Ogden," the Futurity winner and now in the stud at Hamburg Place, and "Yankee," another Futurity winner. Mr. Madden bred "The Finn," a great race horse and a successful sire; "Sir Martin," who swept the two-year-old platter clean and who would have won the English Derby but for an accident, being the only American horse ever a favorite for that classic race; "Sir Barton," brother of "Sir Martin," the 1919 winner of the Kentucky Derby, by many called the horse of the century; "Purchase," one of the leading three-year-olds of 1919; "Old Rosebud," a turf phenomenon, winner of the Kentucky Derby and many other stakes. He owned "Star Shoot," the premier stallion of America, who led the winning sires for four years in succession. "Grey Lag," who is referred to as the three-year-old of 1921, was bred by him, and sold for \$10,000 when one year old. Indeed, to narrate Mr. Madden's triumphs in detail would be to write the turf history of this country for the past twenty-five years.

Mr. Madden is now the owner of 4,000 acres of blue grass land in Fayette County, Kentucky, 2,500 of it being embraced in Hamburg Place, one of the largest breeding establishments in the United States. In the columns of the "Thoroughbred Record" of April 10, 1920, appeared the following interview with Mr. Madden, from which liberal quotations are made at this time as giving the views of the foremost American breeder on a subject of supreme importance:

"Mr. Madden was asked, 'What quality does the English thoroughbred possess which is lacking in our own race horse?' Mr. Madden said: 'I would not put it that way. Our best do not lack either speed, courage, or stamina as compared with the English thoroughbred, but in general the English have found the secret of intelligent, scientific mating which has not been completely revealed to the American breeder. I am led to these conclusions by my own experiences as a breeder and the records of the winning sires of two great classics, the Kentucky Derby and the Futurity. . . . No one of the the forty-five Kentucky Derby winners, with the notable exception of "Halma," sire of "Alan-a-Dale," ever sired a Derby winner, although all of them had their breeding opportunity. No winner of the Futurity, the largest fixed event of this country, has as yet sired a winner of this race.* This does not reflect on the quality of our thoroughbreds, but it places the responsibility for this failure where it belongs,—at the doors of the breeders who, having once bred Derby and Futurity winners, have mated them so unwisely that they have not been able to reproduce their kind. . . . Too many raise horses, too few breed them. There is nothing so discouraging as a well-bred failure. I can give you several forceful illustrations. In 1900 I purchased in England "Sandringham," brother to those two good horses, "Persimmon" and "Diamond Jubilee," both Derby winners. I then foolishly put price before merit. Another instance: I bought "The Scribe," son of the English Derby winner, "Isinglass," out of the Oaks and St. Leger winner, "Memoir," by "St. Si-

* (Since the above interview was given "Bunting" won the Futurity, duplicating the triumph of his sire, "Pennant.")

mon." Again I was tempted by pedigree and lost sight of merit. I had the same sad experience with "Planudes." I bought the horse because he was a son of the great "St. Simon," and whose dam was the Oaks winner, "Lonely."

"My mistake was in not having purchased a horse like "Rock Sand" or "Meddler," or more stallions like "Star Shoot" and "Friar Rock;" then I would have done something worth while."

"How do you propose to bring about the desired result?"

"Oh, that's simple," said Mr. Madden. "We have a better climate, better grass, and more acreage than England, and there is no reason why, with the proper attention to the mating of race horses, we should not breed thoroughbreds the equal of the best produced in England."

Mr. Madden has two sons, Joseph M., aged twenty-one, and J. Edward, Jr. They are both graduates of Princeton University and, running true to type, have inherited their father's love for athletics and have won high recognition in inter-collegiate competition. Both of them were soldiers in the World war. Captain J. Edward Madden was in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, and in the inter-Allied athletic meet held in the Pershing Stadium in Paris won several medals. Both sons are now engaged in oil productions in the fields of Texas and Oklahoma, but retain a keen interest in the breeding of trotters and thoroughbreds at Hamburg Place.

HAL PRICE HEADLEY is a son of Hal Pettit Headley, and their names are considered almost interchangeable with respect to their prominent associations with the great thoroughbred industry of Blue Grass Kentucky. Both have been identified with the ownership and management of the famous Beaumont Farm at Lexington. This farm and stables have originated and have been the breeding center for some of the greatest examples of horse flesh in the world. Hal Price Headley besides giving his attention for many years to the activities and industry of Beaumont Farm and the livestock interest is also president and principal owner of the Headley Tobacco Warehouse Company and is one of Kentucky's largest tobacco growers. He is also a director of the Phoenix and Third National Bank of Lexington.

He was born on part of his present farm December 19, 1888. The career of his father is sketched on other pages. He was educated in the Virginia Military Institute and graduated from Princeton University in 1910, and since then has been in the full tide of his business activities. As a tobacco man Mr. Headley had 440 acres in crop for the season of 1919, and an acreage of 400 acres in 1920. The Headley Tobacco Warehouse was erected in 1919, and has been a big factor in handling the great tobacco crop of Kentucky, and has set some important records both as to quantity handled and prices paid to producers.

The Beaumont Farm, two miles from Lexington, on the Harrodsburg Pike, contains some 1,600 acres of the finest blue grass land. Two other farms of 800 acres are used in connection, chiefly for breeding of cattle. Beaumont has long been a noted center for horse breeding. Some of the famous sires have been kept in the Beaumont stables. Among them was *Ultimus*, who cost \$26,000 and was the sire of *Step Lightly*, the futurity winner of 1920. The Headleys paid \$38,000 for *Uncle*, sire of *Old Rosebud*, a Derby record winner. They recently imported from England *Brown Prince*, bought for \$50,000 and now one of the most noted stallions in Kentucky. Beaumont Farm is known wherever lovers of thoroughbreds are found, and its products have contributed some of the most featured horses to the sport of kings.

During the World war Hal P. Headley rendered invaluable service to the Government in the remount department, and was active in various other drives. He

has never been tempted by offers of political office, but has found other ways to make his interests and his energies count for the general good.

The Headley home, a mile and a half from Lexington, on the Harrodsburg Pike, is one of the most attractive country places, and has been the center of much social life. Hal P. Headley married Miss Martha Withers, daughter of W. T. Withers, Jr. They have three children, Martha, Alma and Adele.

WILLIE DUNCAN WILLIAMS, one of the enterprising farmers of Daviess County, who has been very successful in his operations, is a native of this county, born May 18, 1879, a son of John James and Fetura (McKinney) Williams. The birth of John James Williams took place near Philpot, Daviess County, Kentucky, January 16, 1849, and he is a son of John Duncan and Elizabeth (Jones) Williams, and grandson of Raleigh Williams. Fetura (McKinney) Williams was a daughter of James McKinney. John James Williams has always lived in Daviess County, where he has been occupied with agricultural pursuits to a profitable extent. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Nannie May, who died at the age of thirty-one years; Willie Duncan, who was second in order of birth; and Edward Marvin. The first Mrs. Williams died when she was forty-five years of age, and some time subsequently John James Williams was married to Ella Bristow, but there have been no children of this marriage. Mr. Williams has always been a good citizen, active in supporting public-spirited movements in this section, and also in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a consistent member.

Willie Duncan Williams was reared on his father's farm and under his instruction learned farming in all of its details. For seven years he put his practical knowledge of farming at the disposition of his county, and efficiency conducted the Daviess County poor farm. In 1917 he bought the P. J. Miller, Sr., homestead on the Litchfield Road, and the old residence, a large and substantial brick building, has been repaired and remodeled into one of the finest residences of this part of the county. The farm comprises 180 acres of valuable land, and on it Mr. Williams is carrying on general farming and stockraising, his long experience aiding him in organizing his work in a highly efficient manner.

In 1903 he was united in marriage with Miss Eula Hickman, a daughter of C. S. Hickman, of Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children: Clyde M. and Guy Hickman. Mr. Williams belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a democrat, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons. Both he and his wife are held in high regard throughout the county, and their pleasant home is a gathering place upon numerous occasions, at which times a delightful southern hospitality is dispensed by the genial host and hostess.

LEWIS EDGAR YEWELL has lived a busy career as a farmer, farm owner, business man, legislator and public spirited citizen in Daviess County, and is one of the best known men of the Owensboro locality.

He was born in this county May 1, 1860, son of James Marion and Mary Elizabeth (Conyers) Yewell. The Yewells have been a prominent family in Daviess County for eighty years. James M. Yewell was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, March 4, 1827, son of Jeremiah and Dicey Ellinder (Wilhoit) Yewell. Jeremiah Yewell was born in Virginia July 27, 1782, of Colonial and Revolutionary stock. It is the family tradition that three brothers came from England at a very early date in American colonization, and from there have descended all the Yewells found in this country. Jeremiah Yewell's first wife was a Miss Pope, who was the mother of Albert G., Alan P., Sally, Minerva, Ruth Ann and Benjamin P. His second wife,

Dicey Ellinder Wilhoit, became the mother of four children, John, Algernon S., James M. and Franklin. When Jeremiah Yewell came out of Virginia he first settled in Oldham County, and while living there conducted a large farm and was also one of the first to operate a whisky distillery in the state. He prospered, and his surplus was wisely invested in additional lands. He was also an extensive slave holder. About 1841 he brought his family and personal goods to Daviess County by flatboat, while his slaves drove the livestock overland. In Daviess County he bought a large tract of land and located a home farm on the Hartford Road, southeast of Owensboro. Here he lived out the rest of his life until his death in 1862. He was well educated, seldom required the services of a lawyer to draft his legal documents, was a man of strong convictions and great courage, and exemplified many of the best traditions of the old Virginia gentleman. He did not easily give up some of the interesting customs of old plantation life. One of these customs always maintained on the plantation was the building of the fire on the hearthstone every day even in summer, a little ceremony attended to by one of his slaves. Jeremiah Yewell in early life gave no thought to religion. His son James M. Yewell as a boy made a confession of religion and became a charter member of the First Baptist Church of Owensboro. His influence led many others into the church, including his own father, who late in life embraced religion, and it was Jeremiah Yewell, with two or three other men in the locality, who financed and built the Zion Baptist Church, located on the old Yewell farm. When that church was completed the son James M. withdrew from the church at Owensboro and united with the Zion Church.

James Marion Yewell was fourteen years of age when the family came to Daviess County. He grew up in this section of the state, and lived a long and useful life as a farmer and was universally respected by all who knew him. He died February 13, 1911, in his eighty-fourth year, being the last survivor of his brothers and sisters. His first wife was Mary Elizabeth Conyers, who became the mother of Virenda, Dicey Ellinder, Mattie Belle and Lewis Edgar. His second wife was Sarah Ann Lashbrook, whose three children were named Effie Rebecca, Monovia R. and Roy Marion. James M. Yewell in early manhood was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, was a stanch democrat in politics, and universally known as a man of honesty, fidelity and noble purpose, his word being regarded as good as his bond, and to his children he left the rich heritage of a good name and untarnished character.

Lewis Edgar Yewell grew up on his father's farm, was educated in local schools, and attended West Kentucky College in South Carrollton. For thirty years he has lived on his present farm on Leitchfield Road, less than two miles from Owensboro. Here he built a residence, planted trees and developed a beautiful estate. Up to the time of his marriage his life was spent at the old home. He married Mary Belle Daly in 1882. Her father was Dr. Frank Daly, of Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Yewell have a son and a daughter. The daughter, Mary Blanche, is the wife of J. D. Martin, of Owensboro. The son, Arthur Daly Yewell lives with his father on the farm. He married Miss Nell Parish. Lewis Edgar Yewell had the misfortune to lose his good wife by death on July 29, 1918. She had been the soul of the home and had lived out her life as a member of the Christian Church, in which Mr. Yewell is also an active member. He has always been a democrat and was elected a member of the Legislature in 1915, serving one regular term and a special session. He gave a good account of himself at Frankfort, and throughout his home county is known as a man of sterling character, with an influence ever cast in the direction of progress and community upbuilding.

E. L. HUTCHINSON has been a resident of Lexington forty years. The greater part of that time he has practiced law, but has also been connected with banking and other interests, and has long been prominent in the social life of the city.

Mr. Hutchinson was born at Charleston, South Carolina, and his father, Mathias Edward, and his grandfather, Edward L. Hutchinson, were both members of the South Carolina bar. His grandfather also had an extensive plantation. Mathias E. Hutchinson married Louisa Ingraham Bonneau, of French Huguenot ancestry. She was a niece of Commodore Nathaniel Duncan Ingraham, who served his apprenticeship under Paul Jones and was hero of the "Costa" affair, for which Congress granted him a sword and a gold medal. Her family was also connected with that of Henry Laurens, president of the First Continental Congress, and with John Laurens, who was an aide on Washington's staff.

E. L. Hutchinson graduated from Union College at Schenectady, New York, in 1879. The next year he came to Lexington as private tutor in the family of Alexander Jeffrey. He read law with Judge Beck and R. A. Thornton, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar. Two years later he was chosen city attorney and served two terms. He then became president of the City Council, and later served as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was connected with the city government at an important time in municipal affairs at Lexington, when the city was beginning its paving program and providing for the installation of waterworks. Mr. Hutchinson was elected in 1907 president of the Lexington Bank and Trust Company, taking charge of that institution at a very difficult financial period, and guiding it through the five years following until it was merged with the Phoenix and Third National Bank. Mr. Hutchinson ranks high as a lawyer and has given his talents to a general practice.

He was the promoter and president of the first Country Club, one of the leading social organizations of Lexington. He also organized and was president of the Lafayette Social Club, which later merged with the Lexington Club. He was the first president of the Lexington Union Club, established twenty-five years ago, and was also identified with the Iroquois Riding Club. Mr. Hutchinson is a dog fancier, and every year goes out to some territory for big game. He has been a sound money man since 1896 and a member of Christ Church Cathedral of the Episcopal denomination.

Mr. Hutchinson married Miss Jessie Leigh, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Hutchinson has been prominent in civic work, the Associated Charities, the Woman's Club, and was active in many of the movements in which the late Mrs. Desha Breckinridge was prominent.

L. WILSON FIELDS is a lawyer by profession, for many years has been associated in practice with his father, D. D. Fields, but their profession has involved them very intimately with the coal and mineral development of Eastern Kentucky. It is doubtful if any individual lawyer in the state has handled more important cases involving titles and patents to mineral lands than D. D. Fields.

L. Wilson Fields, whose home for the past two years has been in the City of Lexington, is in the seventh generation of the American branch of the family. His grandfather, Isaac N. Fields, was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia. He was a teacher by profession and one of the leading apostles of general education in Eastern Kentucky. He had hunted in Kentucky in 1800, and in 1802 he brought his family to Letcher County. He married in Virginia Alcy Day, and they had one child when they moved to Kentucky. Isaac Fields taught a private school in Letcher County, and more than a century ago was a stanch advocate of compulsory education and did a great deal of valuable work

in training public sentiment in that direction. He died at the age of eighty-eight, while his widow survived him to the age of ninety-four. They were of the hardy pioneer stock, and all of their thirteen children grew to maturity, and there was not a death in the family circle until 1903. One son, L. W. Fields, moved to Missouri, where he served as county judge and as a member of the State Legislature. The oldest of the children, Sally Day is still living in Letcher County, at the age of ninety-seven, and is still able to ride horseback.

D. D. Fields is the youngest of this family and at the age of sixty-seven resides at Whitesburg, Kentucky. In early life he taught school, studied law and was admitted to the bar, and in 1888 served as sheriff of his county. He works as hard now as at any time in his early career. He is well known for his prominence in civil cases and especially in land titles. D. D. Fields married Ritter Musslewhite, who died in 1914. All of their three sons and three daughters are still living.

The second of the children is L. Wilson Fields, who was born in Letcher County April 19, 1877, his birthplace being a farm, though he was reared in the county seat. He attended common schools, the Holbrook Normal at Knoxville, Tennessee, and several years of teaching on his part makes it possible to say that three generations of the Fields family have been identified with educational work in Eastern Kentucky. He graduated in law from Center College at Danville in 1897, but had been admitted to the bar when he was only eighteen, being the youngest man ever licensed to practice in Kentucky. He at once joined his father in the firm of D. D. Fields & Son, and his work has largely been in the same kind of practice as that in which his father has achieved a state wide reputation. D. D. Fields has for forty-eight years represented the Mineral Development Company and has passed on every title to land purchased by this corporation, which owns over 80,000 acres of coal lands. These titles have presented many complicated questions. Among cases that have been of more than local prominence were those of the Mineral Development Company vs. the Kentucky Coal Lands Company, involving a 12,000-acre land patent; also Scott vs. Kirby, these being outstanding land cases of Eastern Kentucky. The latter involved title to 34,800 acres, and after going through the state courts was carried to the United States Supreme Court. In the first case the United States Supreme Court reversed the decision of the State Court, and the litigation was fought for twenty years. D. D. Fields has appeared as attorney for all the state courts and many of the federal courts.

Both father and son have been prominent in republican politics in Eastern Kentucky, attending conventions and doing campaign work, and for years some member of the family has been identified with public office in Letcher County.

L. Wilson Fields organized the Caudill Coal Company in 1916, and is its vice president. The president of the company resides in another state, and the chief responsibility of handling the business devolves upon Mr. Fields. The company has a 500-acre tract of Elkhorn coal on Sand Lick Creek, and this has been developed by the building of railroad facilities and the Village of Caudill, and the plant now has a ten-car daily output. Mr. Fields is also agent of the Letcher County Coal Corporation and is manager of this holding company. He was purchasing agent of the Swift Coal and Timber Company, and under his supervision about 40,000 acres of coal lands were acquired.

In September, 1902, Mr. Fields married Miss Belle Salyer, who was born in Wise County, Virginia, but in childhood was brought to Perry County, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Drury Wallace and Hester (Bruce) Salyer. Her father was a prominent merchant and lumberman, operating largely in Knott County, Ken-

tucky, and is now living at Marshall, Arkansas. Mrs. Fields' grandmother was Mattie Culbertson, daughter of Charles Kilgore, who was a Revolutionary soldier, was wounded at the battle of Kings Mountain and received a large land grant for his service. Mr. and Mrs. Fields have four children: Louise, Leroy W., Wallace and Lovette. Mr. Fields was for six years worshipful master of Whitesburg Lodge No. 754, Free and Accepted Masons, has sat in the Grand Lodge, was for four years high priest of Whitesburg Chapter No. 149, Royal Arch Masons, and has also been active in the Eastern Star. His vacation seasons are usually spent in hunting.

C. W. BOHMER, of Lexington, who has the distinction of having opened and established the first loose leaf tobacco warehouse in Kentucky, is a past master by experience and study in every phase of tobacco marketing, and his experiences and achievements form an important chapter in the history of the Kentucky tobacco industry.

Mr. Bohmer was born at Richmond, Virginia. His father, a native of Germany, came to the United States just before the Civil war and joined the Confederate Army, being a colonel under General Lee. He was extensively identified with the export of tobacco from American states. He finally returned to his old home in Germany and erected a residence, which he called in reminiscence of his American residence Villa Virginia, at Wiesbaden. He lived there until his death in 1912.

C. W. Bohmer was sent to Germany to complete his education, and finished it in a gymnasium or college at Lippe-Deimold. At the age of twenty-one he began his career in the tobacco trade. At that time the American tobacco business was on a strictly competitive and independent footing. There were numerous small manufacturers, perhaps the largest being T. C. Williams of Richmond, Virginia. An output of 2,000,000 pounds in a year was considered phenomenal. Tobacco was purchased on the exchanges at Richmond, sales being based upon samples. The first loose leaf market in that state was at Lynchburg. C. W. Bohmer operated at Lynchburg as an exporter of tobacco.

One of the fundamental principles he has lived to realize in practice was the necessity of bringing the market close to the grower. Many years ago Mr. Bohmer came to recognize the possibilities of the White Burley sections of Kentucky and Tennessee, and in 1900 opened a warehouse at Clarksville, Tennessee. Impressed with the still greater possibilities of the Blue Grass section, in 1903 he removed to Lexington. There followed some extended and serious consultations with W. B. Hawkins, a prominent tobacco grower, who also realized a great need of a change in methods of marketing. At that time Kentucky growers were completely dependent upon the Louisville and Cincinnati markets. There was no loose leaf business, all the tobacco being cured and shipped to those two cities in hogsheads. Many of the evils familiar to livestock and produce growers through the operations of commission houses and the commission method of marketing applied to the tobacco growers at that time with exaggerated force. The central markets were so manipulated by the great tobacco manufacturers already gathered into practically a trust that no competition existed, and for several years the prevailing price was about six cents a pound. Moreover, annoying delays occurred before the owner could realize cash returns from his shipment, and tobacco farmers of Kentucky were rapidly being bankrupted. Mr. Hawkins wanted to establish a farmers' sales agency, but the advantages of a local loose leaf market were so obvious that in December, 1903, Mr. Bohmer began the organization of the Burley Loose Leaf Tobacco Company with a capital of \$50,000. A building 150 by 250 feet, with capacity for 500,000 pounds, was erected on the site of the present Reynolds Company



J. P. Dabolt.

plant. On January 9, 1905, the first tobacco loose leaf sales were held. It was a great occasion and a great day in Lexington. A photograph of the scene shows both sides of the street lined with loaded wagons standing in line awaiting turn to unload, and so great was the crowd that police were required. The sales floors were crowded. During that first season 8,000,000 pounds were marketed in loose leaf and prices obtained made all growers happy. Soon afterward a redrying plant was put in operation by Mr. Bohmer, thus performing an important service in preparing the crop for shipment. During 1906 other warehouses rapidly sprung up and facilities were greatly amplified.

When some fifteen years ago Mr. Bohmer made the prediction that 50,000,000 pounds of tobacco could be sold on the Lexington market his ideas were ridiculed as extremely visionary. As a matter of fact in 1920 more than 62,000,000 pounds were sold in the Lexington market, and the average price of forty-eight cents a pound was of course beyond anything even dreamed of a few years previously.

Mr. Bohmer's pioneer enterprise and other efforts to place the primary market near the grower caused the utmost hostility on the part of the old dealers at Louisville and Cincinnati, who instructed their agents to resort to any tactics to block the move. However, it was a case of fighting against natural law, and the local markets soon possessed all the advantages. The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company was one of the first to adapt itself to changed conditions and bought several of the warehouses in Lexington, in fact owning all but two or three at one time. Almost coincident with Mr. Bohmer's efforts at establishing the loose leaf market came the organized efforts of the growers resulting in the pooling system and the "cutout" of portions of the crop, a situation subsequently featured by the night riding, barn burning, destruction of seed beds and almost conditions of civil war in Kentucky. In the meantime, however, the growers in the organizations had realized as high as eighteen cents a pound for their crop, as against the price of six cents which had been the maximum a few years before.

With the rapid development of the Lexington primary market came the urgent need for ample storage facilities. Mr. Bohmer, having sold his original warehouse to the Reynolds Company, then concentrated his attention upon providing storage facilities, and erected sheet iron buildings with special attention to fire protection. At the beginning he could store only a few thousand hogsheds, but has kept his building capacity increasing until now 30,000 hogsheds of the redried tobacco can be stored and kept until such times as manufacturers call for its shipment. Many tobacco men have followed Mr. Bohmer's entry into the Lexington tobacco market. He was instrumental in demonstrating the importance of the White Burley field to R. J. Reynolds of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and that company is now one of the largest operating in the White Burley district. No phase connected with tobacco handling is unfamiliar to Mr. Bohmer. His uppermost thought for many years has been keeping the market most convenient to the grower. It can only be a source of great satisfaction to know that the idea he put into action with his first loose leaf warehouse at Lexington has borne fruit until now fifty-two Kentucky towns have their own local markets.

He was not only the first to open a loose leaf warehouse in Kentucky, but also operated the first redrying plant and the first fireproof tobacco storage plant in the state.

The Bohmer home on Versailles Pike is one of the pleasant country retreats near Lexington, and Mr. Bohmer has been very happy in his domestic relations and one of the popular men socially in the community. He married at Lexington Miss Laura Hall. Before her marriage she was in charge of the trust department of

the Phoenix and Third National Bank. They have one son, Charles W. Bohmer, Jr. Mrs. Bohmer is a member of the Christian Church.

FRED P. DABOLT. When it is stated that Mr. Dabolt is president of the Bond State Bank and vice president of the Bond-Foley Lumber Company it becomes at once evident that he is numbered among the progressive and representative business men of Jackson County. He is a young man of vital energy and constructive enterprise, and he has made his influence definitely felt in connection with civic and business affairs in Jackson County, where the Bond-Foley Lumber Company is conducting vigorous and extensive operation on its valuable tract of 35,000 acres of virgin timber.

Mr. Dabolt was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, on the 6th of May, 1882. His father, Paul Dabolt, was born near that city in 1840, and his death occurred at North Collins, New York, in 1889, his entire life having been passed in the vicinity of Buffalo and he having been extensively engaged in agricultural and live-stock enterprise in that section of the old Empire state. He was a democrat in political allegiance and both he and his wife were communicants of the Lutheran Church. His parents, Martin and Lana Dabolt, were both born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, then a part of Germany, but they were both probably of French descent. The maiden name of Mrs. Dabolt was Lana Keller, she having been born near Buffalo in 1848, and her death having occurred at Springville, New York, in March, 1920. Of the children the eldest in John, a successful farmer and fruit-grower near Versailles, New York; George is established in the mercantile business at Cuba, that state; Mary is the wife of D. C. Babcock, a contractor and builder residing in the city of Detroit, Michigan; William is a farmer near Otto, New York; Louise died at the age of eighteen years; Fred P., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth and is the youngest of the children.

The public schools of Erie County, New York, were the medium through which Fred P. Dabolt gained his early education, and in 1900 he was graduated in the high school in the city of Buffalo. For eighteen months thereafter he held the position of bookkeeper in the offices of the Buffalo Spring & Gear Company, and the next two years found him similarly engaged with the Buffalo Hardwood Lumber Company at Buffalo. He was then transferred by the company to its office at Becton, Arkansas, in which locality the company was conducting extensive lumbering operations. From the position of bookkeeper Mr. Dabolt there rose, in 1905, to the office of general manager of the business, and of this post he continued the efficient incumbent about one year, or until the completion of the company's operations in that district. He was then transferred to the company's offices at Memphis, Tennessee, where he continued in charge of the office affairs until 1908. He then entered the employ of the Standard Furniture Company of Herkimer, New York, in the capacity of assistant manager of its lumbering operations at Foley, West Virginia, where he remained until the work in that district was completed, in 1911. He was then transferred to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and assigned supervision of the company saw mills in that locality. He there continued his effective service until 1913, when the Standard Furniture Company acquired timber interests in the vicinity of Bond, Kentucky, and effected the organization of the Bond-Foley Lumber Company, as a subsidiary corporation. Mr. Dabolt came to the stage of operations in Jackson County, became a stockholder in the new corporation and was elected vice president, of which office he has since continued the incumbent. This company manufactures hardwood lumber from its extensive timber reserve in Jackson County, where it employs an average force of 300 men,

with well equipped saw mills and planing mills, and with office headquarters on Main Street in the Village of Bond. The corporation maintains also a well ordered commissary department, as well as machine shops, and in its operations it utilizes twenty miles of logging railroad. In this last connection it was found imperative to construct a railroad from Bond to East Bernstadt, a distance of thirteen miles, and in carrying forward this enterprise a subsidiary corporation was formed, under the title of the Rockcastle River Railroad Company. Of this company Mr. Dabolt is vice president and general manager, besides which he is president of the Bond State Bank, in the organization of which he was instrumental, in September, 1917. His broad and varied experience has made Mr. Dabolt an authority in all phases of the lumber business and he has, as may readily be understood, an insatiable appetite for work, with the result that he may with all consistency be termed one of the vigorous and resourceful captains of industry in the Blue Grass state. He has identified himself loyally with the interests of the state of his adoption and is one of the alert and progressive citizens of Jackson County, where he has entrenched himself firmly in popular confidence and good will, even as he has here been a constructive force in civic and industrial advancement. His political support is given to the republican party, he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mrs. Dabolt is a member of the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in his home village of Bond. He took a characteristically active and loyal part in local activities in support of the Government policies and work in connection with the World war, was chairman of the Bond Chapter of the Red Cross, aided in the local drives in support of the Victory and Liberty loans, Savings Stamps, etc., and made his personal subscriptions as liberal as his means justified.

In the City of Memphis, Tennessee, in 1907, Mr. Dabolt wedded Miss Sarah E. Painter, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania and whose death occurred at Ashland, Kentucky, in 1911. She is survived by one son, Frederick P., who was born January 6, 1909. On the 27th of December, 1916, at London, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dabolt to Miss Lucy Russell, daughter of J. M. and Martha (Scales) Russell, who now maintain their home at Seattle, Washington, Mr. Russell being a traveling salesman for a large wholesale shoe house. Mrs. Dabolt is the gracious and popular chataleine of the attractive family home at Bond, and is a leader in the social activities of the community.

JAMES C. STONE is joint owner with Mr. John L. Buckley of the Central and Planters Tobacco Warehouse Company of Lexington, one of the largest markets for leaf tobacco in the White Burley district. Mr. Stone is a veteran of the Kentucky tobacco market, and his present business is a direct outgrowth of and his experiences are intimately identified with the developments that give a remarkable interest to the history of the tobacco industry in Kentucky.

About the time Mr. Stone acquired his first experience in the tobacco business, some twenty-five or thirty years ago, the American tobacco manufacturers were making their first consolidations which led to the establishment of the old American Tobacco Company. This process of consolidation went on until about half of the manufacturers were represented. Another group comprised the old Continental Tobacco Company, and outside of these two large groups only a few independent manufacturers remained. The two large groups consolidated as the American and Continental Tobacco Company, and later the American Tobacco Company became what was known as the tobacco trust, and for several years bought between eighty-five and ninety per cent of all the Burley tobacco produced in the Burley

belt of Kentucky. While there was nominal competition the fact remained that the buyers had won unvarying schedule of prices and that schedule was so low that growers were rapidly being reduced to a state of serfdom to the interests that dominated the business. The last large independent company to sell out to the trust was the Liggett & Meyers Company of St. Louis. In former years all tobacco was marketed at the great central markets of Cincinnati and Louisville in hogsheads, and there was no loose leaf business. The Liggett & Meyers Company had established what was known as a country leaf department, and this practice of buying loose leaf was continued by the American Tobacco Company. The oppressive conditions under which the growers suffered resulted in the organization of two great societies, one the American Society of Equity in the western or dark leaf section of Kentucky, and the other the Burley Tobacco Society of the Blue Grass section. A large part of the Kentucky tobacco crop was marketed through these organizations in "pools," and the Burley societies negotiated on practically equal terms with the tobacco trust from 1906 to 1908. Then in 1908 came the defection, partly due to legal attacks made on the Burley Tobacco Society, and also from a growing restiveness on the part of growers, culminating in the historic episode of Kentucky night riding, the story of which belongs more properly in the general history of Kentucky. It was noteworthy that the crops of 1906 and 1907, held in pools by the growers' organization, were sold at double the prices formerly paid by the American Tobacco Company.

When the American Tobacco Company discontinued buying operations there came about the third phase of tobacco marketing, when private owners started loose leaf houses, building immense warehouses capable of accommodating many millions of pounds of tobacco in the loose leaf. One of the pioneers in this phase of the business was Charles Bohmer of Richmond, Virginia. Largely under the auspices of the Burley Tobacco Company many warehouses were bought or built for marketing, drying, storing and handling the crop for the greatest possible profit to the growers. The Burley Company also entered the manufacturing field, buying the old Strader Tobacco Factory at Louisville, and continuing its operation until within recent years. In course of time the Burley Company was operating some seventeen warehouses, but finally began selling these warehouses, largely to individuals or syndicates directly representing the growers. There are now about fifty loose leaf markets and about a hundred warehouses, with 10,000 stockholders.

In 1911 the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company acquired at Lexington the Central Kentucky Tobacco Warehouse, and in a few years owned and operated seven warehouses in that field, this Lexington group being organized as the Lexington Tobacco Warehouse Company. James C. Stone became president of this company. He was formerly director and manager of the Ninth Street Warehouse at Louisville for the Louisville Warehouse Company, and came to Lexington to take charge of the business. For a time the Lexington Company owned all but one of the loose leaf establishments in the city. In September, 1918, the Lexington Warehouse Company was dissolved after five seasons of operation. During 1916-17 Mr. Stone had sold several of his warehouses, until by the spring of 1918 only two remained under the old corporation. These were the Central and the Planters, which are now owned by Mr. Stone and Mr. Buckley. These two houses in 1920 handled and sold over 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and in 1921, up to March 17th, the sales in the two houses amounted to over 6,000,000 pounds. Altogether there are twelve warehouse companies in Lexington, with eighteen warehouses, and in the season of buying three sets of buyers attend the sales, it taking seven days for all three groups of buyers to make the rounds of the

warehouses. The floor space of the Central and Planters warehouses is such as to give a capacity for the marketing of a million pounds of tobacco each day. This company has a regular staff of employees numbering about twenty-four, including two auctioneers, besides the common laborers. It requires a capital of about \$100,000 to handle the business, and the payroll runs between \$1,000 and \$1,200 per week.

James C. Stone was born at Richmond, Kentucky, January 3, 1878. His father, Samuel H. Stone, was born in Madison County, Kentucky, and in 1859 was taken to Leavenworth, Kansas, where his father, Gen. James C. Stone, was a banker. Samuel H. Stone subsequently returned to Kentucky, and in Madison County married Pattie Harris, a daughter of John D. Harris, member of one of the prominent old families of Madison County. John D. Harris at one time was a candidate for the nomination for governor of Kentucky. Samuel H. Stone was liberally educated, spending four years abroad, two years at Heidelberg and two years in Leipsic, Germany. After his marriage he devoted his time to farming. In 1896 he was elected state auditor, being the first republican honored with that office in Kentucky. He served in the office until 1900 and then engaged in the tobacco warehouse business at Louisville. In 1902 he sold his interests to the Louisville Warehouse Company, but continued as a director. He died at Louisville April 4, 1909, at the age of fifty-nine, and his widow is still living in Louisville.

James C. Stone entered the tobacco business in 1899 with his father, Samuel H. Stone, and older brother, William Harris Stone, who died in 1901. His only surviving brother is Samuel H., one of the prominent business men of Louisville.

Mr. Stone has many important financial and business interests at Lexington and elsewhere. He is a director in the Fayette National Bank, the Phoenix Hotel, the Kentucky Steel Products Company, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a stockholder in the Kentucky Jockey Club.

In 1913 he married Mrs. Carrie Ferguson Brown, of Louisville, granddaughter of Silas F. Miller, of Louisville. By her first marriage she has two children, John Mason Brown, a student in Harvard University, and Mary Miller Brown, a graduate of Bryn Mawr. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have one son, J. C., Jr.

E. B. SWEENEY was formerly in the wholesale grocery business but in 1914 acquired the plant of the Lexington Broom Works, an industry that had been established three years previously. Mr. Sweeney has made something more than a local industry of the manufacture of brooms at Lexington. The annual capacity of the plant is now 15,000 dozen brooms, and the most modern machinery and mechanical facilities have been installed for every process. One important branch of the factory is devoted to the making of mops, and this is one of the few factories equipped with mop making machinery. The output includes every type of broom from the lightest to the heaviest, and for all different purposes. A force of about fifteen men are employed in the business. The output is sold to the jobbing and wholesale trade, and three salesmen are on the road, covering the territory of Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, and also parts of North Carolina. During the past six years this business has quadrupled, and while Mr. Sweeney invested about \$7,000 or \$8,000 in the business in 1914, it now requires a capital of \$35,000. Mr. Sweeney has given this his personal attention, and the success is due to his good judgment and phenomenal energy.

E. B. Sweeney was born in Casey County, Kentucky, March 10, 1868, son of George W. and Mildred J. (Bailey) Sweeney, and grandson of Job Sweeney, a pioneer settler of Casey County who moved from Madison County. The ancestors came from Virginia. Some

first cousins of E. B. Sweeney were prominent ministers of the Christian Church, including Z. J. and George E. Sweeney of Columbus, Indiana. Mr. Sweeney's father served as sheriff of Casey County for twenty-four years, and his grandfather, Job Sweeney, was County Court clerk for a long period. E. B. Sweeney became deputy sheriff under his father, and extended his acquaintance until he knew every man in Casey County. He was himself a candidate on the democratic ticket for County Court clerk.

For ten years Mr. Sweeney was a traveling salesman for a Lexington wholesale grocery house, and in 1907 he and J. D. Shelby, a grandson of ex-Governor Isaac Shelby, established a wholesale grocery business at Junction City, Kentucky. After three years the business was sold to the Cumberland Grocery Company, but Mr. Sweeney retained stock in the new organization and was local manager three years. He then acquired a half interest with his brother-in-law, G. Z. Falconer, in the G. Z. Falconer Company, wholesale dealers in woodenware and paper at Lexington. This was his business until he acquired the broom factory.

Mr. Sweeney is also interested in the Barwick Coal Company at Barwick in Perry County, where the company has an output of six cars daily. He was one of the original stockholders in the Kentucky Steel Products Company, a flourishing and prominent industry of Lexington. Mr. Sweeney is a democrat, is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Woodmen of the World, belongs to the Lexington Board of Commerce and is an elder in the Central Christian Church. Though a native Kentuckian, he attended only one horse race. His favorite method of spending his vacations is fishing and hunting. Mr. Sweeney married Elizabeth Hood, of Garrard County, and they have two daughters, Mildred and Mary.

CLAUDE W. TRAPP, a graduate in medicine, has devoted practically all his professional career to his specialty as an oculist, and for over a quarter of a century has been the leading representative of that profession in Lexington.

Doctor Trapp was born in Lexington. His father, Joseph D. Trapp, came from Alsace, France, and is remembered as proprietor of a printing plant and a publisher of books and pamphlets at Lexington, a business he continued until his death, at the age of forty. Joseph D. Trapp married Hester Chinn, a daughter of the distinguished Dr. Joseph B. Chinn, a Lexington citizen whose record is briefly stated on other pages of this publication. The mother of Doctor Trapp was born and reared in Lexington, and died when past sixty years of age.

Claude W. Trapp received his literary education in Transylvania University and took his medical course in the University of Louisville with the class of 1891. For four years he was assistant to the noted Louisville oculist, Dr. William Pheatham, and then returned to Lexington and has been in active practice for twenty-six years. He is a member of all the medical societies and is oculist on the staff of both Lexington hospitals.

Doctor Trapp married Rebecca Allen Redd, a daughter of Oliver Redd. Several members of this prominent Kentucky family receive more particular attention in another article in this history. Mrs. Trapp died in 1919, the mother of three children. Catherine is the wife of Capt. Alden H. Waitt, of the Regular Army. Marie is Mrs. J. W. Brooks, of Fayette County. Francis J., who is a civil engineer at Lexington, married Hattie L. Wheeler. Doctor Trapp is a member of the Elks and Country Club and has always been fond of outdoor sports, his favorite diversions being tennis and golf.

RALEIGH DAVIESS BRYANT. Not only is farming the oldest occupation of man, but it is now recognized as

the most important of the basic industries, and a number of the foremost men of the country are proud of the fact that their lives have been spent in agricultural activities, for they realize that in such they have been useful citizens. One of the men of Daviess County who is deserving of special mention in this connection is Raleigh Daviess Bryant, one of the prosperous farmers on the Leitchfield Road, not far from Owensboro.

He was born on his present property, known as the "Brookside Farm," three miles from Owensboro, November 26, 1858, a son of Samuel and Harriet (Phelon) Bryant. Samuel Bryant was born December 13, 1822, in Shelby County, Kentucky, a son of Raleigh D. Bryant, a native of Warsaw, North Wales, to which locality his father, Samuel Bryant, had moved from Ireland. The family came to the American Colonies in 1774, locating in Maryland, removal later being made to Shelby County, Kentucky, where Samuel Bryant died in 1858, at the extreme old age of ninety-six years. Raleigh D. Bryant, grandfather of Raleigh Daviess Bryant, his namesake, was the eldest son of Samuel Bryant, and was married while still living in Maryland to Ruth Griffith, a daughter of Caleb Griffith, a brother of Joshua Griffith, who was a pioneer of Daviess County, to which he moved in 1823, and lived here until his death in 1865, when seventy-six years of age. Upon coming to this county Raleigh D. Bryant settled near the Macedonia Church, about a mile from what is now the Oak Ridge station on the Illinois Central Railroad. Two sons were born to him, Caleb Griffith Bryant and Samuel Bryant, and one daughter, Jane, who married J. H. Williams and settled near the Pleasant Grove Church. Caleb Griffith Bryant died unmarried.

Samuel Bryant settled on the farm now occupied by his son in 1857, and that year was married to Harriet Phelon, a daughter of John M. and Rebecca (Holt) Phelon. Mrs. Bryant was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, but was brought when still a child by her parents to Daviess County, Kentucky. Her death occurred June 20, 1889, when she was sixty-four years old, her husband surviving her until June 20, 1898, when he too passed away.

Raleigh Daviess Bryant was the only son of his parents, and was reared on the farm where he was born. His parents gave him excellent educational advantages and he is a cultured man, thoroughly abreast of the times. From his youth he has devoted himself to farming, and his success as an agriculturalist has been marked.

On January 5, 1882, Mr. Bryant was united in marriage with Emma Taylor, who was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, March 13, 1859, a daughter of Jefferson and Louisa (Carlin) Taylor. Jefferson Taylor was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and was a cousin of Zachary Taylor, who became President of the United States in 1849. After coming to Daviess County, Jefferson Taylor operated a flour-mill on Panther Creek near Habit. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant became the parents of the following children: Hortense, who married Dr. J. A. Kirk, of Owensboro; Hugh M., who was engaged with his father in operating the homestead, died December 1, 1917, when he was thirty-two years of age; William E., who is engaged in an insurance business at Owensboro; Harriet Louise, who was one of the popular educators of Daviess County, is now in the office of the Kentucky State Board of Examiners at Frankfort, and is a lady of unusual attainments and mental development; Samuel J., who is on his father's farm; Ruth, who is a teacher in a commercial school, is also unusually intellectual; and James R., who is attending Purdue University, taking a course in mechanical engineering. Samuel J. Bryant is a veteran of the great war, having served as motor mechanic in the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Artillery, Eighty-first Division. He went overseas and served in

France with his organization from August, 1918, until February, 1919, when he was returned to the United States and honorably discharged. Fortunately he came back in safety after having served his country as a brave and gallant soldier, and because of the fact that he risked his life for it, will hold his native land all the dearer the remainder of his life.

In his political faith Mr. Bryant is a republican, but has limited his public service to casting his vote for the candidates of his party. He and all of his family are members of the Baptist Church. In view of the poor quality of articles manufactured today, it is interesting to note that Mr. Bryant has in his possession a coat of Fuller's cloth which was made for his great-grandfather in Warsaw, Wales, 150 years ago, and brought by him to the American Colonies in 1774. This garment has been handed down to the eldest son in each generation, and is still in fairly good condition. Mr. Bryant also owns a razor hone which belonged to Samuel Bryant, and one which has been handed down in the Griffith family. These heirlooms are highly valued in the Bryant household because of family associations, but they are of interest to outsiders because of their quality and workmanship, both of which reflect rather discreditably upon modern production.

JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSON has been a well known figure in business, professional and public affairs at Henderson for a quarter of a century. He is a successful lawyer and a man who has achieved much from meager opportunities.

He was born on a farm in LaRue County, Kentucky, January 24, 1872, a son of Warner and Elizabeth (DeSpain) Johnson. His father was born in Taylor County, Kentucky, in November, 1844, of Scotch descent and of North Carolina ancestry. The mother was born in LaRue County in June, 1846. Warner Johnson spent all his active life as a farmer. After his marriage he settled on a farm in LaRue County, in 1880 moved to Daviess County, and came to Henderson County in 1890, where he and his wife are still living. He is a democrat in politics, and the family church connection is Baptist.

One of twelve children, James W. Johnson, spent his early life on a farm and had a public school education. Since he was sixteen he has been solving his own problems and paying his own way. Mr. Johnson has done a great deal of hard work in his time, as a farm hand, in the lumber woods and in other lines of employment. Coming to Henderson in 1893, he continued to follow different lines, though most of his work was as a carpenter. In 1902 he was elected magistrate for the Fifth District, and filled that office capably four years. Governor Beckham appointed him police judge in 1907, to fill an unexpired term, and in 1909 he was elected to a full term of four years. He was police judge altogether six years. In 1913 Judge Johnson was elected mayor of Henderson, and handled the affairs of the municipality with a rare degree of good judgment and efficiency four years. He is now representing his home constituency of Henderson County in the State Legislature, having been elected in 1917 and re-elected without opposition in 1919.

Mr. Johnson improved his leisure hours for a period of years in the study of law, was admitted to the bar in June, 1902, and in connection with other duties has always looked after an extensive clientele. He is a democrat and active in the interest of the party.

RICHARD DOWNING NORWOOD has for thirty years occupied a place of prominence among the wholesale merchants of Lexington. He is one of the seven owners and proprietors of Tunis & Company, wholesale grocers, and is also a director of the Lexington Dry Goods Company.

Mr. Norwood was born in Fayette County April 20, 1867, son of Maj. Edward M. and Priscilla Webb



L. W. Bethune

(Downing) Norwood. His grandfather was Rev. Francis Norwood, a Congregational minister. Maj. Edward M. Norwood was born in Massachusetts, was educated in medicine, graduated from Columbia College of New York, and in the Civil war became surgeon with the First Tennessee Regiment of the Federal Army, holding the rank of major. While his regiment was camped on the old Downing farm two miles north of Lexington, on Georgetown Pike, he met Priscilla Webb Downing, and they were married in 1864. When he went back to his regiment in Big Stone Gap, Tennessee, he was shortly afterward stricken with blood poison, and his wife joined him at Kingston, Tennessee, and nursed him through his illness, until he was able to report for active duty. Major Norwood after the war settled on his wife's portion of the old Downing farm on the Newtown Pike and added to that estate until he owned about 500 acres. He became a prominent breeder of trotting horses and was always deeply interested in public affairs, voting as an independent democrat. Major Norwood's mother was a Choate, being a cousin of the great lawyer Rufus Choate.

Some of the interesting particulars concerning the ancestry of Priscilla Webb Downing are found in the Kentucky State Historical Register of May, 1908. A Francis Downing came from England, County Essex, to Virginia as early as 1624. A Pennsylvania branch of the family was represented by Thomas Downing, a Quaker, at Downingtown, Pennsylvania. Emanuel Downing was a London lawyer, and his second wife was Lucy, daughter of Governor Winthrop of the Massachusetts Colony. Emanuel settled at Salem, was an active influence in the early affairs of Harvard College, and his home later became the residence of Simon Bradstreet, the last colonial governor, whose wife was Ann, a daughter of Emanuel Downing. A son of Emanuel, George Downing, was born at Boston in 1623 and was a scout master in Cromwell's army. Cromwell made him ambassador to the Hague, where he was retained by Charles II after the Restoration. Charles II made him a baronet in 1663. This George Downing became secretary of the treasury of England, and built the houses on Downing Street named in his honor, which were deeded to the Crown and have since been the official residence of the Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury.

The Downings of Central Kentucky are descended from Francis Downing, who on coming from Yorkshire, England, settled in Baltimore County, Maryland, and after the Revolutionary war, about 1783, came to Kentucky and died in Fayette County in March, 1814, at the age of ninety. Several of his sons were American soldiers during the Revolution. One of these sons, William, was a soldier and in 1791 located at Limestone (Maysville) and subsequently settled on Todd's Road, Fayette County, five miles from Lexington, where he died in 1835.

Priscilla Webb Downing was a daughter of Richard Downing, who in 1814 married Mary Russell, and they occupied the old Downing home on Georgetown Pike. Richard Downing was a brother of Joseph Lee Downing (1785-1861), who in 1809 married Molly Ann Richardson, a daughter of Marquis Richardson of near Mount Sterling. Joseph Lee Downing owned the magnificent stock farm called "McGrathiana," which adjoined the old Downing farm where his father lived and died. The father of Richard and Joseph Lee was Samuel Downing, who served in the Revolutionary war from 1777 to 1780 and who married Priscilla Webb. He is buried on the old Downing home three miles from Lexington. Samuel Downing was a brother to Richard W. Downing, who was a surgeon in the American forces during the Revolution and who married in Hartford County, Maryland, Margaret Webb. He came to Lexington about 1790 and enjoyed an enviable prominence as a physician. He died in 1812, there being an account

of his death in the Lexington Gazette of August 30, 1812. He owned extensive tracts of land and was a trustee of Transylvania Seminary.

Major Norwood died in 1912, at the age of seventy-three, and his widow survived him until March 19, 1920. The old farm is still kept in the family, its present owners being the firm of Norwood, King & Worthington. Major Norwood and wife had five children: Frank R., a bachelor living at Lexington; Richard D.; Mary B., wife of B. E. King, of Lexington; Adeline S., Mrs. William Worthington, wife of a Lexington attorney; and Nellie, Mrs. P. P. Bradley, of Lexington.

Richard Downing Norwood was liberally educated, spending two years in Transylvania University. At the age of seventeen and for five years thereafter he was employed by the Lexington Roller Mills Company. For a year he was superintendent of the Ice Company, and in 1890 became one of the constituent members of the wholesale grocery firm of Curry, Tunis & Norwood. Later the business was incorporated, using the same name, and on March 1st, 1920, it again became a co-partnership, under the style of Tunis & Company.

Mr. Norwood has also played an active part in civic affairs and has aided liberally in institutions that expressed the moral ideals of the community. For two years he was an alderman, in 1912 was elected a member of the School Board, and is now serving his third term and for the past four years has been president of the board. He is vice president of the Y. M. C. A. of Lexington, and a member of the Masonic Order.

Mr. Norwood married Naunerle Campbell, of Stanford, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Dorothy, Mrs. John Laurie Calhoun, of Cincinnati.

JUDGE LEONARD W. BETHURUM is a brother of Circuit Judge B. J. Bethurum of the Twenty-eighth Judicial District, and until the elevation of his brother to the bench they were associated in law practice at Mount Vernon. L. W. Bethurum has been one of the leading attorneys of Rock Castle County for a quarter of a century, is a former county judge, and has been a citizen of distinctively progressive trend in matters of education and all other public improvements of his section of the state.

He was born in Rock Castle County May 27, 1872, of Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania and the founder of the family in Rock Castle County in pioneer times. His grandfather, B. K. Bethurum, was born near Mount Vernon in 1810 and spent practically all his life on a farm near there. He died in 1898. He was a republican and held the offices of county judge, county attorney and sheriff. David P. Bethurum, father of L. W. and Judge Bethurum, was born at Mount Vernon in 1844, and is still living in that community after half a century of activity as a farmer. He was a union soldier in the Nineteenth Kentucky Infantry and spent six months in a Confederate prison in Texas. He also has to his credit one term as county judge, so that three successive generations of this family have held that office. David P. Bethurum married Mary Moore, who was born in Rock Castle County in 1851 and died in 1907.

L. W. Bethurum, the oldest of his father's sons, attended public schools in Rock Castle County, and acquired his higher education in Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and Washington College at Williamsburg, Kentucky. He graduated in law with the LL. B. degree from the University of Louisville in 1897, and in the same year began his professional career at Mount Vernon. He has had a large practice both in the Civil and Criminal courts, and his activities have been such as to denominate him as a successful lawyer, business man and man of affairs. He organized in 1909 and has since been a director and attorney for the Peoples Bank of Mount Vernon. He was one of the organizers and is a director and

stockholder of the Mount Vernon Electric Light Company. Among his property interests is a farm of 300 acres three miles south of Mount Vernon, his office building, a substantial brick structure at Church and Water streets, on the Public Square, and his home on Main Street.

Mr. Bethurum served as county attorney of Rockcastle County from 1902 to 1906, and from 1906 to 1914 held the office of county judge. As a republican in a strong democratic district he received the honor of nomination for Congress to represent the Eighth District in 1906 and 1908, and greatly reduced the normal majorities in those years. In 1911 he was republican nominee for state auditor on the O'Rear ticket.

During the World war, through general consent and the recognition of his qualifications as the ideal man for such duties, Mr. Bethurum was chairman of every committee to lead the county over the top in Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives. For many years he has been an active leader in the progressive fight for better schools in Rockcastle County. While he was county judge he gave the full strength of his official and private influence to secure the three new graded schoolhouses in the county, one at Mount Vernon, one at Livingston and one at Brodhead. Mr. Bethurum is a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Ashland Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons, at Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, Royal Arch Masons, Lebanon Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar, Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, Richmond Lodge No. 581, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mount Vernon Lodge No. 320, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mount Vernon Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

On May 15, 1898, Mr. Bethurum married at Jellico, Tennessee, Miss Ray Jones, daughter of L. S. and Georgia (Williams) Jones. Her father was a merchant at Middlesboro, Kentucky. Mr. Bethurum lost his first wife by death July 6, 1906. Of the three children born to their marriage the first two, Bessie and Mason Lovell, died in childhood. The only survivor is Tevis Ray, a student in Hamilton College at Lexington. In December, 1915, at Louisville, Mr. Bethurum married Miss Mattie Williams, daughter of J. J. and Elizabeth (Miller) Williams. Her father was a merchant and at one time one of the wealthiest citizens of Mount Vernon. Mrs. Bethurum is a graduate of the Louisville High School.

FRED G. STILZ is actively identified with some of Lexington's leading financial and business corporations, being cashier of the Bank of Commerce of Lexington. He has given nearly a quarter of a century, practically all of his active life, to the banking business.

Mr. Stilz was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 20, 1877, son of Jacob F. Stilz, a native of the same county, and grandson of Godfrey Stilz, who was born in Germany and came to the United States at the age of fifteen, and a few years later moved to Kentucky. Jacob Stilz has lived in Fayette County since 1885, and has done an extensive business as a vegetable grower, selling his produce in wholesale lots. He is still living at his home on Newtown Pike, near the City of Lexington, at the age of seventy-five. He is a member of the Official Board of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. Jacob Stilz married Mary Baringer, of Jefferson County, and she died in 1917.

Fred G. Stilz was educated in the city schools of Lexington, spent two years in the State College, now the State University, and also completed a course in the Lexington Business College.

October 1, 1897, he became office boy or runner with the Phoenix National Bank. His earnest application and the talents brought out by increasing experience gave him advancement from time to time until in 1909 he

was made cashier. When the Phoenix was consolidated with the Third National Bank he was acting cashier, and later resigned to assist in the establishment of the Bank of Commerce, which was opened January 2, 1912. He and O. D. Randolph and J. W. Richardson were the promoters of this bank. J. W. Richardson and O. D. Randolph are its vice presidents, while the president is I. W. Mantle. Mr. Stilz has been cashier from the beginning. At the close of its ninth year in business the Bank of Commerce had total resources of nearly \$3,400,000. Its capital stock is \$300,000, surplus of over \$200,000, and deposits of approximately two and a half millions.

Mr. Stilz is also secretary of the People's Savings Fund and Building Association, with offices in the Bank of Commerce, an organization that has furnished special facilities for the building of homes at Lexington. He is secretary and a member of the Board of Directors of the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company, is a director of the Phoenix Amusement Company, and from the beginning has been a director of the Lafayette Hotel Company. Mr. Stilz also does an extensive business in real estate.

At the age of thirty-nine he married Lucy Vaughn, of Lexington, daughter of J. N. Vaughn and member of one of the well-known old families of Fayette County. Mr. and Mrs. Stilz have one daughter, Mary Ann. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks.

ALEXANDER PREWITT PAYNE is one of the outstanding merchants and business men of Lexington, and for a quarter of a century has been identified with the extensive wholesale grocery business now known as Tunis & Company. He entered the service of the old company in 1895 as a bookkeeper. He became a stockholder in 1902, and is now treasurer of the company and one of its seven proprietors.

Mr. Payne is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He married Jean Todhunter, also an active church worker. Both Mr. and Mrs. Payne are members of old and prominent Fayette County families.

Mr. Payne is descended from Henry Conyers Payne, who was born December 19, 1787, and died June 5, 1856. In 1808 he married Kitty Lewis, who died in 1828, the mother of the following children: Romulus, born in 1809, and died a bachelor; Remus, born in 1811 and died in 1880, married Mary Talbott, who died in 1843; Lewis D., born in 1813, married Elizabeth Keene; Eliza, born in 1815, married Col. Rodes Estill; Anne Maria, born in 1817, was the wife of Dr. John Jackson; Thomas H., born in 1819, married Maria Viley; Lydia, born in 1822, was the wife of B. B. Taylor; Sallie was born in 1824; Benjamin was born in 1826; and Kitty was born in 1828.

Henry C. Payne, a son of Remus and Mary (Talbott) Payne, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, August 11, 1838. He married Laura Prewitt, daughter of Alexander E. and Martha (Spurr) Prewitt. Her father died in 1877, at the age of sixty-two and her mother died in 1853. Laura Prewitt inherited the old Prewitt homestead of 215 acres. Henry C. Payne was a magistrate in Athens precinct. He and his wife had two sons, Robert T. and Alexander Prewitt, and three daughters, Katie, Mattie P. and Laura.

SILAS SHELBURNE is known as the "old war horse" of the tobacco business in Kentucky. He is the oldest active dealer or warehouseman in the United States, has sold more tobacco than any other dealer either living or dead, and has an unsurpassed acquaintance with tobacco growers and dealers and manufacturers all over the country. Mr. Shelburne is a genial, open-hearted business man, and it would be a serious oversight to omit some direct mention of his name and activities in Kentucky.

He is president of the New Silas Shelburne Tobacco Warehouse Company of Lexington. This business was incorporated in 1912, has a capital of \$50,000 and an investment in two warehouses at Lexington totaling \$100,000. This company has facilities for handling at one time 650,000 pounds of tobacco in baskets. Mr. Shelburne built his first warehouse at Lexington, in 1905. This warehouse is now included in the Planters Warehouse. He operated it individually for three years, and then took in as partner W. D. McIntire and J. D. Marshall, organizing the Shelburne Tobacco Warehouse Company. This business sold out to the Louisville Warehouse Company in 1912.

Mr. Shelburne started the second tobacco warehouse in Kentucky soon after C. W. Bohmer established the independent market. Mr. Shelburne and Mr. Bohmer were formerly operating in the same city, Richmond, Virginia, where Mr. Shelburne was associated with Feid R. Scott in the tobacco market about a quarter of a century ago. When Richmond declined as a central market Mr. Shelburne came to Lexington, where he has shared the honors with Mr. Bohmer and others in building up a direct market for the growers and in making Lexington one of the greatest tobacco markets in the world. Mr. Shelburne began his operations with a limited capital, but his knowledge of the business enabled him to expand and he has been the principal factor in the notable success of the Lexington market and the New Silas Shelburne Tobacco Warehouse Company.

Mr. Shelburne is known as a man who never feared competition, and the fighting instinct was implanted in him during the three and a half years he served as one of the youngest soldiers under Stonewall Jackson in the Virginia campaigns. Practically from the close of the war he has been in the tobacco business, for more than half a century. He was identified with the old tobacco market when tobacco was sold by sample on the exchanges at Richmond. His father was a personal friend of Stonewall Jackson and as Silas had served his original term of twelve months, for which he enlisted, the father wished him to return home and spoke to General Jackson about it, but the general induced him to let the son stay for three extra months. He went home for a short time but shortly afterward joined a command with the cavalry in the Valley of Virginia, and continued until the surrender of Appomattox. He was made an orderly sergeant of his company at the age of seventeen, and was on the skirmish line when the Confederate forces came within the sight of Washington City. His ancestry were old-line whigs, and were staunch friends of the Union until Virginia seceded.

Mr. Shelburne still carries on an extensive and varied business. During the winters he handles tobacco sales and is a dealer in fertilizer during the early spring months. He has a warehouse at Darlington, South Carolina, and another at Washington, North Carolina, and supervises operations of these two plants in the early part of the tobacco season, so that he is on hand at the opening of the Lexington market.

Mr. Shelburne married at the age of thirty Miss Emily Balmer, who left him two children, Victor B., in charge of the plant at Washington, North Carolina, and Ethel, wife of Dr. D. T. Armistad, of Roanoke, Virginia.

JAMES L. McDONALD. While he began his career as a general merchant, James L. McDonald for many years has largely specialized as a dealer in fencing material and as a fence building contractor, and it is doubtful if any citizen in Kentucky has furnished material for or constructed more miles of fence than this popular Lexington citizen.

Mr. McDonald was born in Clark County, Kentucky, March 3, 1849, son of Hugh and Eliza (Berry) McDonald. His mother was a member of the prominent

Berry family of Kentucky, several references to whom are made on other pages of this publication. The grandfather, Frank McDonald, came from Scotland and for many years lived on a farm near Pine Grove in Clark County. He had three sons, Hugh, Thomas and Nathan. Nathan served as a local magistrate, and he and his brother lived on portions of the old homestead in Clark County. Their father, Frank, was waylaid and killed while acting as sheriff of Clark County. Thomas died on the old homestead at the age of sixty-five. Hugh McDonald had a farm at the point where the three counties of Bourbon, Clark and Fayette joined, his home being in Clark County. He died at the age of fifty-six and his wife, Eliza, died in 1859. They had a family of four sons and one daughter: Jennie, who died in childhood; Milton, who lived on a portion of the old farm in Clark County and died at Louisville; James L.; Frank, who had a farm near Pine Grove and died when a young man, leaving a widow and one child; and Nathan G., of Lexington, who formerly was a farmer and merchant at Chilesburg in Fayette County.

James L. McDonald and his brother Nathan established a general store at Chilesburg in 1881, and continued in business there for ten or twelve years. Moving to Lexington, James L. McDonald formed a partnership with P. H. Eastin to handle fencing materials and do a business as fencing contractors, and they were associated for fifteen years. Mr. McDonald had become interested in the fence material business while at Chilesburg, and for thirty-five years has been a dealer in wire fencing and a general line of fence material. One of his fence building contracts was for the L. & E. Railroad Company, and involved a sum of \$23,000. Every season he kept a large force of men busy doing this work. Mr. McDonald is also well remembered for his proficient work as an auctioneer. He has cried many sales of farm property, and his services were in especial demand at stock sales.

While he has never been in politics he served four years on the Lexington School Board while the board was erecting some of the important city school buildings. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Lake Ellerslee Fishing Club and his favorite recreations are fishing and hunting.

At the age of nineteen he married Miss Mollie Hildreth, who died leaving one child, Lula, now Mrs. C. P. Wiggins, of Lexington. The second wife of Mr. McDonald was Jennie Grimes, of Lexington, who is a leader in all the activities of the Central Christian Church. They have one son, Embry.

EZRA LAFAYETTE MILES. Among the real developers of Daviess County and its agricultural interests, more than passing mention is due Ezra Lafayette Miles, who has the distinction of having cleared more land and prepared it for cultivation than any other man in the county. Mr. Miles' life pursuit has been farming, and in it his industry and perseverance have combined to win for him well-merited success, as well as the commendation and esteem of those among whom he has made his home for so many years.

Mr. Miles, who now resides near Stanley, was born in Crawford County, Indiana, February 14, 1858. His parents, Hezekiah and Josephine (Strickland) Miles, were natives of Indiana and in 1869 came to Daviess County, where they spent the rest of their lives in agricultural operations, the father dying in 1875, at the age of fifty-two years, and the mother passing away when forty-two years of age. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter.

Ezra Lafayette Miles, or Lafe Miles, as he is more familiarly and cordially known to his neighbors and friends, was reared on the farm and from early youth knew the necessity of working hard for his livelihood. He was only seventeen years of age when his father died, and from that time to the present has fought the

battles of life for himself. He had but limited educational advantages, but was born with a strong physique and a clear and intelligent mind, and by dint of hard work and good management, aided by his capable and faithful wife, has made a success in life as a farmer.

When he began his career as an agriculturist Mr. Miles farmed for the first two years on shares, following which he became a renter, which was his status up to 1903. At that time he purchased his present farm, consisting of 808 acres. He sold one half of this tract and owns all his remaining 404 acres, and this he has brought to a high state of development, with modern buildings and up-to-date improvements to add to its value. He has been an extensive raiser of hay, corn and tobacco, and has also found the raising of hogs a profitable department of his work. In 1916 Mr. Miles' residence was destroyed by fire, and this was at once replaced by his present handsome home of tile brick, situated two miles west of Stanley on the Laketown Road. Mr. Miles is a republican in his political allegiance, but has never sought office, having been too busily engaged in his agricultural operations to enter the political arena as a seeker for personal preferment. He takes an interest in civic affairs, however, and has always been found supporting worthy movements and measures with his time, ability and means. Mr. and Mrs. Miles and their children are faithful members of the Methodist Church.

In 1882 Mr. Miles was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Catherine Sheffer, who was born in Union County, Kentucky, daughter of James David and Sarah Catherine (Wilson) Sheffer. Mrs. Miles' parents died when she was a child, and she was reared in the home of relatives. To Mr. and Mrs. Miles have been born nine children: Stella, who is the wife of Edward W. Fuqua, a prosperous general merchant of Stanley; Amelia, who is the wife of I. G. Dunn, a leading general merchant of Henderson; James W., who is successfully engaged in merchandising at Henderson; Lula, who is the wife of E. W. Pfeifer, an agriculturist of Daviess County; John Preston, who is a well-known businessman and merchant at Madisonville, Kentucky; Georgia, who is the wife of Walker Gregory, now a farmer of Daviess County, who served in the United States Army during the World war, going overseas with the Eighty-fourth Division, seeing active service in France, and returning to the United States, where he was honorably discharged in August, 1919; Kathleen, who is the wife of Charles A. Saalwaechter, a well-known merchant of Henderson; Susie Fountain, who is a popular school-teacher in the rural districts of Shelby County, Kentucky; and Donnie Eunice, wife of William Dawson and resides at Owensboro.

E. STANLER has practiced his profession as an architect and engineer at Lexington for the past thirteen years. His professional service has extended all over Central Kentucky and even to outside states, and it is claimed for him that he has been architect for more school buildings and churches in Central Kentucky than any other member of his profession.

Mr. Stanler was born at Walton in Boone County November 12, 1869. His father was a contractor and builder, and thus Mr. Stanler grew up in an atmosphere of the profession and business which he has made a life-long pursuit. He began as a building contractor, drawing his own plans, and for the past eighteen years has specialized as an architect and engineer, the first five years being spent at Paris. His favorite work and the line in which his reputation is most widely extended is as an architect of school and church edifices. Numerous examples of his work outside Central Kentucky are found in Tennessee and even in Georgia. Some of the finest residences of Lexington were built by him.

Mr. Stanler is a member of the Calvary Baptist Church. In his old home community he married

Miss Pearl Byrd. Their two children are Jennie Louise and Marion Edward, the former a student in Transylvania University.

JAMES PRYOR, manager at Lexington for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company's interests since 1916, entered the service of the American Tobacco Company at Louisville as a clerk in early life, and has been identified with the tobacco business in Kentucky and the middle west for twenty-five years.

The Liggett & Myers Company, formerly a part of the Tobacco Trust and since 1911 one of the four elements or constituent companies of the Trust, has been one of the chief organizations buying and handling tobacco at Lexington since 1911. In 1916, the year Mr. Pryor took charge of the company's interests at Lexington, the present redrying plant was built, a portion of the plant being a four-story building 300 by 100 feet and another a two-story building 250 by 200 feet. There are also separate storage houses. The redrying plant has a daily capacity of 300,000 pounds, and there is storage for 20,000 hogsheads. The company has an investment at Lexington of about half a million dollars, has 500 employes during the season, and an average pay roll per week of \$6,000. All the plant facilities are for redrying and storing the tobacco bought from the local markets for manufacturing by the Liggett & Myers Company. During 1920 this company bought about 12,000,000 pounds in the Lexington market. The company has other plants, at Paris, Winchester and Louisville, and has some fifty buyers operating at all the Kentucky markets.

Mr. Pryor is a son of the late Judge William S. Pryor, one of the most distinguished of Kentucky jurists. William S. Pryor was born near Newcastle, Henry County, April 1, 1825, son of Samuel Pryor and grandson of John Pryor. John Pryor was one of the first settlers and land owners near Newcastle, coming from Virginia. At his homestead was held the first court ever convened in Henry County. Samuel Pryor twice held the office of sheriff of Henry County. He married Nancy Samuels, whose father, William Samuels, was prominent in local politics. Judge Pryor was reared on a farm but was early distinguished by a thirst for knowledge and soon excelled his teachers in the local schools. He began the study of law in 1843 with his uncle, Judge James Pryor at Covington and qualified and was admitted to the bar by special act of the Legislature before reaching his majority. He practiced at Newcastle and was soon accorded distinction among some of the eminent members of the Kentucky bar of that generation. In 1866 he was elected judge of the Eleventh District Court, and in September, 1871, was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Appellate bench. In 1872 he was regularly elected to the Appellate Court and was re-elected in 1880 and again in 1888. He was defeated at his fourth candidacy in 1896, during the republican landslide. For four terms he was chief justice of the Appellate Court, and his great knowledge of the law, his judicial temperament and his personal character made him one of the outstanding jurists of his time. After retiring from the bench he resumed private practice until 1909, and his last years were spent in his beautiful country home near Newcastle. He developed a fine farm in Henry County, was a stockman and president of the Eminence Agricultural Association. February 8, 1848, Judge Pryor married Miss Mary C. Brinker, who died in 1855, leaving two children, Samuel and Joanna. January 31, 1856, Judge Pryor married Miss Apphia Beasley, who died in February, 1895. Her son Joseph, now deceased, was for six years a circuit judge at Louisville.

James Pryor, fifth son of William S. and Apphia Pryor, was born at Newcastle, Kentucky, and after completing his education entered the service of the Continental Tobacco Company at Louisville, when he was twenty-one years of age. Later he was associated



Fred W. Hemphill,

with the American Tobacco Company and for several years was in the tobacco business in West Virginia. Mr. Pryor is a member of the Lexington Board of Commerce, the Lexington Club and Country Club. He married Miss Ida Hieatt, of Henry County.

FRED W. HEMPHILL early initiated his association with the newspaper business, and that he has "run true to form" as prescribed in journalistic annals is shown in the fact that he has had no inclination permanently to withdraw himself from this interesting service of the "fourth estate." He has made a record of consecutive advancement in the newspaper field in Kentucky and is now editor and general manager of the Corbin Times, a weekly paper which has foremost rank in Whitley County and which is a specially vital and influential exponent of the varied interests of the fine little city of Corbin, as well as those of Whitley County and this section of the state in general. The Times has its modern office on Main Street at Corbin, its equipment including Mergenthaler linotype machines, cylinder and job presses of the best type, folding machines, and all other accessories and supplies of the thoroughly modern newspaper and job printing plant. The plant was equipped at a cost of \$10,000, and under the vigorous regime of Mr. Hemphill the Times has extended its circulation and influence most effectively, his progressive policies and effective editorial work having made the paper one of the best in this part of the state. The Times was founded in 1907, is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and has powerful influence in the molding of popular sentiment and the direction of popular action in Whitley and adjacent counties.

Mr. Hemphill's loyalty to and deep interest in Kentucky have primary basis on the fact that he can claim the old Blue Grass state as the place of his nativity. His grandfather, Thomas Hemphill, became a pioneer farmer in Knox County, this state, where he acquired large tracts of land and became an extensive exponent of farm industry in Brush Creek, where he passed the remainder of his life and here he died prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch. Specially valuable coal and timber land represents a portion of his old estate in Knox County. Fred W. Hemphill was born at Barbourville, judicial center of Knox County, Kentucky, on the 14th of October, 1889, and is a son of A. M. and America Ellen (Hembree) Hemphill, both natives of the Brush Creek district of Knox County, where the former was born in 1847 and the latter in 1852. A. M. Hemphill was reared on his father's old estate in Knox County, received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and in adult years held rank as one of the substantial and successful farmers of his native county. Later he served a number of years as storekeeper and gauger in the United States internal-revenue department for the Eighth Kentucky District, his residence having been continued in Knox County until the close of his life, though after his retirement from active affairs he died in a hospital in the City of Lexington in 1919. He was a stalwart republican, was influential in public affairs in Knox County and there served ten years as deputy sheriff. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, was regular in his attendance at the meetings of the various Masonic bodies with which he was identified, and was an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored fraternity. He was an earnest member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the home of her son Fred W., immediate subject of this review. Of the children the eldest is James L., who is general foreman in the shops of the Frisco Railroad at Madill, Oklahoma; Joseph is engaged in the brokerage business in the City of Havana, Cuba; Millie is the wife of I. D. Nash

and resides at Berea, Kentucky; Mary, who died at Williamsburg, Whitley County, was the wife of A. T. Reeder, who is still a resident of that place; Amanda is the wife of L. G. Wesley, superintendent of the public schools of Georgetown, Kentucky; John W., an electrical engineer by vocation, resides in the City of San Francisco, California; Artemus H., a member of the United States army, is stationed with his command at Del Rio, Texas, at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1921, and was with his command in France and Belgium at the time of the World war, besides having been with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany after the signing of the historic armistice, he having been assigned to duty as an assistant to the quartermaster general of the American Expeditionary Forces and his service overseas having covered a period of twenty-six months; William died at the age of three years; Fred W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Thomas died at the age of one year.

The rural schools of his native county were the medium through which Fred W. Hemphill gained his early education, which was supplemented by his attending St. Mary's College, in Marion County, where he continued his studies until 1909, after which he was for two years associated with the Consolidated Coal Company at Jenkins, Letcher County. He was sixteen years of age when he gained his initial experience in connection with the profound mysteries of the printing and newspaper business, and the fascination of journalism has worked its way with him, as at intervals he has been identified with newspaper work at Barbourville, Middlesboro, Georgetown, Somerset, Bowling Green and other places in Kentucky. For some time he was assistant editor of the Mountain Advocate at Barbourville, and in 1920 he assumed his present dual office, that of editor and general manager of the Corbin Times. He is a vigorous advocate of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor, and has made the Times a vehicle for the expression of his political views. He is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons, at Barbourville; Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons; London Council No. 60, Royal and Select Masters, at London, Laurel County; Somerset Commandery No. 31, Knights Templars, at Somerset, Pulaski County; Kentucky Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, which likewise has headquarters in the City of Louisville. By virtue of his service in connection with the World war he is an appreciative member of Deaton-Smith Post No. 69, American Legion, at Barbourville. He holds membership in the International Typographical Union, the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Corbin Shrine Club in his home city. He is secretary of the building-fund committee which is preparing for the erection of a Masonic temple at Corbin, at a cost of \$60,000, and in this connection he is exemplifying both his civic progressiveness and his deep interest in the Masonic fraternity.

On the 14th of August, 1918, Mr. Hemphill entered service in the United States military forces preparing for active duty in the World war. He was sent to the mechanical training school at Indianapolis, Indiana, and on the 26th of the following September he met with an accident that resulted in the fracturing of the bones of his right leg. His injury incapacitated him for further active army service, and he was discharged from both the hospital and the United States Army on the 21st of December, 1918.

ZACHARY THOMAS PERKINS. One of the most attractive and valuable farms in Daviess County is located at the village of Maceo, its owner and proprietor

being Zachary Thomas Perkins, a lifelong resident of that vicinity and a man whose enterprise has brought him all the rewards in farming which would satisfy an ambitious business man in any other calling.

He was born on a farm near Maceo November 1, 1869. That section of Daviess County has been the home of the Perkins family since the time of his grandfather, Thomas Perkins, who settled here at a very early date. Gibson Taylor Perkins, his father, was born in Daviess County, spent his active life as a farmer and died in 1873, at the age of thirty-three. Gibson T. Perkins married Margaret Ann Wilhoite, who was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, daughter of Zachary Wilhoite, a farmer. She was the mother of three children by her first marriage. Her second husband was the late John Kirby, by whom she had one child. She is still living at the age of eighty and unusually active for her years.

Zachary T. Perkins grew up on the home farm and except for a brief period of merchandising has devoted all his energies and time to a systematic business of farming and stock raising. He has the reputation of being very thorough in everything he undertakes. One of the evidences of his prosperity is a highly attractive and commodious farm residence built in 1910, one of the best homes in the Maceo community.

In 1895 Mr. Perkins married Miss Mary Thompson. Her father, Jacob Thompson, was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, and married a Miss Wright, a native of Daviess County, where Mrs. Perkins was born. Mr. Perkins is a member of the Christian Church and Mrs. Perkins is a Methodist. They have six children, Sarah Elizabeth, Gibson Thompson, Thomas Jacob, Margaret Ann, Silas Wright and Mary Olivia.

JOHN M. GOODE. His success through many years in the breeding and training of winning thoroughbreds on the racing track gives John M. Goode a place of interesting prominence among Kentucky horsemen, and he is widely and favorably known among all followers of the track.

Mr. Goode, whose home is in Lexington, was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and represents some old and prominent Kentucky families. He is a son of George W. and Fanny (Lyons) Goode, the former a native of Clark and the latter of Woodford County. The grandfather was Walter Goode, a Virginian, who spent his active life on a farm in Clark County, Kentucky, and for many years carried on an extensive business as a livestock trader and as a drover to eastern markets. George W. Goode as a young man helped drive livestock over the mountains to Philadelphia and Baltimore. During the war between the states he served as a captain in the Kentucky Cavalry under Frank L. Woolford. Captain Goode at one time was a merchant at Keene in Jessamine County, and subsequently became one of the larger farmers in that county. He represented the county in the State Legislature, was an influential democrat, was a member and deacon in the Christian Church at South Elkhorn, and he and his wife both died in the same year, he at the age of seventy-nine. The old farm in Jessamine County has since been sold.

John M. Goode is the youngest of nine children, and five are still living. His brother V. W. Goode was in the real estate and insurance business at Lexington and died unmarried. The only living brother is George Goode, of Lexington. The three living sisters, all at Nicholasville, are Mrs. O. F. Troutman, Mrs. W. T. Crutcher and Mrs. H. L. Scott.

John M. Goode spent his early life on the farm but for the past twelve years his time and energies have been fully taken up with his special profession in the handling of thoroughbred running horses. He keeps and trains horses for others, and for several years has had his stable at many of the leading running tracks in the country. Mr. Goode is owner of Sands of

Pleasure, of the same breeding as the famous Man o' War. This horse won the Camden handicap, and holds the record for the Lexington mile and a quarter track. Mr. Goode formerly owned Floro Fina, which won many handicaps, including the Camden handicap, and also won races in Canada. She was sold for \$8,500 a few years ago.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Goode married Margaret Gordon, daughter of Rev. John Gordon and granddaughter of Rev. Neal M. Gordon, who was a son of John Gordon. Rev. Neal M. Gordon was for thirty years pastor of the old Ebenezer Church in Jessamine County. Rev. John Gordon, a son of Neal M. and Catherine (Smith) Gordon, died at the age of thirty-six and was pastor for several years at Eminence, Kentucky. Catherine (Smith) Gordon was a daughter of James Smith, one of the old Circuit riding ministers of Illinois. Lincoln knew this pioneer Illinois minister and his family very well, and it is thought probable that the preaching of James Smith had an important influence on Lincoln's religious beliefs. James Smith died while a United States consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, and probably was appointed to that post through the influence of Lincoln. Mrs. Goode's mother was Maggie Moore, of Fayette County, now living with Mr. and Mrs. Goode. She is a direct descendant of Pocahontas, her mother, Margaret Randolph, being a daughter of John Howard Randolph of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Goode have two children, Elizabeth Moore and John Gordon.

DAVID MANOR WALLACE, whose home is three miles south of Lexington, has confined the efforts of his active career largely to farming and the breeding of thoroughbred horses. His name is widely known in standard circles. Mr. Wallace is descended from some of the very distinguished characters in the early history of Kentucky, and some reference to his ancestry has an appropriate place in this sketch.

Judge Caleb Wallace, who was born in 1742, came to Kentucky from Virginia. On October 1, 1782, he had been made a member of a commission of the State of Virginia to adjudicate western accounts. He left Virginia soon after the news reached the East of the catastrophe at Blue Licks and the death of Stephen Trigg. Accompanying him was his father, Samuel, also his brother Andrew and his brother-in-law, Colonel Henry Pawling. By April 12, 1783, the duties of the commission having been finished, he and the other commissioners returned to Virginia to give an accounting. Caleb Wallace also took his seat in the General Assembly of Virginia to represent Lincoln County, Kentucky, then a portion of the Old Dominion. While there he was active in the legislation which resulted in the establishment of Transylvania College at Lexington. Prior to that he had taken part in the establishment of two Presbyterian colleges in Virginia. Not long afterward a vacancy occurred in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Kentucky, and he was chosen as the successor of Colonel Floyd. In November, 1783, he sat in a session of this court at Crow's Station, near Danville.

During the winter of 1782-83 Judge Wallace worshipped with the Cane Run congregation of the Presbyterian Church, the first church of that denomination in Kentucky. He remained at Trigg Station for several years, but about 1786 moved to South Elkhorn Street in what was then Fayette, but is now Woodford County. In 1787 he sat in the Danville Convention of the Presbyterian Church as a member from Fayette County and assisted in founding the Woodford Church, having been active in the movement for the creation of Woodford County. He stood unmoved by the great Christian revival of 1801 due to the preaching of Alexander Campbell and Barton W. Stone. Judge Caleb Wallace, whose influence and activities have been carefully scrutinized by early students of Kentucky history,

died in 1814. He was a graduate of Princeton College with the class of 1770, and had entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in 1771.

Capt. Samuel Wallace, son of Judge Caleb Wallace, and the captain's son Caleb lived all their lives in Woodford County. Caleb Manor Wallace, son of Caleb, Sr., was born in Woodford County and died in 1868. He married Miss Anna Oldham, who was born in Madison County, daughter of David Dodge and Susanna Felt (Chenault) Oldham and granddaughter of Abner Oldham. Mrs. Anna Wallace, who is still living, was an only daughter, and grew up in an atmosphere of luxury and culture, graduating from Henry Female College at Newcastle in 1855. Her only brother, W. A. Oldham, became a minister of the Christian Church and for ten years was president of Christian College at Columbia, Missouri, and died while in a pastorate at Carthage, Missouri. Anna Oldham while a student at Newcastle met Caleb Manor Wallace. All her married life has been spent in Fayette County. Her father's old home on Richland Pike was erected in 1855, and is now owned by Conley Congleton. This place is ten miles south of Lexington, on the Richmond Pike. A portion of the Oldham farm was inherited by Mrs. Wallace, but her father later bought the Rodes farm, five miles from Lexington, on the Richmond Pike, where he died at the age of seventy-seven. On this farm Caleb Manor Wallace lived out his life and since 1897 Mrs. Wallace has lived at Lexington. She is the mother of four children: David Manor; Henry Buford Wallace, who was a farmer and died March 15, 1913, at the age of fifty; Susie, wife of Waller Marshall, deputy sheriff of Lexington; and Anna, wife of R. L. Nash, a well known horseman. Mrs. Anna Wallace resides with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall.

David Manor Wallace was born on Jack's Creek Pike, near the old Governor Shelby farm in Fayette County, November 26, 1860, and was about seven years of age when his father died. He remained at home with his mother until he married, at the age of thirty-two, Miss Lizzie Williams, daughter of Elijah M. Williams, of Fayette County. His life has been spent in farming, and for the past ten years his efforts have been specialized in the breeding of trotting horses. His home is the old Winckliffe farm, near the Reservoir, three miles south of Lexington. He has lived there for the past nine years, and on this farm have been bred and foaled some notable horses, though the training has been in the hands of other parties. He makes a practice of selling his stock young. Two great names in the world of trotting horses are David Axworthy, with a record of 2:11½ as a two-year-old in 1920, and Myleaf, with a five-year-old record of 2:10½, both of which were foaled on his farm.

Mr. Wallace has kept out of politics, though usually voting as a democrat. He and Mrs. Wallace have one daughter, Susan, a member of the class of 1921 at the Lexington High School.

BEN MYERS since January, 1917, has been Lexington manager for the Standard Oil Company, but has been in the service of that corporation continuously for nearly thirty years. From his offices are controlled the sale and distribution of the Standard Oil Company's products over Fayette County. The distributing facilities include two White trucks, each with 600 gallons capacity and one of 300 gallons, also three tank wagons. There are about twenty employees connected with the Lexington office. The amount of heavy oils consigned to the Lexington branch each year is about fifty cars, while from 120 to 150 tank cars of gas and kerosene are consigned here, a portion of which is reshipped outside the county.

Mr. Myers, one of the old and trusted men in the Standard Oil employ, was born at Carlisle, Kentucky, October 1, 1870. His father, D. W. Myers, was born in Nicholas County, son of David Benjamin Myers. Ben

Myers grew up on the home farm, was educated in public schools, and in early life became a teamster. In September, 1893, he was appointed sub-agent at Carlisle for the Standard Oil Company, and remained agent there thirteen months, was at Mount Sterling five years, and for twelve or thirteen years was a traveling salesman in Eastern Kentucky Territory. For five years he operated with headquarters at Jackson, Mississippi, but under his old superintendent at Covington. Mr. Myers gives his complete time and interests to his business at Lexington, where he is a popular citizen, a member of the Rotary Club, the First Baptist Church and the United Commercial Travelers. He married in Clark County Miss Mamie T. Tucker, daughter of W. H. Tucker, of Winchester.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN ROBINSON for thirty years has been one of the farm leaders in Daviess County, a man of progress and action, making his efforts count toward the general welfare as well as to his own good and prosperity.

Mr. Robinson, whose home is in the Maceo community, was born in Union County, Kentucky, July 28, 1868. He was nine years of age when his parents moved to Daviess County, and he grew up on a farm and acquired a common school education. Farming has been his steady vocation, though for several years he profitably operated a tile factory at Maceo. He began life with only his ambition and the ability of his hands, and has commanded success by frugal management and industry.

His parents were William S. and Alexena (Waller) Robinson. The name Robinson is of Scotch origin. His grandfather, Jesse Robinson, married a Miss Jones, of Welsh ancestry. William S. Robinson was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, and for three years served in the Confederate army. His wife, Alexana Waller, was born at Richmond, Virginia, a daughter of Dabney and Sarah (Cluff) Waller, natives of that state and early settlers in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Soon after his marriage William S. Robinson removed to Union County and in 1877 established his family in Daviess County, where he lived on a farm the rest of his life. He was a good citizen, commanded the respect of his community, and both he and his wife were very devout Baptists. He was a staunch democrat. He died at the age of eighty-one and his widow is still living, an octogenarian, and her life has been in utmost harmony with her professions as a Christian. The children of William S. Robinson were: Waller, deceased; Elvira; John M., deceased; Luther J., deceased; Erwin L., deceased; G. W.; William F. and O. N. Robinson.

William Franklin Robinson in 1889 married Miss Carrie Mitchusson, who died in 1904. She was the mother of two children, Robert M. and Joseph Alvira. In 1908 Mr. Robinson married Miss Florence Hadly, and they have one daughter, Bessie Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are active members in the Baptist Church. Politically he is a democrat, and he is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has done his work well, has been unassuming as a citizen, and his home has been a center of generous hospitality and cordial welcome to the many friends of the family.

W. G. STUCK is master mechanic and superintendent of the ice delivery department of the Lexington Utilities Company and the Kentucky Traction & Terminal Company. He is a thorough mechanical and electrical engineer, a man who knows and is master of his business, but also an unassuming gentleman without undue conceit over his responsibilities.

Mr. Stuck has been a resident of Lexington for ten years. On January 1, 1911, he began his duties as master mechanic and since July 1, 1917, has also been superintendent of the ice delivery department. The mechanical shops of the Kentucky Traction & Terminal

Company employ about thirty-five men, and there are complete facilities for the rebuilding as well as repair of all the cars used by the company. There is also equipment for the repairing and building new ice wagons. The ice delivery department of which Mr. Stuck is superintendent employs eighty men in the summer season and eighteen throughout the year.

Mr. Stuck was born fourteen miles from Detroit, in Wayne County, Michigan, August 2, 1874. His father, George W. Stuck, had a long and active career as a building contractor and is now living at Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the age of eighty-eight. W. G. Stuck had a common school education, and at the age of sixteen was employed on a steam motor between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. At the age of twenty he began doing electrical work as a shopman and motorman, going to Detroit as a motorman on the old Pingree line for one year. From 1896 to 1899 he was again employed at steam engineering, and then returned to the Interurban between Detroit and Ann Arbor as a motorman one year, after which he was night shop foreman, first at Dearborn and then at Ypsilanti. During 1900-01 he was engaged in the erection of power houses on the Interurban lines of the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk Road, now the Lake Shore Electric. In 1901 he returned to the shop at Ypsilanti as shop foreman, and after two years was general shop foreman until 1907. His next work was at Canton, Ohio, as master mechanic for the Electric Light & Railway Company, and in July, 1908, he was made master mechanic of the Michigan United Railways, a third rail system with headquarters at Jackson. This was his last position before he came to Lexington to take up his present line of work. When he came to Lexington the company had all its rolling stock built outside, and under his supervision have been installed the facilities for building outright cars and other equipment. His work has won him high praise from his superior officials.

Mr. Stuck married Miss Lillian H. Woodruff of Scott County, Kentucky. He is an active Mason, is now serving his second term as worshipful master of Devotion Lodge No. 160, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

TRACY WALLACE, M. D. While he has given complete allegiance to his duties and responsibilities as a physician and surgeon at Irvine for the past fourteen years, Doctor Wallace is a good business man, interested in politics, like his distinguished brother James A., present state treasurer, and his individual activities have done much to advance the prestige of the family name in Estill County.

Doctor Wallace was born at Irvine, September 5, 1879. His grandfather was a native of Virginia, born in 1800, and in early life moved to Madison County, Kentucky, where he owned and operated extensive tracts of agricultural land and was a breeder and trainer of race horses. He died in Madison County about 1842. His son, Andrew Wallace, who was born in 1832, was about ten years of age when his father died, and he then moved with his mother to Irvine, where he was reared. He learned the trade of wagon and cabinet maker, and as a young man enlisted in the Union army with the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry and served all through that struggle. Following the war he continued the work of his trade, also served as jailer of Estill County, and died as one of the honored and respected citizens of Irvine in 1902. He was a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a Mason. Andrew Wallace married Ellen Tracy, who was born at Stanton in Powell County, Kentucky, in 1843, and has now attained the age of seventy-eight. Two of her brothers were Confederate soldiers, Solomon being killed in the battle of Bull Run and the other at the battle of Shiloh. Her own family consisted of eight children: Edward

Brooks, a stair builder living at Cincinnati; Coleman C., an attorney living at Richmond, Kentucky; James A., who is the present state treasurer, living at Frankfort; Henry Gardner, a carpenter, who died at Irvine at the age of fifty-two; Thomas Q., a merchant at Irvine; Katy, wife of Estill Payne, formerly a railroad man, now a merchant at Blackwell, Oklahoma; Dr. Tracy Wallace; and Daniel F., a farmer who died at Irvine at the age of thirty-five.

Dr. Tracy Wallace attended public school at Irvine, spent one year in the Academy at the Kentucky State University at Lexington, and then entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, where he was graduated M. D. in 1907. He at once returned to his native town, and since then has had all the practice he could well attend to in medicine and surgery. His offices are in the Farmers Bank Building on Main Street, and he is a stockholder and vice president of the Farmers Bank. Since 1913 he has been a member of the United States Pension Board, is present county health officer, and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. During the World war besides being financially and personally interested in the success of the various drives he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps.

Doctor Wallace owns a modern home at the north end of Main Street and is also a property owner at Ravenna, Kentucky, where he has half a dozen dwellings, a business building, and a half interest in the theater. He is a republican in politics, and was county treasurer during the year 1914, and has been a member of the graded school board of Irvine. He has served as treasurer of Irvine Lodge No. 173, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1910, at Irvine, Doctor Wallace married Miss Bertha May Rader, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rader, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer at Charleston, West Virginia. The two daughters of Doctor and Mrs. Wallace are Virginia, born April 27, 1911, and Louise, born September 10, 1916.

CHARLES LESLIE MEDLEY, M. D., a retired physician of Daviess County, now engaged in farming in the vicinity of Sutherland, is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of this part of Kentucky. He was born on a farm near Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, August 24, 1869. He is a son of Joseph and Rosa (Hayden) Medley, who were natives of Kentucky, he having been born in Hardin County and she in Daviess County. Joseph Medley was a son of Joseph Medley, a native of Virginia and an early settler of Hardin County, Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death. His wife was a Miss O'Bryan. Joseph and Rosa (Hayden) Medley were married in Daviess County, but settled in Hardin County, where he followed farming and lived to be seventy-seven years of age. His first wife died in young womanhood, after bearing her husband three children, and he later was married to Rosa Riney of Hardin County, and by his second marriage he had five children. In religious faith he was a Catholic, and in politics adhered to the democratic party.

Charles Leslie Medley was reared on the farm in Hardin County, where he attended the public schools and afterward Cecelian College, from which he was graduated. Coming then to Daviess County, he was engaged in farming in partnership with a brother for a few years, and then began the study of medicine in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. On July 2, 1896, Doctor Medley came to Rome, Daviess County, where he resided and successfully practiced medicine for sixteen years, during which period he was a member of the Daviess County and the Kentucky State Medical societies. In 1912 Doctor Medley retired from the prac-



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tice of medicine and moved from Rome to his present farm of 420 acres, which he has developed into one of the best farms of the county, erecting on it splendid barns and a beautiful frame residence. Besides carrying on a general farming business he has bought and sold cattle and other live stock, and in all of his endeavors he has been attended with a gratifying success.

In 1808 Doctor Medley was married to Miss Katie (Catherine) Bryan, a native of Daviess County, and they have two sons: Lawrence Hubert and Roy Bernard. Like his father Doctor Medley is a Catholic and a democrat.

LEXINGTON UTILITIES COMPANY with the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company, comprise a corporate entity that operates a large part of the electric lines over Central Kentucky radiating out of Lexington, and also other industries dependent upon electric power. The Lexington Utilities Company operates power and lighting plants, ice plants and cold storage, while the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company is the managing corporation for local street and interurban lines. These corporations employ between 250 and 300 persons, with a monthly payroll of \$275,000. The Traction Company has 93.79 miles of trackage, with 85 cars, and in 1920 these cars carried 6,673,649 passengers and the rolling stock traveled 1,565,885 miles. The Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company operates the local transportation systems in Lexington, Frankfort, Winchester, Paris and Georgetown, and the interurban service between Lexington, Versailles, Frankfort, Paris, Georgetown and Nicholasville. The 9,000 kilowatt power plant of the Utility Company not only supplies current for the car lines but power and lighting service to local companies at Paris, Georgetown, Frankfort, Versailles, Midway, Tyrone, Stamping Ground, Forks of Elkhorn, Winchester and Mount Sterling. The Utilities Company owns the Lexington Gas Plant, which is leased to the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company. The ice plant has a capacity of over 200 tons daily production, with a 5,000 ton modern cold storage system. The distributing end of this business is conducted by the Lexington Ice Company, which distributes in excess of 50,000 tons of ice annually.

The ownership of these utilities is vested in the Kentucky Securities Corporation, the holding company, with headquarters at Philadelphia, the president being P. M. Chandler and the vice president F. W. Bacon. The executive officials in Kentucky are Thomas D. Murray, secretary; J. Will Stoll, treasurer, and J. P. Pope, general manager.

In 1889 a group of independently managed utility companies, but all under the same ownership, supplied service to Lexington and vicinity. They were the Passenger & Belt Railway Company, the Belt Electric Line Company, the Central Electric Company and the Hercules Ice Company. These were merged into the Lexington Railway Company, but later this corporation was dissolved and by the acquisition of the Blue Grass Traction Company, the Central Kentucky Traction Company to Nicholasville and the Versailles lines, a new corporation known as the Lexington & Interurban Railways Company was formed, and subsequently the transportation features were concentrated under one corporation, while the power and other utilities became the Lexington Utilities Company.

The first secretary of the corporation was Jacob S. Keller, who was succeeded by F. V. Bartlett, and since 1893 T. D. Murray has been the secretary.

Mr. Murray was born at Lexington in September, 1859, a son of Patrick and Bee (Devlin) Murray. His parents were born and married in Ireland. His father had come to America as a child, went back to Ireland and was married at the age of eighteen. They came direct to Kentucky before the days of railroads, and spent the rest of their lives in that city. Patrick Murray for many years was connected with the old Gas

Company. He was an active democrat. He died at the age of eighty-six and his wife at eighty-four, and at their deaths they were the oldest members of St. Paul's Catholic Church.

T. D. Murray attended St. Paul's School and the State University, and his early business career was connected with the Adams Express Company, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad as cashier, was agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Express and the United States Express Company, and subsequently joined the force operating the Hercules Ice Company and became superintendent. In 1893 he was secretary of the Passenger & Belt Railroad Company, which built a belt line about Lexington. He was also secretary of the Belt Electric Line Company, successor to the old horse line street railway company, and was secretary of the Central Electric Company, which supplied light and power, and secretary of the Hercules Ice Company. When these institutions were consolidated he became secretary of the resulting corporations, and has been giving his time and efforts to this work for thirty years or more. Mr. Murray has long enjoyed the confidence not only of the owners of these utilities but also of the public which they serve, and is a man of methodical business methods, has trained and inspired the personnel of his office with his own ideas, and has every detail of his business well under hand. He has never married. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

JOHN L. BUCKLEY is joint owner with James C. Stone of the Central & Planters Tobacco Warehouse Company of Lexington. For a number of years he has been one of the prominent men in the handling of the great tobacco crop of Central Kentucky, and some of the interesting developments in the history of the business within the last twenty years have been promoted by him.

Mr. Buckley was born in Mason County, Kentucky, August 25, 1878, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Weimer) Buckley, the former a native of Mason and the latter of Bracken County. In 1885 the family moved to Fayette County, on the South Elkhorn, and six years later to a farm in Bourbon County, where Thomas Buckley lived until his death, at the age of seventy-five. His widow is still living at Lexington.

On the old farm, since sold, John L. Buckley grew to manhood. He was one of a family of two sons and five daughters. His brother, B. L. Buckley, is a resident of Lexington. After two years in Georgetown College John L. Buckley returned and took charge of the home farm, and subsequently became its proprietor. He began dealing in tobacco at Georgetown at the age of twenty-three, and remained there four years, building up one of the leading businesses of the kind in that section of the state. He then removed to Lexington and became warehouse manager for the Lexington Tobacco Warehouse Company, and after a year was made vice president of the company. His present partner, J. C. Stone, was president of the company. He continued with that business until its liquidation, and in 1918 he and Mr. Stone bought the Planters and the Central warehouses, which have since been conducted by the Central and Planters Tobacco Warehouse Company. Through this organization a large part of the crop of the Burley district has been handled and marketed. The firm are also extensively interested in the production of tobacco, operating a farm of 475 acres with tobacco as the chief crop. Mr. Buckley and Mr. Stone were also members of the syndicate which bought and developed Ashland Park, the old home of Henry Clay, and they have been connected with a number of transactions involving some of the largest farm properties in Central Kentucky, including the Mary Moore farm in Scott County, the Solomon Van Meter Farm, the Will Watts farm near Athens, the Kingston Stud farm on Russell Cave Pike.

In 1910 Mr. Buckley married Miss May Elizabeth Carrick, daughter of Robert A. and Betty Carrick,

farmers near Mount Horeb. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley have two children, Dorothy G. and Amelia Carrick. Mr. Buckley is a member of the Lexington Club.

EDMUND R. ACKERMAN is one of the popular young citizens and business men of Lexington, which city has been his home since 1910. He is secretary and treasurer of Louis des Cognets & Company, dealers in building material and coal and contractors.

Mr. Ackerman was born at Alderson, West Virginia, June 11, 1890. His father, A. M. Ackerman, was for a number of years a railroad man with home at Jacksonville, Florida, and Edmund R. grew up in that southern city, was educated there, and was an office employe of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Mr. Ackerman came to Lexington May 13, 1910, and married Sidney D. Williams. Her father, Sidney Williams, was founder of the Lexington Laundry and identified with that industry until his death. Mrs. Ackerman still holds an interest in the company. Deciding to remain in Lexington, Mr. Ackerman was an employe in the local offices of the Southern Railway, and in 1913 joined Louis des Cognets & Company as a clerk, and since 1918 has been secretary and treasurer of the corporation and has largely handled its business details and office affairs. The company does an extensive business in coal, building material, except lumber, and has a large force and facilities engaged in handling building work. During the building season the company employs from sixty to seventy men, and about half as many at all times.

Mr. Ackerman is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Board of Commerce. He and Mrs. Ackerman have one daughter, Katherine R.

REZIN MCKEE SCOBEE. Among those who are prominently identified with the lumber industry of Clark County is found Rezin McKee Scobee, in charge of a large lumber and planing mill business at Winchester. Mr. Scobee has devoted thirty years of his business life to the development of this enterprise, which in its importance and prosperity stands as a monument to his business sagacity, good management and unflinching industry. He was born on Mount Sterling Pike, nine miles from Winchester in Clark County, March 8, 1870, his parents being Rice Pendleton and Martha (Chorn) Scobee.

Robert Scobee, the grandfather of Rezin M., was born in Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish stock, and as a young man settled in Clark County, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits and died at the age of sixty-five years. He was the father of four sons: Rice P.; R. A.; R. S. (present police judge) and J. W., all being residents of Winchester. Rice Pendleton Scobee was born in Clark County, in 1838, and was engaged in farming until 1890, at which time, with his son Rezin M. he founded the present lumber business. He still has an interest therein, but has not been actively connected with business affairs for the past fifteen years. Although he has reached the age of seventy-two years, he is alert in both mind and body and attends to the daily routine of his affairs with the energy and regularity of those many years his junior. A democrat in politics, he has always taken an intelligent interest in community matters, and at one time served in the capacity of mayor of Winchester and gave his city an excellent administration. His religious connection is with the Primitive Baptist Church. Mr. Scobee married Martha Chorn, daughter of Joseph and Martha Jane (Thomson) Chorn, the former family of Montgomery County and the latter of Clark County. Mrs. Scobee's mother dying in her infancy, her father subsequently removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where his death occurred, and Mrs. Scobee was reared by her grandmother Thomson. She passed away in April, 1919, at the age of sixty-seven years. There were four sons and one daughter in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Scobee: James

Chorn, of Winchester, a thresherman who also engaged in other lines of machine work; Rezin McKee; Robert Fletcher, who is identified with the lumber company at Winchester; Nancy, the widow of D. H. Bratton and living with her father; and Columbus Thomson, who met an accidental death at the age of fourteen years while engaged in cleaning his rifle.

Rezin McKee Scobee was educated in the public schools, and as a young man spent two years in a country store at Thomson Station. He then, in 1890, came with his father to Winchester, where for thirty years he has been identified with the lumber business and planing mill. This enterprise was incorporated in 1898 as R. P. Scobee & Son Company, and represents an investment of \$100,000. The concern caters to fine mill work, and each year the business has shown a gratifying advance. Mr. Scobee has an excellent reputation in business circles, and is a director in the City National Bank. He has investments in oil lands, from which he receives royalties, and is otherwise identified with important commercial affairs. His only fraternal connection is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has numerous friends, as he has also in other avenues of city activity.

Mr. Scobee was united in marriage in 1897 with Miss Mary French Tracy, who was born in Clark County, daughter of B. A. Tracy, of Winchester, and to this union there have been born three daughters: Martha McKee, a student at Stuart Hall, Staunton, Virginia; Mary Tracy; and Elizabeth Stuart, who died at the age of two years. Mrs. Scobee is prominent in social and literary circles of Winchester, and is active in the Fortnightly Club, a literary body.

ROBERT LEE CLARK, of Daviess County, in which he was born December 4, 1879, is one of the best and most favorably known citizens and business men of this region. Mr. Clark comes of a highly respected Kentucky family. His father, Frank W. Clark, was born near Fairfield, Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1834, and was a son of Basil and Susan (Rapier) Clark. Basil Clark came of an old Virginia family of English origin, and his wife was of French extraction. He is believed to have been born in Nelson County, Kentucky, and there he became a wealthy planter and slaveholder. About the time of the outbreak of the war between the North and the South he sold his possessions and, going to Louisville, Kentucky, invested his money in a wholesale drug business, buying an interest in an established firm of that city, but owing to misrepresentations on the part of his associates he suffered a heavy financial loss. With his son, Frank W. Clark, he then moved to Marion, Kentucky, where the former conducted a retail drug store during the trying days of the war, and suffered a heavy loss on account of goods furnished the Federal troops, for which he did not receive any remuneration, nor has the Government ever allowed his claim.

About the time of the close of the war Frank W. Clark and his father came to Daviess County, and here he, a man of education, a graduate of Saint Mary's College, received due appreciation and became an influential citizen and lived a useful life, dying at the age of seventy-six years, in 1910. For many years in addition to farming he followed the saw-mill and threshing business with fair success, and established a tile yard near Panther Creek on the Calhoun Road, in the vicinity of Moseleyville, in 1895. For fifteen years he served as a magistrate, and it is said of him that seldom did he hold open court. A great lover of peace, he always tried, and generally succeeded, to get litigants to settle their differences without going to law and trial. For years he was a leader in public affairs, and was a pioneer and strong advocate of good roads, promoting and helping to build the first macadamized road in Daviess County. He was a devout Catholic, and to his influence and support is due in large part the founding of Saint Martin's



JAMES B. SPEED

Church, as well as its early growth. In politics he was a staunch democrat.

Frank W. Clark was twice married. His first wife was Susan E. Smith, and his second was Mary Berry, who bore him ten children, six sons, of whom two are deceased, and four daughters. The eldest son, Charles R., resides at Cannelton, Indiana, where he is engaged in an ice business. Robert L., Joseph E. and Henry Clark, the other living sons, conduct the tiling business established by their father, under the name of the Clark Manufacturing Company. The company manufactures drain and building tile, and has two factories, one near Moseleyville and one at Ashleyburg, the latter being managed by Joseph E. Clark. The brothers also have farm lands and interests.

Robert Lee Clark was educated in the public schools of his native county and Gethsemane College. He is a Catholic in church faith, and a democrat in politics, although not a partisan. In fraternal matters he maintains membership with the Knights of Columbus.

In 1906 Robert Lee Clark was united in marriage with Teresa Bumm, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bumm, who came to Daviess County from Indiana, where Mrs. Clark was born. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had seven children born to them, two of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Martin, Bernedette, Sylvester, Magdalene and Aloysius.

JAMES BRECKENRIDGE SPEED was a Union soldier in a Kentucky regiment, and from the close of the Civil war until his death in 1912 was closely and prominently identified with the commercial affairs of Louisville, where his name should be one of those most distinguished in his generation.

He represented an old and prominent family in Kentucky, lived in this state most of his life, but was born at Boonville, Missouri, January 4, 1844. His parents were William P. and Mary Ellen (Shallcross) Speed. His maternal grandfather, Capt. John Shallcross, was at one time owner and captain of steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The paternal grandfather of the late Mr. Speed was Judge John Speed, of Jefferson County, Kentucky. He was one of the well-known and influential citizens of Louisville in early days, and several of his sons became men of national distinction, one of whom was Hon. James Speed, at one time United States attorney-general; another was Maj. Philip Speed, and still another was Joshua F. Speed, frequently mentioned in all the biographies of Abraham Lincoln as one of his closest friends.

When James Breckenridge Speed was a small boy his mother died and he was reared by his paternal aunt, Mrs. Lucy Speed Breckenridge, widow of James D. Breckenridge, who was a Kentucky representative in Congress from 1821 to 1823. Mr. Speed therefore grew up at Louisville, attended the schools of that city, and when quite young went to work as clerk in a banking house. From Louisville he went to Chicago, and was employed in a bank in that city when the Civil war broke out. Seeking active service in the Union army he returned to Kentucky and became adjutant of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry. He did his duty as a soldier until the close of the war in 1865.

He was then twenty-one years of age, and at once took up his business career at Louisville. In later years he became known for his official interest in a number of leading business corporations, but the business in which he was longest engaged was represented by J. B. Speed & Company, dealers in lime, cement and building material. He was head of this firm at the time of his death, which occurred July 7, 1912. He had at different times served as president and executive officer of the Louisville Cement Company, the Louisville Street Railway Company, the Ohio Valley Telephone Company, and also as a director in banks and other corporations.

Mr. Speed had the distinction of erecting the first building in the United States exclusively devoted and

equipped for telephone purposes. This was at Louisville.

In 1867 James B. Speed married Cora Coffin, daughter of George W. Coffin, of Cincinnati. His two children by this marriage are William S., whose career as a Louisville citizen is noted elsewhere, and Olive, who became the wife of F. M. Sackett, of Louisville.

July 3, 1906, Mr. Speed married Miss Hattie Bishop, who survives him and resides at 505 West Ormsby Street. She was born in Louisville, youngest of the eight children of William and Jane (Fletcher) Bishop. Her father was born in Snowhill, Maryland, and her mother in England.

WILLIAM S. SPEED is a Louisville business man and head of several manufacturing, coal and other corporations that have their headquarters in Kentucky's metropolis. Mr. Speed has lived in Louisville all his life, is widely and favorably known in business and social affairs, and is a son of the late James Breckenridge Speed.

William S. Speed was born at Louisville September 10, 1873. He was educated in the Louisville High School, and in 1895 graduated from Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana. He has been out of college therefore a quarter of a century, and that measures his active participation in the business affairs of his home city. He became an active associate of his father in the cement industry, and was first vice president and general manager of the Louisville Cement Company. In 1912, following the death of his father, he became president of this corporation and also president of the North Jellico Coal Company and also the Taylor Coal Company, now the Beaver Dam Coal Company. Mr. Speed is now president of the J. B. Speed Salt Company and vice president of the Pioneer Coal Company.

He has not been a seeker for the honors of any public office. Socially he is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Audubon Country Club, Louisville Country Club, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and his recreations are golf and automobiling.

November 16, 1904, Mr. Speed married Miss Virginia Perrin, a native of San Francisco, California. They have two daughters, Alice H. and Virginia H.

WILLIAM COPPIN has been actively associated with one business in Covington for a period of forty-five years, entering it when the proprietor was his brother, the late John R. Coppin, and making his services count in its development until today the John R. Coppin Company, of which he is vice president, conducts one of the largest dry goods establishments in Kentucky.

Mr. Coppin represents an old and prominent family of Cincinnati, in which city he was born October 3, 1863. His grandfather, Joseph Coppin, was born in Norwich, England, in 1791, and as a child was brought to the United States. He was one of the boy marchers in the procession through the streets of New York City at the time of President George Washington's funeral. Later he moved to Cincinnati, became a leading builder of boats for river traffic, and died in that city in 1884, at the age of ninety-three. His son William Coppin, Sr., was born in Cincinnati December 14, 1821, was reared and married in his native city, and for many years was a carpenter and builder. In 1894, on retiring from business, he located at Covington, where his death occurred June 26, 1905. He was an old school and staunch democrat in politics, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. William Coppin, Sr., married Mary Roberts, who was born in England May 27, 1828, and died August 24, 1921, at the age of ninety-three. Her father, John Roberts, came to the United States with his family in 1829, locating at Cincinnati, and did an extensive business as a contractor for large stone buildings, erecting a number of business structures on Broadway and other streets in Cincinnati. He lived in that city until his death. John

Roberts married a Miss Buckley, who also died in Cincinnati. Mrs. William Coppin, Sr., was reared and educated in Cincinnati. She became the mother of nine children: Edwin, who was in the real estate business, died at Cincinnati January 4, 1904; John R., founder of the John R. Coppin Company at Covington, died at that city December 21, 1913; Joseph, a stone cutter by trade, died at Cincinnati, July 17, 1918; Miss Lizzie Belle, a resident of Covington; Mrs. Florence Teagle, of Cincinnati; Emma, who died at Covington, July 24, 1915; William; George, who died at Cincinnati, August 27, 1883, and Lena, who died young.

William Coppin grew up in Cincinnati and left school at the age of thirteen, since which time his energies have been fully devoted to business. Mr. Coppin has never married. For nine months he was employed by his brother Edwin in the real estate office. He then became an employee of his brother John R. in the dry goods store established by him in 1873. John R. Coppin started a mercantile career in a very small way, his first store being at 607 Madison Avenue. He had all the talents of a thorough business man and merchant, and long before his death had the satisfaction of seeing his business known as one of the leading stores of Kentucky. His able associate and lieutenant was his younger brother William, who assumed increasing responsibilities in the business, and since 1906 has been vice president of the company. In 1880 the store was removed to 530 Madison Avenue, and continued growth brought it to its present quarters at Seventh Street and Madison Avenue, to the Coppin Building, a seven-story structure, part of which is leased to sixty-four office tenants, while three floors and basement are occupied by the store. Each of these floors are 50x200 feet, with an L-shaped part 50x70 feet. During the last four years the business has more than quadrupled, increasing from an annual turnover of about two hundred thousand dollars to a volume of a million dollars. The officers of the company are: Frank F. Thorpe, president; William Coppin, vice president; William Macklin, secretary; and Eugene Sterne, treasurer.

Mr. Coppin is also president of the Suburban Perpetual Building Association of Covington, a member of the Industrial Club, and his time, influence and purse were generously associated with all the movements for raising funds and promoting other patriotic objects in Kenton County during the World war period. Mr. Coppin is an independent in politics.

JAMES BROWN FRENCH. After a useful life devoted to agricultural pursuits James Brown French, familiarly known as "Doctor" French, of Daviess County, passed to his last reward, leaving behind him a record for kindly deeds, charitable impulses nobly carried out and an honorable life.

James Brown French was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, November 21, 1856, a son of John and Irene (Goodwin) French. His father was a farmer by occupation and "Doctor" French was reared on the homestead and taught farming in all of its essentials. He attended the district schools and in his youth studied medicine, although he never practiced it, and because of his being qualified to enter the profession he was known all over the neighborhood as "Doctor."

On September 23, 1892, Mr. French was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Bell Igleheart, a native of Daviess County, and a daughter of John L. and Amanda (Burns) Igleheart, also natives of Daviess County. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. French was William D. Igleheart, who was born in Maryland, from whence he came to Kentucky in 1800, and settled in Daviess County. He was of Holland lineage, as the American progenitor of the family came from that country to the American Colonies at an early day and located at Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of his marriage Mr. French settled on

a farm near Handyville, Daviess County, and there he resided and was successfully engaged in farming until his death, which occurred December 18, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. French became the parents of three children, namely: Orian, who is deceased, Irene and John.

JOHN WILLIAM MENZIES, JR. While a regularly qualified lawyer and member of the Kenton County Bar, John William Menzies, Jr., has given practically all his time and attention to his official duties with the United States District Court at Covington. For a number of years he has been clerk of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

His father was the late John William Menzies, one of the eminent members of the Kentucky bench and bar in the nineteenth century. Born in Bourbon County in 1819, he removed to Boone County at the age of twelve, attended the University of Virginia, and as a young man located at Covington, where he began his career as a lawyer. In early life he was affiliated with the old whig party, later becoming a democrat, though during the Civil war he was a staunch Union man. He represented the Sixth Kentucky District in Congress during Lincoln's first administration. After his term in Congress he resumed private practice at Covington and then was elected chancery judge, an office to which he gave his painstaking and careful administration for a period of twenty-eight years. For two years after retiring from the bench he continued his law practice, and he died while on a visit to Falmouth in Pendleton County in 1897. He was affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. His first wife was a Miss Butler, and by that union there is one surviving daughter, Fannie Hawkins, now living at Springfield, Missouri. Her husband was Capt. X. Hawkins, who served as a captain of cavalry in the Confederate army under General Morgan, and after the war removed to Springfield, Missouri, where he was engaged in the lumber business until his death in 1917. Judge Menzies married for his second wife Samuella Peniston, who was born in Boone County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died at Fort Mitchell, Kentucky, in 1908. She was the mother of eight children, John William, Jr., being the youngest; the oldest, Lillie, is the wife of A. K. Barber, law librarian at Helena, Montana; Sallie, wife of L. T. Applegate, an attorney and active member of the Covington bar; Ann, librarian of the Carnegie Public Library at Covington, is the widow of Joseph Spears, a farmer who died in Bourbon County; the fourth of the family was Finnell Whitley, a graduate of Hanover College, Indiana, who died at the early age of twenty-two; Katherine is the wife of Isaac Kinsey, a retired business man still retaining connections with the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, their home being at Winterhaven, Florida; Elizabeth is the wife of John G. Simrall, a well known insurance and real estate man at Covington; Nellie, the seventh and next to the youngest, is the wife of F. D. Van Wrinkle, president of the Post-Glover Electric Company and a resident of Fort Mitchell.

John William Menzies, Jr., was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, November 28, 1874, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Covington, but at the age of sixteen left school to enter the employ of Post & Company, manufacturers of railroad and electrical supplies. He remained with that house two years, for another two years was at the head of the testing department of the Dayton Manufacturing Company at Dayton, Ohio, and for five years was at Cincinnati as chief clerk for Louis Hood, superintendent of the Kentucky Central Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company. For another year he was solicitor for the Central of Georgia Railway at Cincinnati.

Though he had some very heavy duties while with these railroad corporations Mr. Menzies began and carried on successfully the study of law by attending night classes in the McDonald Institute at Cincinnati.

He was graduated in 1900 and soon afterward admitted to the Kenton County bar. About that time he became deputy clerk and commissioner under Joseph C. Finnell in the Federal courts for the Eastern Kentucky District. He was appointed deputy November 1, 1901, and about ten years later, on the death of Mr. Finnell on March 2, 1911, he was honored by Federal District Judge A. M. J. Cochran with appointment as Mr. Finnell's successor, his long experience and service admirably qualifying him for the line of duties with which he was already familiar. For ten years Mr. Menzies has been clerk of the Federal District Court, with offices in the Federal Building at Covington.

He is a member of the Kenton County Bar Association, the Kentucky Bar Association and the American Bar Association, is a republican, has served as a deacon in the Southern Presbyterian Church, is past junior warden of Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, Free and Accepted Masons, at Covington, a member of Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He is a member of the Industrial Club of Covington and in 1920 resigned after twelve years of official service in the Fort Mitchell Country Club, of which he is still a member. He was associated with Covington and Kenton County citizens in promoting the objects of the Government during the World war, taking an active part in several of the drives for funds.

Mr. Menzies owns a modern home at 119 Iris Road, at Fort Mitchell. He married at Covington December 21, 1915, Miss Ollie Mitchell, daughter of Thomas and Laura (Mun) Mitchell. Her parents are deceased. Her father was chief deputy United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky. Mrs. Menzies completed her education in the College of Richmond, Kentucky. They have three children: John William III, who died in infancy; Elizabeth Mitchell, born May 26, 1918; and John Whitley Menzies, born February 16, 1920. Mr. Menzies is a great-great-grandson of Col. W. Whitley, the early settler of Kentucky and famous Indian fighter and for whom his second son, John Whitley, was named.

JOHN B. O'NEAL took up the law as a profession worthy of all the talents and energy he could concentrate upon it. With rare gifts as a speaker and orator, doubtless part of his inheritance from Irish ancestry, he has refrained from using them to his own advantage in politics, and is one of the comparatively few lawyers who have practiced thirty years or more and have no political record. However, Mr. O'Neal's services have been in great demand as a speaker upon patriotic and civic occasions, and while never a candidate he has more than once been a real leader in public movements in his part of the state around Covington.

Mr. O'Neal was born in Grant County, Kentucky, March 28, 1864. The O'Neals have been in Kentucky for at least a century. Their original home was Ireland, where one of the family headed an insurrection against the established government, and when it failed he sought refuge in Colonial Virginia. The grandfather of the Covington lawyer was George O'Neal, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, but spent most of his life as a farmer and planter in Boone County, where he died in 1872. He married Sarah Sleet, a native of Boone County, who died there in 1870. Their children included besides the late Weden O'Neal, Dr. W. S., a physician and surgeon, who died at Lancaster, Kentucky; Ben, for many years a farmer in Boone County, now living in Ohio; John, a retired farmer of Boone County; and George, in the insurance business at New Richmond, Ohio.

Weden O'Neal was born in Boone County in 1839 and died at the home of his son John in Kenton County in 1906. He was reared in Boone County, but during the Civil war moved to Grant County. He was a Union man, and was all through the war as a soldier

and officer of the northern armies. He entered the service as a captain and at the age of twenty-six was made colonel commanding the Fifty-fifth Kentucky Infantry, and was with that regiment in all its battles and campaigns. He moved in 1861 to Grant County, where he owned several stores. Before the war he attended old Transylvania College at Lexington, and when the war was over studied law, and in 1870 moved to Covington, where he engaged in practice until he retired about 1897, on account of ill health. He was one of the eminent members of the Kentucky bar during the last half of the nineteenth century, and he was leading counsel in the trial of many criminal cases. He was noted for his oratory both in the courtroom and as a speaker in political campaigns. He was a stalwart republican, and a member of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity. Weden O'Neal married Carolina Fenley, who was born at Crittenden in Grant County, Kentucky, in 1842, and died at Covington in 1903. The Fenley family were a mixture of Scotch-Irish and English, and was represented by military service in the Revolutionary war. Her father was Capt. John Fenley, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1800, and as a youth of eighteen crossed the Alleghanies to Kentucky and located at what is now Crittenden in Grant County. He was a planter and slave holder there and died in 1863. Of the three children of Weden O'Neal, John B. is the oldest; George was a merchant, lived at Winton Place, Cincinnati, but died in Indiana in 1895; and Zue Lou is the wife of George B. Ranshaw, one of the most talented members of the Christian Church, now engaged in community organization work at Rome, New York.

John B. O'Neal was about six years of age when his father moved to Covington, and he attended the public schools of that city, finishing his junior year in high school. He studied law in his father's office, was admitted to practice in 1886, and from that year to the present a growing clientage has absorbed his time and made him one of the busiest attorneys of Northern Kentucky. His offices are in the Cohen Building.

Mr. O'Neal has a beautiful country home, located on Dudley Pike, eight miles south of Covington. Besides his residence he has thirty acres of well kept ground, and also owns other land nearby.

Among those who contributed to Covington's war record no one local citizen worked harder and more effectively than Mr. O'Neal. He spoke all over the county in behalf of the various drives, almost giving up his law practice to devote himself to the needs of the Government. He suggested and helped carry out many of the prompt measures by which the outcrop of sedition was suppressed, and had an active share in the disagreeable but essential service of prosecuting cases of slackers and other traitors, some of whom are serving in Federal prison.

In 1903 Mr. O'Neal married Miss Stella McDonnell at Cincinnati. She is a daughter of Bernard and Annie McDonnell, now deceased, both natives of Ireland. Her father was a carriage maker at Cincinnati. Mrs. O'Neal shares in the intellectual as well as the domestic life of Mr. O'Neal, and is one of the best educated women of Covington. She attended a private school and also a convent in Brown County, Ohio.

MATTHEW LAWLER HARBESON, judge of the Common Law and Equity Division of the Kenton Circuit Court, was admitted to the Kentucky bar a little more than thirty years ago, was for a number of years associated in practice with the late Governor Goebel, whom he succeeded in the State Senate, and for sixteen years has presided on the bench at Covington in his present capacity.

Judge Harbeson represents a family that was established in Kentucky about the time the first state in the western wilderness was carved. He came soon after 1790, the pioneer being his great-grandfather. He

settled either in Mason or Fleming County. The Harbesons have been in America since Colonial days, and they originated in County Antrim, Ireland. The grandfather of Judge Harbeson was Benjamin Harbeson, a native of Fleming County, who spent his life there as a farmer.

The late John M. Harbeson, father of Judge Harbeson, was born near Washington, Mason County, Kentucky, February 11, 1834. He was reared in Mason and Fleming counties, married in the latter county, and until after the Civil war held the office of Circuit Court clerk. In 1869 he removed to Augusta, and for many years was a prominent figure in banking and business affairs, being associated with the Allen-Harbeson Company Bank at Augusta until his death on September 2, 1901. He did much good as a citizen of his community, though a man of liberal views in politics and a democrat without partisanship. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. John M. Harbeson married Frances Anne Metcalfe, who was born in Mason County in 1836 and died at Augusta April 5, 1915. They were the parents of five children: Mary Lawler, of Augusta, widow of George Doniphan, for many years an attorney at Augusta; Benjamin, cashier of the First National Bank of Augusta; successor to the old Allen-Harbeson Company Bank which his father helped establish; Anna Belle, wife of James W. Fitzgerald, an official of the Home Tobacco Warehouse Company of Maysville, Kentucky; Matthew L.; and Georgie Bruce, a teacher of music living at Augusta.

Matthew Lawler Harbeson was born at Flemingsburg, Fleming County, Kentucky, February 9, 1869, and supplemented his advantages in the common schools by attending the celebrated old Augusta College, in which he completed the junior year. In 1887, at the age of eighteen, he entered the Cincinnati Law School and received his LL. B. degree in the spring of 1889. After qualifying as a young attorney he entered the law office of the late William Goebel of Covington, and was associated with the practice of Governor Goebel until the latter's assassination in February, 1900. In March of that year he was elected to the State Senate to succeed Mr. Goebel, serving the extra summer session of 1900. In November, 1901, he was an unsuccessful candidate in the democratic primaries for nomination for the United States Senate, his competitor being Joseph L. Rhinock.

Judge Harbeson had a general law practice at Covington until he was elevated to the bench. In November, 1905, he was again elected a member of the State Senate, serving during the session of 1905-06. It was at the close of the session that Governor Beckham appointed him judge of the Common Law and Equity Division of the Kenton Circuit Court. He was elected in 1908 for a short term, and in 1909 was re-elected for a full six year term, and again given a similar honor in 1915, his present term on the bench expiring in January, 1922. Judge Harbeson is one of the most popular lawyers and public officials in Northern Kentucky, and has had no opposition by either the democrats or republicans in his contest for the judgeship.

During the World war Judge Harbeson was colonel for the First Ward in all the Bond and Red Cross drives, and he gladly accepted every opportunity presented to further the cause of the Government. He is a member of the Kenton County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, and is affiliated with Myrtle Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, and with Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks.

Judge Harbeson's residence is at 408 Riverside Drive, the house and grounds overlooking the valley of the Ohio River. On June 15, 1891, at Augusta, Kentucky, he married Miss Alice Gibbons, daughter of W. A. and Virginia (Morgan) Gibbons, who make their home with Judge and Mrs. Harbeson. Her father is a retired tobacconist. Mrs. Harbeson is a woman of edu-

cation and culture, having completed her education in Miss Blades' private school at Augusta.

WILLIAM WILSON, as assistant state tax commissioner of Kentucky, is one of the best known public officials in the northern part of the state. He has been a resident of Covington for nearly twenty years, and has had a large and varied experience in public affairs both affecting the city and county and the larger district over which his present supervision extends.

Mr. Wilson was born in Grant County, Kentucky, September 20, 1879. Grant County has been the home of the family for more than a century. His paternal ancestors were English and Colonial settlers in Virginia. A native of Virginia, his great-grandfather, Jesse Wilson, came over the mountains in pioneer times and was one of the early settlers in Grant County, Kentucky, where he followed farming and planting until his death. The grandfather, James H. Wilson, was born in 1807 and died in 1891, having lived all his life in the same house in Grant County. He farmed on a large scale, was a man of high standing in his community, and he married Harriet Simpson, also a lifelong resident of Grant County, where she was born in 1826 and died in 1904.

H. C. Wilson, father of William Wilson of Covington, is still living in Grant County, where he was born in 1849. During his younger years he engaged in farming on an extensive scale. For ten years he was storekeeper and gauger in the United States internal revenue service, and after retiring from that office he resumed his place on the farm where he was born, and he still owns and operates that old property, which has been in the family for considerably more than a century. He also served ten years as constable in Grant County, is a republican in politics, and a very active supporter of the Christian Church. H. C. Wilson married Anna Jones, who was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1859. William is their oldest child. Blaine, the second, lives at Covington and is connected with the Andrews Steel Company at Newport, Kentucky. Nannie is the wife of Charles Gray, a farmer in Grant County. Jesse Grant, the youngest, is a locomotive engineer with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, living at Covington.

William Wilson grew up on his father's farm in Grant County and had the advantages of the rural schools. When he was nineteen he became a teacher, and for four years he was busy teaching in the country districts of his native county. Leaving the farm and school, he came to Kentucky in 1902 and for five years was a Pullman car conductor. Since then all his time and energies have been taken up with official duties. For four years he was private secretary to John J. Craig, then mayor of Covington. For another two years he was cashier of the Covington Waterworks Department, and for four years court deputy in the sheriff's office. In 1918 the state tax commissioner appointed him assistant, supervising the assessments made by the county tax commissioners for the district comprising the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, Mason, Harrison, Grant, Pendleton, Boone, Gallatin, Carroll, Trimble, Owen, Oldham and Henry. His offices are in the City Building of Covington.

Mr. Wilson is one of the prominent members of the Tribe of Ben Hur in Kentucky, has represented the state at two Supreme Conventions, and for six years has been chairman of the Canvassing Committee of the Supreme Convention. He is also a member of Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks, is a republican in politics and a member, deacon and trustee of the First Christian Church of Covington. Mr. Wilson has been a member of the Industrial Club of Covington for the past four years, is a director in the East and West Kentucky Oil and Gas Company, and during the World war was a member of the Kenton County Coun-



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cil of Defense and active in all the local work done by patriotic citizens here.

His home is a modern residence at 717 West Southern Avenue. On May 29, 1901, he married at Union in Boone County, Kentucky, Miss Luella H. Hogan. Her parents, John W. and Frances (Surface) Hogan, reside at Erlanger in Kenton County, her father being a retired farmer.

HARRY MARTYN BRENNAN. The name of Harry Martyn Brennan has in recent years been associated with some of the largest constructive business enterprises in the City of Louisville. As a business man his work continues the honorable record made by his father, the late Thomas Brennan, who as an inventor and manufacturer brought special fame to Louisville and for years was a manufacturer of machinery that helped to lighten the burden of the world's agricultural class.

Thomas Brennan was born in Ireland, in Queens County, January 8, 1839, and was a child when his parents came to America and established a home at Louisville. He acquired his education in Louisville, and even as a young man gave proof of his remarkable inventive genius. Many patents were awarded him. He was the first to build a successful sawmill with an iron rack and pinion attachment. He and three other men were employed to construct the first locomotive engine for the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company. It was Thomas Brennan who really perfected and made successful the seed drilling machine by devising a combination of rubber tubing and an iron shoe which would permit such machines to be operated successfully over irregular surfaces. For many years he was a manufacturer of sawmill and agricultural machinery, and his special types of machines were exhibited all over the United States and at many State and World fairs. They were awarded twenty-seven first medals of honor and diplomas, some of his awards coming from the World's Fair of Chicago in 1893. Thomas Brennan retired from business in 1897. His principal recreation was travel. As early as 1879 he began spending summers at Petoskey, Michigan, and was there every summer until 1897. In later years he usually spent the winter months in Florida. He was one of the men who first exploited the commercial advantages of the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, visiting that locality in the early '70s before it had been reached by a railroad. He established the first hardware store in the City of Hot Springs. He was a staunch democrat in politics. Thomas Brennan died February 27, 1914.

He married Anna Virginia Bruce, who was born at St. Helier, on the Isle of Jersey, January 25, 1843, and died May 13, 1908. Her father was Dr. Napoleon Gubbins Bruce. Thomas Brennan and wife had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, eight of whom are still living: Harry Martyn, Albert A., May B., Thomas, J., of Minneapolis, Dr. Robert E., of New York City, Dr. John A. O., of Louisville, N. Bruce, of Louisville, and Beulah.

Harry Martyn Brennan was born at Louisville and as a youth, showing some of his father's inclination towards mechanics, was given every opportunity to develop such talents. After attending the public schools of Louisville he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, and after graduating in 1886 returned to Louisville and became a business associate of his father in the firm of Brennan & Company, conducting the Southwestern Agricultural Works at Louisville. This industry they continued until 1900, when the plant was sold to the American Seeding Machine Company. From 1901 to 1906 Mr. Brennan busied himself with his public duties as chairman of the Board of Public Safety of Louisville, and from 1906 to 1908 was gas inspector of the city. In January, 1909, he organized the Arctic Ice Company, and was

president of the corporation until 1915, when the business was sold to the Merchants Ice & Cold Storage Company. Since then Mr. Brennan has been associated with the well known capitalist, Frank Fehr. He served as first vice president of the Central Consumers Company, was also associated with the Metropolitan Realty Company, and in January, 1920, he and Mr. Fehr and others organized the Frank Fehr Cold Storage Company, a corporation with a capital of \$1,600,000. At the present writing this company has under construction the largest cold storage plant in the United States, completely equipped in every department with electrical facilities for refrigeration and for most expeditious handling of goods. Mr. Brennan is now president of this corporation. Socially he is a member of the Pendennis Club and Louisville Lodge No. 8 of the Elks, and in politics is a democrat.

BENJAMIN M. VASTINE, commissioner of public works for the city of Covington, had special qualifications for this post of responsibility due to earlier official connections with the Department of Public Works and also as the result of a successful business he has built up as a contractor.

Mr. Vastine was born in Covington February 24, 1878, a son of John M. Vastine, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1855, and grandson of Benjamin M. Vastine, who brought his son John to Covington when the latter was a boy. John M. Vastine was reared and educated in the Kentucky city and was a widely known and successful newspaper man. He had charge of the Kentucky News Bureau of the Cincinnati Enquirer for a number of years. He was a democrat in politics, and died at Covington in 1893. His wife was Margaret Wanke, who was born in 1855 and died at Covington in 1891. She left two children, Benjamin M. and Odella. The latter is the wife of Joseph Papke, owner and operator of a chain of meat markets in Detroit, Michigan.

Benjamin M. Vastine was about thirteen years old when his mother died, and at that time he left the public schools to go to work as an apprentice in a saddlery manufacturing company in Cincinnati. After two years with that concern he changed his occupation and went to work in the rolling mills at Covington, went through the grades of apprentice and journeyman roller, and altogether spent thirteen years in the mills.

Mr. Vastine from 1907 to 1911 was assistant superintendent of public works for the city of Covington. On retiring from that office he used his capital, experience and wide acquaintance to establish a business as a general contractor, with facilities for the construction of roads, sewers and other public works. This business is still continued under the firm name of Vastine & Lowry, with offices at 515 West Sixth Street. In the modern road building plan in Kentucky, Vastine & Lowry have handled several important contracts. In 1916 the firm completed a contract for the construction of roads and streets at Maysville, Kentucky, to the value of ninety thousand dollars. In 1915 they handled a forty thousand dollar contract on the West Covington Highway. A number of other contracts might be enumerated, including one now in process of being carried out, a portion of the Dixie Highway in Kenton and Boone counties, this contract having been awarded to Vastine & Lowry for ninety thousand dollars.

Mr. Vastine was elected commissioner of public works for the city of Covington in November, 1919, and his official term of two years began in January, 1920. Among other business interests Mr. Vastine is owner of a farm in Boone County. He was a man of action during the war period in behalf of all patriotic causes in Kenton County, furnishing a generous share of his own means to assist in winning the war, and assuming duties of a particularly onerous nature as secretary of Local Draft Board No. 2 for the county. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with Covington Lodge

No. 314 of the Elks. He owns a modern residence at 515 West Sixth Street. In 1902, at Covington, he married Miss Frances Kordenbrock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Kordenbrock, the latter of whom died in Covington. The father, living with Mr. and Mrs. Vastine, is a retired machinist. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vastine: Margaret, on July 4, 1903; John Milton, on June 17, 1908; Agnes Grace, on January 2, 1914; and Benjamin M., Jr., on July 18, 1918.

REV. LOUIS HERBERTH, the scholarly and beloved pastor of Saint Martin's Catholic Church of Daviess County, was born in Wurzburg, Bavaria, Germany, August 23, 1866, a son of John and Catherine (Rauch) Herberth, who lived and died in Germany. Their son grew to manhood in his native land, and received a classical education there. His theological and philosophical training was obtained at the University of Louvain, Belgium, and June 29, 1892, he was ordained a priest by Bishop Van D. Vyver of Richmond, Virginia, who was then sojourning at Louvain.

In September, 1892, Reverend Herberth arrived in the United States, and his first work in this country was performed as assistant pastor of Saint Mary's Catholic Church at Louisville, Kentucky. After about two years spent in that parish he was for a brief period assistant pastor at Handerson and New Haven, Kentucky, and then returned to Louisville. From there he was sent to Paynesville, Kentucky. While at the latter city his health failed him and he was forced to seek a colder and more bracing climate, and from May to November, 1895, he was assistant pastor at Saint Michael's Catholic Church of Cleveland, Ohio. With improved health, Reverend Herberth then returned to Kentucky, and from November, 1895, to July, 1896, was assistant pastor of Saint Stephen's Church at Owensboro, where he remained until he left to assume the duties, July 25, 1896, of resident pastor of Saint Martin's Church, and has continued to discharge them ever since with dignified efficiency. His work is far-reaching in its influence for material, educational and spiritual good.

Saint Martin's Church is situated in a rich agricultural section, one mile south of Rome in Daviess County, and was established as a mission in 1871. It was attended by priests from Stanley and Owensboro for twenty years, among them being Reverends Croghaw, Vantroostenbargh, Abell, Pike and Riley. The last named priest, Rev. John H. Riley, became the first resident priest of the parish in November, 1891, and served as such until May, 1896. The first church house, a small frame structure, gave way to the present edifice, for which ground was broken July 25, 1893. This latter building has been improved and beautified under the administration of Reverend Herberth, and made one of modern convenience and excellent equipment, and lighted with electricity generated by machinery installed by Father Herberth. The parish house and many improvements have been provided through the energy and wisdom of the present pastor, and he has succeeded in making Saint Martin's Church a place of attractive beauty as a place of worship. Here eighty-five families receive spiritual guidance, and the needs of the rising generation are further provided for by a parish school which was established in 1912. A school building was erected and Sisters procured as teachers of it, and for the latter a suitable home was built. The attendance at the school increased to such an extent, the pupils in 1919 numbering 125, that in 1920 it was deemed necessary to erect a new school building of brick, and modern in construction and equipment. The school is under the supervision of four sisters.

In addition to the work at Saint Martin's Church Reverend Herberth attends mission churches at Calhoun and Ashbyburg, Kentucky. He has been and is a very busy man, thoroughly absorbed with his work, and possessed by a deep pride in his parish. He loves his people, and is in return loved by them. His popularity

extends beyond his parishioners to others in the county, and by all he is held in the highest esteem as a priest, as a loyal and patriotic citizen, and as a true and generous friend.

ALLEN DENNIS SULLIVAN. Dentistry is recognized today as one of the most important branches of the surgical art. Trained and skillful dental surgeons capable of using all the facilities of the new science do as much for the health and welfare of humanity as any other group or class of professional men. Allen Dennis Sullivan, a doctor of dental surgery at Covington, has achieved especially high rank in his profession. He is associated in practice with his son, who had an interesting and honorable experience in the dental corps of the American army abroad during the period of the World war and for nearly a year afterward with the Army of Occupation.

The Sullivan family has lived in Kentucky well upwards of a century. John Dennis Sullivan, grandfather of Doctor Sullivan of Covington, was born in Ireland, and came to America when a young man with a brother and a cousin. He located at Frankfort, where he was overseer of public works. He died at the capital city during the cholera epidemic in the early fifties. He married Miss Redmon, of Anderson County, who died at Frankfort. His son, also named John Dennis Sullivan, was born at Frankfort March 8, 1846, and was reared and married in Anderson County. He actively engaged in farming and dealing in live stock, and later was in business as a general merchant at Ninevah, near Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, where he died December 3, 1902. He was a republican in politics and a very active supporter of the Christian Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Nancy J. Spears, who was born in Anderson County March 5, 1850. She and her youngest daughter, Miss Lizzie Mae, still own and operate the general store at Ninevah. Allen Dennis Sullivan is her oldest child. The daughter Sallie is the wife of E. L. Gillis, registrar of the Kentucky State University, living at Lexington. Lura E. is the wife of H. J. McBrayer, who lives at Ninevah and operates one of the largest farms in that section. The fourth child is Miss Lizzie Mae, at home with her mother.

Dr. Allen Dennis Sullivan was born at Glensboro in Anderson County, March 1, 1868, attended the rural schools of that section, took normal work in the Glensboro Academy, and was only sixteen when he qualified and began his work as a country school teacher in Anderson County. After three years he became a commercial salesman, and for a long period of years traveled over Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky representing a wholesale tea and coffee house. He made many friends as a commercial traveler, was successful in the work, but desiring a more settled occupation he entered in 1900 the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, then a department of the University of Cincinnati, and pursued his studies until graduating with the degree D.D.S. in 1903. While in college he became a member of the Beta Chapter of the Phi Alpha Chi college fraternity. Doctor Sullivan began his practice at Covington and since 1911 his son Dr. John E. Sullivan has been his partner. They both represent the acme of skill and knowledge in their profession and have all the facilities for its adequate practice. They occupy well equipped offices at 405-406-415-416 in the First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. D. Sullivan is a republican, and for many years has been actively identified with the Madison Avenue Christian Church, serving as deacon, and for the past twelve years as an elder. Doctor Sullivan is one of the most prominent Masons in Kentucky, and his son Dr. John E. shares with him the honors of Masonry, being considered one of the best posted Scottish Rite Masons of the state. Dr. A. D. Sullivan is a past master of Latonia Lodge No. 746, Free and Accepted Masons, is past high priest of Covington

Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, a member of Kenton Council No. 13, Royal and Select Masters, Covington Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, has attained the thirty-third, honorary, degree of the Scottish Rite, is venerable master of Delta Lodge of Perfection No. 2 at Covington, a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, and Keturah Chapter No. 50 of the Eastern Star at Latonia. Doctor Sullivan is a member of the Industrial Club at Covington, and has been a director of the Covington Young Men's Christian Association for about twenty years. He was closely associated with the local organizations handling the sale of Liberty Bonds, War Stamps and promoting other objects of the Government, and he was one of the very generous contributors of his personal means in the same direction. He is now a member of the Citizens Patriotic League. Doctor Sullivan resides at 1345 Scott Street, where he owns the modern St. Louis Apartment Building.

November 5, 1890, he married Miss Sarah E. Wood. They were married in the Latonia Hotel at Covington, the home of the bride, her father, William H. Wood, being owner of that hotel. Her father, now deceased, was a lumberman and operated saw mills and flour mills in Ohio and West Virginia. Her mother was Sophronia (McCarley) Wood, also deceased. Mrs. Sullivan completed her education in the Rio Grande College of Gallia County, Ohio.

Their only child, Dr. John E. Sullivan, was born at Harrisburg, Ohio, August 30, 1891, but from early infancy has lived in Covington, where he attended the grammar and high schools and later entered the dental department of the Ohio University of Cincinnati, graduating D.D.S. in 1911. Since then he has been actively associated with his father except for the period of the World war.

In July, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Dental Corps, saw home service, and on August 29, 1918, sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, landing at Brest September 6, 1918. He was with Base Hospital No. 62 at Mars-Sur-Allier until March 5, 1919, and then was ordered with a detachment of medical men to go to Berlin for work in Russian prison camps. On reaching Coblenz, Germany, the order was countermanded and he was assigned to duty with the Four Hundred and Fifteenth Motor Supply Train of the Third Army Corps. Doctor Sullivan had the unusual honor of holding a dental clinic in the reception hall of Mendelssohn's old home at Horchheim, Germany, and was stationed there three months. He was then assigned to duty with the Twenty-fourth Balloon Company, stationed at Bonefeld, Germany, for one month, after which he was reassigned to the Four Hundred and Fifteenth Motor Supply Train on July 7, 1919. July 15th he left Coblenz, and reached the shores of the United States August 1, 1919, and was mustered out at Camp Taylor, August 25, 1919. Dr. J. E. Sullivan is a member of the Latonia Christian Church. He is affiliated with Latonia Lodge No. 746, Free and Accepted Masons, Covington Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, Kenton Council No. 13, Royal and Select Masters, Covington Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Covington Rotary Club, of which he is a director.

On April 24, 1914, at Latonia, he married Miss Anne Wandelohr Holmes, daughter of William Webster and Elizabeth Love (Wandelohr) Holmes, who reside at Meridian Station, Kentucky. Her father is a farmer.

WILLIAM EDGAR HUNTER is one of the prominent railway men whose official duties make them residents of Covington. He has been in the mechanical department of railroading for over twenty years, and is master mechanic of the Cincinnati Terminal and Kentucky

Division shops at Covington of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Mr. Hunter was born in Laurens County, South Carolina, January 12, 1874. His grandfather, John Hunter, was a native of England and as a young man settled in Laurens County, South Carolina, where he married and where he followed agriculture, living there the rest of his life. His son, William Hunter, was born in Laurens County in 1838, spent all his life there, and died in 1888. He was for four years a Confederate soldier, was in Lee's army of Northern Virginia, and participated in many of the battles around Richmond. At Bull Run he was wounded, sustaining a broken wrist. Aside from his war service his energies were devoted to farming, and he provided for his family wisely and well and was one of the influential citizens of his community. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. William Hunter married Louisa Dial, who was born in Laurens County in 1840 and died there in 1915. Their children were: John, a farmer in Laurens County; Lizzie, wife of Charles D. Bass, a Baptist minister at Kilmarnock, Virginia; and William E. The mother by her first marriage, to William Nelson, a native of Laurens County, and who died of measles and pneumonia while a Confederate soldier in 1864, had three other children: Thaddeus Nelson, a merchant of Laurens County, who died in 1920; Mary, deceased, whose husband, James W. Boyd, is a farmer and contractor at Spartanburg, South Carolina; and Emma, wife of J. M. Leake, a contractor and builder in Laurens County.

William Edgar Hunter lived the life of a South Carolina farm boy until after completing his education. His education was thorough and liberal in scope, beginning with the rural schools, followed by the grade schools of Spartanburg and Wofford College of that city. On leaving college in 1894 he was a teacher for two years in his native county, and for another two years gained considerable experience in the contracting and building business with his brother-in-law, J. M. Leake. Having made a definite choice of a mechanical vocation, Mr. Hunter served a four years' apprenticeship as a machinist in the shops of the Southern Railway at Knoxville, Tennessee. After working at his trade a few years he became identified with the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company in 1903 at Blue Ridge, Georgia, as a machinist. He was promoted in 1905 to roundhouse foreman at Blue Ridge, and in 1906 was transferred with similar duties to Montgomery, Alabama. He was there until March, 1910, when he was transferred to Etowah, Tennessee, as general foreman of the Louisville & Nashville shops, and in May, 1911, was made master mechanic. He continued at Etowah as master mechanic until March, 1919, when he came to Covington as master mechanic of the Louisville & Nashville and the Cincinnati Terminal and Kentucky Division shops. Under his jurisdiction as master mechanic are 1,900 skilled mechanics, engineers and firemen. His offices are at the roundhouse and shops at Twenty-fourth Street and the Louisville & Nashville Railway.

Mr. Hunter is first vice president of the Cincinnati Railroad Club. He has always been a public spirited factor in every community where he has lived. While at Etowah he served as city commissioner two years and two years as mayor. During the World war he was performing an essentially patriotic service as a railroad man, but he voluntarily accepted the chairmanship of nearly every committee for patriotic purposes in Etowah and was appointed one of the Four-minute Speakers there. He is a democrat, a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Golden Rule Lodge No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons, at Covington, Sycamore Camp, Woodmen of the World, at Knoxville, and Unaka Council of the Royal Arcanum at Knoxville.

Mr. Hunter owns a modern home at 1910 Garrard

Street. He married at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1904, Miss Ophelia Hornbeck. Mrs. Hunter was born in Texas and died of the influenza in February, 1920. Three children survive her: Edward, born June 26, 1905, a student in the Covington High School; Dial, born March 22, 1907; and Allen, born October 3, 1908.

SHELBY M. KORB. While one of the substantial business men of Covington, where he has had his home for the past eight years, Shelby M. Korb has accepted many opportunities to satisfy an ambition for experience and adventure. He is doubtless one of the most widely traveled men in Kentucky, having spent four years in the United States Navy, and in his business experience he has been over the entire United States.

Mr. Korb was born at Richmond, Virginia, March 13, 1882. His great-grandfather Korb came from Germany and settled in Virginia. His grandfather, Shelby Korb, was a native of Virginia, and spent practically all his life in Ashland, that state, where he was a merchant and where he died in 1883. He was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. Peter M. Korb, father of the Covington business man, was born near Richmond in 1847, served as a drummer boy in the Confederate army and lived out his life at the Virginia capital, where he developed an extensive mercantile business and where he died in February, 1908. He was a staunch democrat and an active worker in the Baptist Church. Peter M. Korb married Miss Victoria Day, who was born at Richmond in 1857, and is still living in that city. She is the mother of six children: Shelby M.; Willie N., who conducts a large mercantile business at Richmond; Mary L., wife of J. M. Higgins, a carpenter and builder at Highland Springs, Virginia; Michael A., chief clerk in a wholesale house at Richmond; Moseley S.; and Esther O., wife of J. Vick, an employe of the American Express Company at Richmond.

Shelby M. Korb when only nine years of age went to work in his father's store, and by the time he finished his public school education at the age of seventeen he had a sound experience in the fundamentals of mercantile practice. The following four years he was city salesman for a wholesale confectionery house at Richmond.

Mr. Korb at the age of twenty-one enlisted in the United States Navy and was in the service four years; becoming a quartermaster. During that time he made six trips to Europe, three trips to South America and two trips to Africa. After his honorable discharge he returned to Richmond in 1907, was employed for a brief time as a street railway motorman, then conducted a restaurant until 1909, and during the next three years satisfied his desire to see the United States by traveling and working at different vocations until he had covered the entire country from coast to coast and from the lakes to the Gulf.

Mr. Korb located at Covington March 4, 1912, and after a brief employment with a restaurant established a business of his own at 824 Madison Avenue. Later he sold this and opened another popular restaurant at 716 Madison Avenue. He continued in this business until 1918. Being an ex-navy man, he volunteered for service during the World war, and his application was accepted and he reported for duty on the Atlantic seaboard the day the armistice was signed. After his return to Covington Mr. Korb engaged in the confectionery and storage business at 523 Madison Avenue. He discontinued the confectionery line in September, 1919, and has since used the three floors of the building at 523 Madison Avenue, handling furniture on the ground floor and using the two upper floors for the storage of furniture and merchandise.

Mr. Korb is a republican voter, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Covington Lodge No. 109, Free and Accepted Masons, Covington Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, Covington Commandery

No. 7, Knights Templar, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, and Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. He is also a member of Rosebud Chapter No. 39 of the Eastern Star at Covington, and of Kishmer Grotto No. 1 of Kentucky.

His home is at the northwest corner of Ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. Korb was married at Covington, March 4, 1912, to a daughter of Fountain and Ella (Ragan) Perry. Her mother is still living at Covington, while her father, who was a stationary engineer, died in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Korb have two children, Virginia, born in 1914, and Clarissa, born in 1920.

SUMME & RATERMANN COMPANY. To supply and insure a pure milk service for Covington has been the aim and achievement of the Summe & Ratermann Dairy Company, now a corporation under the laws of Kentucky, and a business that has had a consecutive history for over thirty years as the Latonia Springs Dairy.

The president and one of the founders of the business is J. Herman Summe, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1852, and came to the United States in 1884, after acquiring a good education in his native land. For a time he was employed in mills at Cincinnati, but since 1886 has been a resident of Covington, and almost continuously since that time has been in the dairy business. He and his brother-in-law, August Ratermann, have owned the Latonia Springs Dairy for the past thirty years. This dairy is located at the famous summer resort of Latonia Springs. The business has a herd of high class dairy cows, averaging forty in number.

J. Herman Summe is an independent democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. He married Elizabeth Wessling at Cincinnati. She was also born in Hanover, Germany. Their two children are August J., who is engaged in the dairy business at Kansas City, Missouri; and Frank B.

Frank B. Summe, treasurer of the Summe & Ratermann Dairy Company, was born near the Two Mile House on Madison Pike near Covington January 6, 1889. He was educated in the parochial schools of Kenton County and attended St. Joseph High School at Covington until seventeen. Since then he has been actively engaged in the dairy business with his father, and in 1913 became an official in the Summe & Ratermann Dairy Company. This business was established under that name in 1910 and was incorporated in 1915. A complete list of officers of the company is: J. Herman Summe, president; August Summe, vice president; Joseph B. Ratermann, secretary; and Frank B. Summe, treasurer. The offices and plant are at 224 East 20th Street in Covington.

Frank B. Summe is independent in politics, is a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Lodge No. 702, Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Industrial Club.

He owns a modern, comfortable home at 221 East 19th Street. Frank B. Summe married Miss Isabelle Darenkamp. They were married in St. Augustine Church at Covington. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. John Darenkamp, of Covington. Her father, now retired, was long identified prominently with the democratic party in Kenton County. Mrs. Summe is a thoroughly educated and cultured woman, moving in the best social circles of the city. They are the parents of three young children: Paul, born April 20, 1906; John, born July 15, 1918; and Frank, born in August, 1920.

H. M. PAGE. While he has other associations, H. M. Page is the fountain and source of enterprise and management for the H. M. Page Log and Lumber Company, whose headquarters are at Lexington, Kentucky. This is a big Kentucky industry, specializing in high grade veneer logs and lumber of all kinds, and is probably the largest operating organization of that kind in the state.

The company was incorporated in April, 1913, with



Atm Page

their capital stock of \$25,000. Mr. Page has had a long and active experience in building, contracting and lumbering. The president of the company is L. M. Moore, a member of the Hendricks-Moore Lumber Company; the first vice president of the company was L. Gay Strode, who subsequently retired. Mr. H. M. Page has since been vice president and also general manager and treasurer, while his son, Henry L. Page, is secretary. This company does an extensive business manufacturing in the timber districts of Eastern Kentucky, operates sawmills, at times as high as nine or ten mills, and owns much land and stumpage. The company has a capacity of about 20,000,000 feet annually. In the handling of veneer logs it is said that this company is the largest dealer south of the Ohio River. Most of the timber worked up by the company is white oak, black walnut, ash and poplar. During the last seven or eight years the company has cleared a large amount of land and has also taken steps to make this land available for farm settlement. Their business is entirely wholesale and employs between 100 and 150 men.

H. M. Page was born on the waters of Stories Branch, about three miles east of Grange City in Fleming County, Kentucky, September 14, 1874. His grandfather, Allen Page, came to Kentucky from Virginia. His father, James William Page, married Elizabeth Kissick, daughter of William and Rosa Kissick, who came from Ireland to Kentucky. James William Page was also a lumberman and logger, and at one time brought down extensive quantities of logs to mills located on Licking River. He lived most of his time at the old Kissick farm, which was inherited by his wife and which was afterwards purchased by H. M. Page. It has been in the family for over 100 years. H. M. Page was left motherless at the age of two years and had to shift largely for himself after he arrived at the age of seven years old, and at the age of twelve he began fishing and trapping along the waters of Stories Branch and Fox Creek in Fleming County. With his earnings he went to Illinois, where he worked on a farm for \$20 a month. Then returning to the old Kissick farm, he lived with his father, being the only housekeeper for three or four years, and in 1902 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, and became a building contractor, doing a general line of building work in Kansas City, in the State of Kansas, and even in Colorado. He laid the foundation of his business career while in the West, remaining there until 1909, and from 1909 to 1913 he was a building contractor with headquarters at Lexington, Kentucky. During that time he erected many buildings in the City of Lexington and the surrounding country, through Central Kentucky and even as far east as the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia.

Mr. Page has been prominent in lumbermen's organizations. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, and has received all the degrees of both rites, including the Shrine. He was made a Master Mason at No. 680 at Pine Grove, Kentucky, and is a member of Indra Consistory No. 2 at Covington, Kentucky, Lexington Chapter No. 1 at Lexington, Kentucky, Washington Council No. 1 at Lexington, Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, Lexington, has attended the National Conclaves of the Knights Templar, and is also a member in high standing in the orders of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors of America, United Commercial Travelers of America, the Iowa Traveling Men's Association, Order of the Eastern Star, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Page, being a lumberman, yields to a special fascination for the life of great woods and the open country, and has always enjoyed hunting excursions and keeps a complete equipment of hunting paraphernalia. Many of his hunting experiences have been in the woods of Northern Wisconsin, and in 1920 he was accompanied by his son.

Henry L., who was fifteen years old and who killed a very large fourteen-prong buck, which weighed 244 pounds. This hunting trip was taken at Long Lake, Forest County, Wisconsin. Mr. Page has used all kinds of guns, but his choice is the double-barrel Parker shotgun, and he is noted as the fastest in loading and shooting a double-barrel shotgun in the country and at the same time an expert marksman.

Mr. Page and his wife are members of the Broadway Christian Church at Lexington, Kentucky. His first wife was Lizza A. Rankins, whom he married at Poplar Plains, Kentucky, in 1901. Their home was at Olivet, Osage County, Kansas. Their house took fire and burned, resulting in the tragic death of their two little daughters, Bessie Rose, aged five, and Ella Fenton, aged three. These children were buried at Olivet, Kansas, but subsequently were removed to a cemetery at Mount Sterling, Kentucky. From the injuries and anguish of this tragedy Mrs. Page died in 1902. Subsequently he married Miss Willie B. Shrout of Winchester, Kentucky. They have three children, Henry L., Ruth M. and James Thomas, Henry L. being now secretary of his father's company. Mr. Page deserves much credit for the great showing he has made, considering the very poor chances that he had in the beginning, and he has always been liked by his employees for the reason that when he appears at the works he is always jolly and has a kind word for all and has done wonders in handling the mountain people. However, he has always dealt no other way but fair and honest with one and all, and he is generally known among his employees as "Old Honesty." Mr. Page is forty-six years of age and does not know the effects of strong drinks. He also was never known to chew tobacco or smoke, was never on a floor to dance in his life, and has always striven to do something for others as well as for himself. He carries life insurance to the amount of about \$90,000 for the benefit of his family.

EDWARD W. PFLUEGER. Since graduating from the University of Cincinnati Law School in 1907 Mr. Pflueger has been busied with many important cares and interests in his profession and in public affairs in his native city of Covington.

He is a member of one of Covington's old and honored families and was born in that city, November 24, 1882. His grandfather, Jacob Frederick Pflueger, was born in the City of Bremen, Germany, in 1811, and in the early '50s came to America and located at Cincinnati. He followed his trade as a cigar maker in that city and in 1858 moved to Covington. For a number of years he was a truck gardener and dairyman, owning a large suburban place at Covington. He died in 1865. Before coming to America he married Elizabeth Rasch, who was born at Bremen in 1811 and died at Covington in 1895. Of their five children the oldest, a daughter, is deceased; George was a silversmith who died at Covington; Ferdinand was a cigar maker and died at Covington; Frederick for many years was a building contractor in Covington but is now living retired at Chicago; and the youngest is William Pflueger.

William Pflueger was born at Cincinnati in 1856, but since the age of two years his home has been at Covington. He was reared and educated in that city and for the past thirty years his time has been taken up as a traveling salesman. He has been very successful, and is now a representative in the southern states for a large wholesale jewelry house at Newark, New Jersey, his home being in Covington. He is a republican, an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Covington Lodge No. 109, Free and Accepted Masons, Covington Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, Covington Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. William Pflueger married Miss Caroline Smith, who was born at Perrysburg, Ohio, in 1860, and died at Cov-

ington in 1915. Her oldest son is Edward W. The second child, Arthur S., has been in the retail jewelry business at Roanoke, Virginia, since 1912. A third son, Raymond H. Pflueger, is a salesman residing in Covington. Nellie Louise, the youngest of the family, is a student in Hollins College near Roanoke, Virginia.

Edward W. Pflueger made the best of liberal advantages during his youth, attending the public schools, graduating from the Covington High School in 1901, and from there entered the University of Cincinnati. He took the classical course and graduated with the A. B. degree in 1905, and in 1907 received his LL. B. degree. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity.

Mr. Pflueger is in general practice as a lawyer, and his abilities have gained him special prestige in his profession. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. He served as assistant city solicitor in 1910 and for six years, from 1913 to 1919, was a member of the Board of Education of Covington and president of the board three years. That was a period when many important problems beset the educational authorities, and Mr. Pflueger was instrumental in solving many of them and promoting the efficiency of the schools. For the past eight years he has been town attorney for the town of Bromley. Both as a lawyer and private citizen he gave loyal aid and support to all community projects and patriotic campaigns during the World war.

Mr. Pflueger is a republican, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the Kenton County Bar Association and the Industrial Club of Covington. In Masonry he is a past master of Covington Lodge No. 109, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Covington Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, Covington Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville and is also affiliated with Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks.

In 1917, at Covington, he married Miss Minnie Brettschneider. Her parents, August and Sophia Brettschneider, live at Covington, where her father is a manufacturer of household furniture at Cincinnati. Mrs. Pflueger is a graduate of the Covington High School. They have one child, Jane, born November 2, 1919.

FRANK R. EVANS has been a figure in banking circles in Covington for the past twenty years, though at the beginning his duties were only those of a messenger boy. For the past four years he has been cashier of one of the oldest and strongest banks of Northern Kentucky, the Liberty National Bank.

This bank was chartered as a national bank in 1871, and at the close of the year's business in 1920 its total resources aggregated over \$3,330,000. Its deposits at that time were more than \$2,440,000. The bank has a capital stock of \$350,000 and surplus of \$100,000. The officers and directors comprise many of the prominent business leaders of Covington. The chairman of the board is Richard P. Ernst, George E. Engel is president, T. S. Hamilton and Polk Laffoon, vice presidents, and Frank R. Evans, cashier.

Mr. Evans was born at Covington September 22, 1881. His family has been in Covington for sixty years. His grandfather, Rhys C. Evans, was born in Wales in 1819, and came to America and established a home at Cincinnati about 1850. In 1861 he removed to Covington. He was a retail jeweler in Cincinnati, and continued the same business at Covington, where he built up one of the handsomest stores of its kind in that section of the state. During the Civil war he was a member of the Home Guards. Rhys C. Evans died at Covington in 1886. His son and business successor was Ivor J. Evans, who was born at Cincinnati in 1856 and lived at Covington from the age of five years. He early became associated with his father in business, and after the father's death continued the jewelry store until his death in 1911. He was elected as a republican

to the Covington School Board, and gave valuable service in that capacity. He was one of the very active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally was a member of Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, Free and Accepted Masons, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, and was past chancellor commander of Friendship Lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias. Ivor J. Evans married Hattie G. Bowen, who was born in Covington in 1855, and is still living at her home at Fort Mitchell. Frank R. Evans, who is unmarried, also lives at Fort Mitchell. He is the oldest of three children: His sister, Miss Mattie B., living with her mother. The other daughter, Retta W., is the wife of C. W. Boebinger, a professor of art at the Ohio Mechanics Institute at Cincinnati.

Frank R. Evans attended public school at Covington, continuing his work in high school through the junior year. Leaving school in 1900, he was for a brief period employed in his father's jewelry store, but in August of that year became a messenger with the First National Bank of Covington. Diligent, attentive to his duties, eager to rise in the financial world, he made the routine of banking service an opportunity for advancement, and remained with the First National Bank until he was an assistant cashier. In 1917 he was chosen cashier of the Liberty National Bank. Mr. Evans is also a director in the Citizens Building Association. During the period of the World war and since he has been treasurer of the Kenton County Chapter of the Red Cross, and both as a banker and private citizen he threw all his influence toward the success of the cause. He was eligible for service under the second draft, and was registered but was not called prior to the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Evans is treasurer of the Covington Public Library and secretary of the Children's Home at Covington. He is prominent in Masonry, is past master of Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Covington Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, Covington Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, in which he has received the K. C. C. H., honorary, degree, and is a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He is treasurer of the Masonic bodies of which he is a member at Covington. In politics he votes as a republican. He is a member of the Industrial Club and the Fort Mitchell Country Club.

NELSON ASBURY JETT, M. D. About the time the World war came to an end Doctor Jett removed to Covington, where he has since enjoyed an exceptionally busy practice as a physician and surgeon. He had practiced prior to that at Brooksville, and in that section of Kentucky has a great many friends who esteem his abilities as a physician and also his work at an earlier age as a successful teacher.

Doctor Jett was born at Bratton in Robertson County, Kentucky, December 31, 1876. His grandfather, Samuel Jett, was a native of Virginia and married Sarah Walker when she was thirteen years of age. She was also born in Virginia. Immediately after their marriage they came to Kentucky and settled on a pioneer farm in Bracken County, where they lived out their lives. Samuel Jett was a farmer and also a distiller, and he saw service as a soldier in the War of 1812. His son Daniel Harrison Jett was born at Bratton, which was then in Bracken County, on August 5, 1848. He was reared and married in Bracken County, and for many years carried on his operations as a farmer on an extensive and successful scale. He is now living retired at Brooksville. He is a republican in his political affiliations, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Daniel H. Jett married Martha Jane Insko, who was born at Bratton, Kentucky, in 1852. To their marriage were born ten children: Lucy, wife of Ben Moreland, a farmer at

Neave in Bracken County; Theodore, a farmer in Oakland in Bracken County; Nimrod, a merchant at Milford, Kentucky; Dr. Nelson A.; Joseph, who is connected with a bank at Brooksville; Eliza, wife of Ell England, a farmer at Brooksville; Elliott, a merchant at Foster, Kentucky; Charles, an automobile dealer at Brooksville; Florence, who died in June, 1920, at Milford, where her husband, Grant Jacobs, is a carpenter and builder; and Amanda, wife of John Tilton, a Methodist minister living at Cold Springs, Kentucky.

Nelson Asbury Jett grew up in a rural section of Virginia, attended the country schools of Robertson County, and later the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching, and altogether he spent seven years in that profession. His work as a teacher was done in Robertson, Bracken and Harrison counties. He had finished his work in the National Normal University in 1900, and in 1903 he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, from which he graduated M. D. in 1906. Doctor Jett is a thorough student of his profession, and he supplemented his own experience by taking post-graduate work in 1913 in the Chicago Polyclinic and in 1919 attended the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College of Chicago. After graduating he practiced three months at Milford, then for three years lived at Powersville, and for nearly ten years had a busy country practice with home at Brooksville. Doctor Jett moved to Covington in December, 1918, and his abilities soon earned for him a commendable position in his new home. His offices are at 1047 Madison Avenue. He is a member of the Kenton-Campbell Counties Medical Society, the State Medical Association and the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati.

Doctor Jett is a democrat, is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Golden Rule Lodge No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Covington, Brooksville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Jefferson Council No. 11, Daughters of America, and Old Kentucky Lodge No. 1359, Loyal Order of Moose, at Covington. In his home locality of Brooksville Doctor Jett was counted one of the most loyal and useful factors in promoting patriotic objects during the World war period.

His residence is at 114 East Tenth Street. He married in 1899 Miss Edna Tilton, of Mount Olivet, Kentucky, daughter of W. H. and Elvira (Bratton) Tilton. Her mother still lives at Mount Olivet. Her father was a farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Jett have three children: Naomi, born September 26, 1903, a student in the Covington High School; Ruth, born April 19, 1905, also in high school; and Lucile, born May 18, 1910, is in grammar school.

Griffin Kelly, who has three times represented his home people in the State Legislature, is one of the prominent farmers of Daviess County and has spent practically all his life in the community of Maceo. In a modest way he has made an enviable success at agriculture, and while he was able to perform some good service in the Legislature in behalf of the farm interests he also showed a rare breadth of mind and judgment in all matters affecting the common weal of the state.

Mr. Kelly was born on a farm near Yelbington, August 10, 1869, son of Joseph and Harriet Courtney (Jones) Kelly. His grandfather Kelly was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and an early settler in Kentucky. The maternal grandfather was also a native of Virginia, his wife's maiden name being Lumpkins. Joseph Kelly was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, and his wife in Daviess County. After their marriage they lived on a farm near Masonville, and then permanently settled near Maceo in Daviess County. Joseph Kelly, who died in 1872 at the age of sixty-seven, mar-

ried for his first wife a Miss Smith, by whom he had five children. His second wife was many years his junior and survived him until 1899. They were Baptists and they reared their ten children in the faith of their church.

Griffin Kelly, youngest of his mother's children, was only three years old when his father died, and he grew up on the farm with his widowed mother and gave her a full measure of filial devotion and duty until her death. He acquired a common school education, and as a boy, youth and mature man has busied himself with farm pursuits. Of this vocation he has made a decided success and has earned ample prosperity for himself and family.

He was happily married in 1897 to Miss Mattie Lou Street. She was born in Daviess County, daughter of William and Martha Ann (Tinsley) Street. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have five children. They are active members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Kelly is a Knights Templar Mason and has always been affiliated with the democratic party.

Three times he yielded to the pressure of his friends, particularly the farmers of Daviess County, and became a candidate for the Legislature, being successful on each occasion. He was first elected in 1913, and in 1917 was chosen for a second term and reelected in 1919. Each term of service has brought him additional experience and increased prestige in the Legislature, and he has given diligent attention and study to all matters affecting the legislative program and the best interests of his constituency.

Emison Shaw, one of the best known and most prominent farmers and a leading citizen of Daviess County, residing near the village of Sorgho, is a native son of Kentucky, born on a farm five miles east of Henderson in Henderson County December 6, 1851, his parents being John L. and Tabitha Belle (Smith) Shaw.

Dr. William Shaw, the great-grandfather of Emison Shaw, was born in Scotland and on immigrating to the United States settled in Maryland, where he became a prominent physician and large planter in Prince George County. His son Levi Shaw was born in Maryland and spent some years at Washington, District of Columbia, where was born Levi's son John L. Shaw, the father of Emison Shaw. John L. Shaw was an unmarried man when he came to Kentucky from Maryland, and for a time after his arrival worked at the trade of carriage maker at Henderson, he having learned that vocation in his youth. He was married in Henderson County and for a short time afterward lived on a farm there, but in 1852 came to Daviess County and settled at Sorgho, where he became a successful farmer and the owner of a good deal of slave labor, which he freed about the time of the Civil war. He spent the rest of his life on the farm in successful and energetic operations and died at the age of sixty-seven years, November 19, 1875, after a busy and useful life and firm in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. The mother of Emison Shaw was born in Henderson County, a daughter of Daniel Smith, a native of Virginia and a Revolutionary soldier under General Greene. He came to Kentucky after the winning of American independence and located in Henderson County, where he resided ever afterward. His wife was Miss Leah Aidlott. The mother of Emison Shaw was born in 1818, and died in Daviess County in 1882. She and her husband had two sons who grew to maturity, one of whom died at the age of twenty-one years while attending medical college. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were highly respected Christian people, the mother a Baptist and the father a Methodist. He was a stanch democrat in politics. The parents lie buried on the home farm near Sorgho, which is now owned by their son.

Emison Shaw was reared on the home place and farming has been his life pursuit. He received his

education in the public schools and at Rockville, Maryland, where he was a fellow student with Woodrow Wilson, who was to later become President of the United States. On May 5, 1879, Mr. Shaw married Miss Elizabeth Stowers, a native of Daviess County and a daughter of Harrison Stowers, a pioneer of the county, who came from Ohio County and was of Scotch lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw became the parents of the following children: William F., educated at Logan College, studied law at Columbia College, Washington, District of Columbia, and practiced law at Owensboro until forced by ill health to retire from his calling, since which time he has been his father's assistant on the home farm; Elizabeth Belle, the wife of John Kirk, of Owensboro; Mary, the wife of J. O. Lewis, who taught in the Owensboro schools for several years and is now identified with the Anglo-American Milling Company of Owensboro; and Margaret, the wife of G. Ivan Barnes, inspector of vocational schools in Kentucky under the direction and control of the State and Federal governments.

Mr. Shaw has never sought political honors. While he is a democrat in politics, he has never been active as a worker in his party. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church and reared their children in that faith. Mr. Shaw is a Master Mason and a past master of his Blue Lodge. He owns and operates a splendid farm of 430 acres, which is well improved, and his success as a farmer and stock raiser has been a gratifying one. As has already been shown, he comes of old and prominent Kentucky families, but his richest heritage came from the noble and honorable lives of his parents, both of whom possessed sterling qualities of heart and mind. His mother was the historian of her family and possessed much valuable information in regard thereto, which, it is to be regretted, was lost after her death. Mr. Shaw in citizenship, personal manner and conduct of life has well emulated the splendid example of his parents and forefathers.

JOHN FRANKLIN CRAWFORD, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Clay, son of an old time Kentucky doctor, Doctor Crawford is a proficient surgeon, one of the best qualified men in Kentucky medical circles, and has had an extremely busy career since locating at Clay.

He was born at Marion in Crittenden County, Kentucky, March 26, 1878, son of Dr. John Willis and Elizabeth (Paidon) Crawford. His parents were born in Livingston County of old Kentucky families. The Crawfords are Scotch-Irish while the Paidons were Scotch. Dr. John W. Crawford was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and for forty years devoted his time and energies without thought of himself to the labors and responsibilities of his work as a physician at Marion. He was greatly beloved by his patients and a prominent citizen in the community. He always voted as a democrat, was a Master Mason and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. He died at the age of seventy-two and his wife at sixty-eight. They reared three sons and five daughters in their home at Marion.

John Franklin Crawford had the example of his honored father always before him as an incentive to the choice of a professional career. He was liberally educated, attending high school at Marion, acquiring his Bachelor of Science degree from Blandville College and has the A. B. degree from Clinton College. He took his first course in medicine at Columbian University, and in 1901 received his medical diploma from the University of Louisville. Doctor Crawford after graduating settled at the old Crawford homestead at Hampton, Livingston County, and practiced in that rural community for about seven years. On July 4, 1907, he removed to Clay. During the World war he offered his professional services to the Government, but was advised to stay at home, since his service was already

an essential one to the prosecution of the war, as he was physician and surgeon for the West Kentucky Coal Company, with the responsibility of looking after the health and welfare of a large number of miners employed by that company at Clay. Doctor Crawford, in 1918 did post-graduate work for several months at the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Webster County and Kentucky State Medical Societies.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. He served one term as mayor of Clay, and for years has been on the County Board of Health.

In 1905 he married Miss Annie P. Bridgers, of Louisville. They have one daughter, Mary Douglass Crawford.

JOSIAH STODDARD JOHNSTON, who died October 4, 1913, won many distinctions in the course of a long life. He was a lawyer, journalist, an officer in the Confederate army, was secretary of state of Kentucky, an editor and historian. While this article is dedicated to him, it is appropriate to note briefly his relationship with other great names that belong to Kentucky history.

The Johnston family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the original seat of the family was County Dumfries, Scotland. An ancestor of the Johnstons of Kentucky was Capt. Archibald Johnston, who served as an officer in the Revolutionary army. A son of this soldier was Dr. John Johnston, who was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, where he married and where some of his children were born. In 1790 Dr. John Johnston came west and settled in Mason County, Kentucky, where he performed the service of a country doctor.

The oldest son of Dr. John Johnston by his first marriage was Josiah Stoddard Johnston, who was born in Connecticut November 24, 1784, and was a child when taken to Kentucky. He graduated from the old Transylvania in 1805 and soon afterward moved to the territory of Louisiana and won rapid success at the bar of that territory. He was elected to the Territorial Legislature, served as district judge from 1812 to 1821, and in 1820 was elected to Congress as a Clay democrat and in 1823 was elected to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate. He was re-elected to that body in 1825 and for a third term in 1831. He lost his life in a steamboat explosion on Red River May 19, 1833. He gave an independent support to the administration of John Q. Adams, and was a close personal and political associate of Henry Clay, for whom he acted as second in the duel with John Randolph.

The youngest son of Dr. John Johnston was Albert Sidney Johnston, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, February 3, 1803. This native Kentuckian and illustrious soldier is referred to here only to indicate his relationship to the family. A son of Gen. Albert S. Johnston was the late William Preston Johnston, who was born at Louisville, and after the war, in which he served as a Confederate officer, practiced law in that city for a time. In 1880 he became president of the Louisiana State University, and a few years later became president of Lane University.

An older brother of Gen. A. S. Johnston and another son of Dr. John Johnston was John Harris Johnston, who in early manhood followed his half brother to Louisiana and at Alexandria became a lawyer and planter, served as probate judge, was speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives, in 1829-30, and at the time of his death, in 1838, was parish judge, an office corresponding to that of circuit judge in Kentucky. Judge Johnston was a very handsome and agreeable man esteemed for his amiability, probity and intelligence. He married Eliza Davidson. Her father, Dr. Richard Davidson, was a Virginian, an early settler in Kentucky, was a graduate of Transylvania



Alfred Hamilton Jr.

University in 1803 and after some service as an army surgeon he practiced at New Orleans, where his daughter Eliza was born. The wife of Dr. Richard Davidson was a daughter of John Pintard, of New York, who served in the Revolutionary army, was a graduate of Princeton College, and widely known for his great learning. Judge Johnston survived his wife several years, and at his death he left three small children, John Pintard, Josiah Stoddard and Harris Hancock. These boys were reared by their mother's sister, the wife of Col. George Hancock, in Jefferson County, Kentucky. This aunt did a mother's part by them.

Of the Johnstons it could be said that they never possessed great wealth, extensive and powerful connections or any very special popular talents beyond vigorous intellects, moral elevation and a desire to be useful to themselves and to the world.

The late J. Stoddard Johnston of Louisville was a son of John Harris and Eliza Ellen (Davidson) Johnston, a nephew of Albert S. Johnston, the soldier, and also of his namesake, the Louisiana judge and senator. He was born in New Orleans February 10, 1833, but was reared and spent most of his life in Kentucky. Besides the home advantages given him by his loving aunt, Mrs. Hancock, he attended the classical school of Samuel V. Womack at Shelbyville and also the Western Military Institute at Georgetown, one of the instructors in this school being James G. Blaine. In September, 1850, he entered the sophomore class of Yale College, graduating in 1853. The class of 1853 at Yale had a number of men later distinguished in National affairs. In 1854 Mr. Johnston completed his law course at Louisville. Instead of practicing law he was a cotton planter in Arkansas from 1855 to 1859, and prosecuted that industry so competently as to lay the basis of a considerable fortune. With this he bought a beautiful farm in Scott County, Kentucky, and was happily engaged in farming and his domestic life there from 1859 to 1862.

Colonel Johnston was of a naturally pacific temper, and the strong ties of his domestic establishment made him averse to active participation in behalf of the Southern Confederacy with which his heart and interests were allied, until it was evident that only a continued struggle could bring a solution of the difficulties between the North and South. It was in 1862 that he joined the army, where his merit as a soldier and particularly his business efficiency won him speedy recognition. General Bragg assigned him duties on his personal staff, and with the rank of major and assistant adjutant general he served with that commander at Perryville and Murfreesboro and until June, 1863. He enjoyed General Bragg's confidence and used his influence with great tact and fidelity, particularly in the controversies that arose between his chief and General Breckenridge. Such was his tact that he kept the friendship and esteem of both parties. After resigning his place on the staff of General Bragg he became a staff officer under General Buckner, with whom he remained until after the battle of Chickamauga, and in December, 1863, became chief of staff to General Breckenridge. He was in the front of the battles at Newmarket, Second Cold Harbor, Vicksburg, Monocacy and at Winchester on September 19, 1864. While frequently mentioned in the official reports for gallantry on the field, his abilities particularly shone in the administrative department of the army. As chief of staff to General Breckenridge he used his large powers with singular discretion and fidelity, and there was not an officer in the army more trusted. With all his splendid and unselfish service he continued without change of rank practically to the end of the war. When General Bragg was called to Richmond as special counsellor to President Davis, the general, always mindful of the services of his young staff officer, offered him the

rank of lieutenant colonel on his staff, an offer that was declined. When General Breckenridge was called to Richmond as secretary of war, Major Johnston remained in the field. In the closing days of the war he accompanied the Kentucky troops as far south as Charlotte, North Carolina, when on the advice of President Davis and General Breckenridge he returned to Greensboro and on May 1, 1865, gave his parole. Just in the closing days of the war he received the tardy appointment to the rank of lieutenant colonel. To the end of his life Colonel Johnston remained one of the distinguished and popular figures among Confederate veterans all over the South.

After the war he returned to Arkansas and practiced law at Helena during 1866-67. He then located at Frankfort, Kentucky, and from 1867 until 1886 was editor of the Frankfort Yeoman. Both personally and as an editor he played a prominent role in democratic politics in his home state. He aided in the organization and from 1870 to 1886 was president of the Kentucky Press Association. In 1871 he was appointed adjutant general of the state, and from 1875 to 1879 was Secretary of State of Kentucky. He was also candidate for governor in 1875. Much of his influence in politics was exercised during the long period from 1868 to 1888, when he was either secretary or chairman, holding the latter office the greater part of the time, of the Democratic State Committee. Colonel Johnston was a delegate to the national conventions of the party in 1884 and 1888.

From 1889 his home was in Louisville, and during the period 1903 to 1908 he was associate editor of the Louisville Courier Journal. His later years were largely devoted to research and writing along historical lines, and also to scientific pursuits. Colonel Johnston's name as an author will long be associated with his important work known as "A Memorial History of Louisville," which he compiled in 1896. He was also author of the "First Explorations of Kentucky," published in 1898, and the "Confederate History of Kentucky" in the same year. Colonel Johnston was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kentucky from 1890 to 1902, and from 1893 until his death was vice president of the Filson Club.

June 13, 1854, being then a young law graduate, Colonel Johnston married Eliza Johnson. Her father was George W. Johnson, of Scott County, Kentucky, who served as provisional governor of Kentucky under the Confederate regime, and who was killed in the battle of Shiloh. Colonel Johnston survived his wife by a number of years. Of their five children he was survived by George W. Johnston, Harris H. Johnston and J. Stoddard Johnston, Jr.

C. E. HEARIN. Of banking officials in Kentucky two of the best known, though from a small country bank and rural district, are Mrs. C. E. Hearin, vice president, and C. E. Hearin, cashier, of the Farmers National Bank of Clay in Webster County. Mrs. Hearin is one of the few women who are acknowledged masters of bank management and banking in general, and has the unique distinction of being the first woman ever elected a state vice president of the American Bankers Association.

Both have been identified with the Farmers National Bank of Clay since it was organized in November, 1907. This bank is one of the few in the state having the distinction of being on the honor roll, having a capital and surplus each of \$25,000.00. The officers are J. B. Mitchell, president; C. J. Hammack and Mrs. C. E. Hearin, vice president; C. E. Hearin, cashier; and Albina Hearin, assistant cashier.

Cordis E. Hearin was born on a farm in Webster County January 10, 1879, son of Charner Ellis and Ann Elizabeth (Russell) Hearin. His parents were also native Kentuckians, and both were highly respected members of the community in which they lived in

Webster County. His father spent his active life as a farmer and died at the age of seventy-three while his mother died at fifty-two. Both were Baptists and the father was a democrat.

Cordis E. Hearin was one of a family of seven sons and three daughters, and his early years were spent on the farm. He attended public schools, the Ohio Valley College at Sturgis, Kentucky, and for three years was a student in the Southern Normal at Bowling Green. He graduated in 1900 with the Bachelor of Science degree. Mr. Hearin began his career at the age of seventeen as a teacher, and for ten years was identified with school work. He was principal of the schools at Slaughterville and Clay.

He acquired his early banking experience in the First National Bank of Sebree, where he spent a year before he took the lead in organizing the Farmers National Bank at Clay.

Mr. Hearin is a democrat, is affiliated with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and he and Mrs. Hearin are active in the Baptist Church. For seven years he was superintendent of its Sunday school.

In 1904 Mr. Hearin married Miss Albina Campbell, who was born in Webster County, daughter of Samuel Campbell of Dixon. Mrs. Hearin has been an enthusiastic student of all subjects connected with banking, and has attended many of the state and national banking conventions. It was in 1920 that she was elected vice president for Kentucky of the American Bankers Association, while in 1919 she was elected vice president of the National Bank Department of the Kentucky State Bankers Association. Mr. Hearin in 1920 was chosen one of the nine members of the executive committee of the Kentucky State Bankers Association.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WHITE, M. D. A life-long resident of Webster County, Doctor White has practiced medicine more than thirty years, is a banker, farm owner and a citizen who has worked earnestly for the general welfare of his community. His home for the past twenty years has been at Clay.

He was born on a farm near Tilden in Webster County September 29, 1856, a son of William and Elizabeth (McClendon) White. His father, a native of North Carolina, was two years of age when his parents, Larkin White and wife, moved West by the means of emigration then customary and settled near Zion in Henderson County, Kentucky. William White grew up there, but married a Webster County girl, Elizabeth McClendon being a daughter of Joel McClendon, who settled in Webster County from Virginia. William White after his marriage settled on a farm in Webster County, where Mrs. White died at the age of forty, when her son Doctor White was three years of age. She was the mother of a large family, named Larkin, Sarah, William, Robert R., Nancy, John R., Jessie S., George W. and David T. William White married for his second wife Sarah Williams, but had no children by that union. William White, who died at the age of eighty-five, studied and practiced medicine for about four years in his early life, but had no great liking for the profession, and after being injured when thrown from a horse he devoted his energies entirely to farming and was a thoroughgoing and very successful agriculturist, being interested in both the scientific and practical side of the vocation. He was also active in public affairs but never sought office, was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

Doctor White grew up on his father's farm and had a common school education. He graduated from the well known private school of that day, the Providence Male and Female College, and for four years was employed in teaching school in Webster County. In 1885 he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and began his practice at Free Union, a community in which he remained for sixteen years.

Since 1901 his home has been at Clay. Doctor White took some post graduate courses at the Chicago Polyclinic, and is a member in good standing of the Ohio Valley, Webster County, and Kentucky State Medical associations.

For many years he has combined the supervision of some farming interests with his professional career. He helped organize the Webster County Bank, and has been president of that substantial institution since 1902. A democrat, exercising at different times considerable influence in local affairs, he has been a staunch friend of education, and for eighteen years was a member of the local school board and was on the board when the Clay Graded School was built. He is a Methodist and is a Master Mason and Odd Fellow.

In 1890 Doctor White married Mary E. Porter, a native of Tennessee, though reared in Kentucky. She died in 1899, a short time before Doctor White moved to Clay. She was the mother of two sons, Jesse L. and Thomas Carroll, the former a pharmacist and the younger a practicing dentist at Clay. Thomas C. White during the World war was enrolled in the army as a dentist and performed professional duties at various army camps.

ARTHUR DWIGHT ALLEN, whose father was an active associate with William B. Belknap, spent some of his earlier business years with the Belknap Hardware Company, and more recently has been identified with the extensive business interests of the Mengel Company. He is therefore well known in Louisville commercial affairs and in civic organizations.

Mr. Allen was born at Pewee Valley, Jefferson County, Kentucky, May 25, 1879, being a son of Charles James Fox and Carrie (Belknap) Allen. His father, a native of Boston, attended the old Boston Latin School, competing with Philip Brooks and others for the school prizes so eagerly sought for in those times. He was a graduate of Yale University and of the Harvard Law School, and soon afterward came to St. Louis to practice law. During the Civil war he was commissioned paymaster of the Army of the Cumberland, with the rank of major in the Union army. After his marriage he established his home at Louisville and became associated with his wife's father, William B. Belknap, who organized the Belknap Hardware Company, and with Mr. William R. Belknap and Col. Morris B. Belknap, had an important share in making this one of the leading commercial institutions in the Ohio Valley. He retired from active business about ten years before his death to enjoy his books and country place.

Arthur Dwight Allen is the youngest of a family of four sons and one daughter. He was educated in the Manual Training High School of Louisville and private schools, and graduated from Yale University in 1901. On his return to Louisville he became associated with the Belknap Hardware Company and subsequently became its treasurer. For two years he was secretary and comptroller of the Fidelity Trust Company. Since then his business energies have been expended with the Mengel Company, of which he is vice president.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, River Valley Club, the Salmagundi Club, and is interested in the success of the republican party.

Mr. Allen in 1910 married Jane Potter Mengel, daughter of Col. C. C. Mengel. To their marriage were born three sons and one daughter, named Arthur Dwight, Jr., Charles Mengel, Tryon Belknap and Jane Mengel Allen.

MILTON BOARD, M. D., is a Kentucky physician and surgeon whose experience and attainments in many years have made him a specialist in heart and nervous disease and World war.

Doctor Board was born at Hardinsburg, Breckenridge County, Kentucky, October 4, 1870, a son of Judge Milton and Sue L. (Moorman) Board. His parents were also born in Breckenridge County, his father on November 20, 1828, and his mother March 5, 1834. His mother is still living. His father, who died December 29, 1912, was educated in the public schools of Breckenridge County and attended a private school conducted by Richard Knott, and was a fellow pupil of Proctor Knott, a son of Richard and afterward famous as Kentucky's great orator and statesman. After leaving school Milton Board, Sr., became a farmer, but later practiced law with great success. For a number of terms he held the office of county superintendent of schools, was one term sheriff of his county, served several terms as county judge and also is county attorney, and was a man of great influence and leadership in the county until his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dr. Milton Board, second in a family of five children, two of whom died in infancy, was reared in Hardinsburg, attended public school there, was a pupil in the Breckenridge Normal College, and in 1893 graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville. For about ten years he practiced in his native town, until 1904, when he was appointed superintendent of the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane. He continued his duties with that institution until 1906, when he resigned to accept an appointment as a member of the Kentucky State Board of Control. He served on the board during the administrations of Governor J. C. W. Beckham and Governor Augustus Willson. In 1908 Doctor Board established a private sanatorium in Louisville, Kentucky, for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases, and continued the active head of that institution until September, 1916. On August 30, 1917, he was appointed major in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and chief of the Department of Mental and Nervous Diseases at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. He was mustered out in September, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Subsequently he was commissioned a surgeon in the U. S. public health service and assigned to duty with the Kentucky State Board of Health. On January 1, 1921, he was ordered to active duty in the office of the surgeon general of the Public Health Service, Mental and Nervous Department, at Washington.

Under Governor A. O. Stanley, Doctor Board was medical director of the Workmen's Compensation Board. Since 1910 he has been professor of psychiatry in the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, a member and former president of the Kentucky State Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association, and is a member of the Council on Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association and a Fellow of that association. He is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics is a democrat.

On May 15, 1895, Doctor Board married Isabel Miller, a native of Hardinsburg, Kentucky. Four children were born to their marriage: Mary Agnes, wife of John L. Dodd; Robert C.; Frank M., who died in infancy, and Isabel.

JOHN S. GLENN, SR., is founder and president of the Glenn Equipment Company, rebuilders and manufacturers of equipment and supplies for railroads and other purposes, constituting one of the large and important industries at Covington. Mr. Glenn learned his business in railway machine shops, and had a long experience in mechanical departments of railroads before starting his present business.

He was born at Cincinnati January 23, 1864. His father, John S. Glenn, Jr., was born in County Galway, Ireland, a young man, after getting his education in the United States about 1859, and after a number of years he was

superintendent of a cider and vinegar plant in that city, and then took up street contracting. In 1882 he removed to Ludlow, where he continued in the street contracting business many years. He died at Ludlow in 1916. Soon after coming to the United States he enlisted and served as a Union soldier in the Civil war. He was one of the staunch and useful citizens of Ludlow, and enjoyed the highest esteem. He was a democrat and a Catholic. Nicholas Glenn married at Cincinnati Miss Bride Mahon. She was also a native of County Galway, where she was born in 1841. Her death occurred at Ludlow in 1918. The children of these parents were ten in number: Mary, of Columbus, Ohio, widow of William Burns, who made a business of pasturing and stabling horses and who died at Ludlow; John S.; Edward and Nicholas, both of whom died in childhood; Winifred, who died at Ludlow at the age of forty-four, wife of Thomas Rohan, who is road foreman of engines for the Southern Railway Company at Ludlow; Patrick, a boiler maker who died at Ludlow at the age of thirty-eight; Nicholas, a railway fireman for the Southern Railway living at Ludlow; Edward, who was a professional ball player and was killed in an accident in the Southern Railway shops at Ludlow in 1914; Hannah, wife of John O'Connell, a railroad machinist living at Ludlow; and Andrew, proprietor of a hotel at Ludlow.

John S. Glenn acquired a practical education in the parochial schools of Cincinnati and the public schools of Ludlow. Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he began his six years' apprenticeship as a boiler maker, and followed that trade both at Ludlow and Cincinnati. In 1897 he went with the Big Four Railway, at first as a journeyman in the boiler department and for three years had charge of the boiler shops at Indianapolis. Mr. Glenn for nine years was superintendent of the Cincinnati Equipment Company, a concern specializing in railway equipment. Following that he was for three years president of the Cincinnati Locomotive & Car Works at Covington.

In 1916 he established the Glenn Equipment Company. The company's plant, at Thirty-second Street and the Louisville & Nashville Railway, comprises shops and facilities for manufacture, repair and handling of large machinery. The company builds outright much railroad equipment and general contractors' equipment, and it is the only concern in Kentucky making a specialty of buying old locomotives, rebuilding them and selling back to railway companies. Mr. Glenn is president of the company and has been fortunate in enlisting the cooperation of three of his oldest sons, each competent in some special department of the business. His son John S., Jr., is secretary and treasurer of the company, his son Donald is shop superintendent, and his son Edward is general foreman.

Mr. Glenn is a property owner in Covington and has a modern home at 1551 Madison Avenue. Two of his sons were soldiers in the World war, and at home he loyally aided every drive for funds and other patriotic purposes. He is a democrat and for two terms was a member of the City Council of West Covington. He is a Catholic and is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus.

On February 20, 1884, at Covington he married Miss Mattie McEvoy, daughter of Peter and Mattie (Pollard) McEvoy, now deceased. The father was a foundryman and for a number of years owned and operated a foundry in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn are the parents of nine children: Addie is the wife of John Reynolds, a boiler maker living at Ludlow; Winifred is still at home; John, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Glenn Equipment Company, served eleven months in France with the Engineers' Corps; Edward is general foreman of the Glenn Equipment Company. Donald, shop superintendent, was with the colors, spending a year in training at Camp Taylor. The younger children are: Eleanor, a graduate of LaSalette Acad-

emy at Covington and at home and now specializing in drawing in the Ohio Mechanic Institute at Cincinnati; James, a student at St. Xavier College of Cincinnati; Anna, attending LaSalette Academy in Covington; and Paul, who is a student in the Cathedral parochial school.

REV. EDWARD LINDSAY POWELL. The city of Louisville esteems Doctor Powell as one of its ablest ministers and church leaders, and his continuous service as pastor of the First Christian Church for thirty-four years has earned for him the love and affection of all people within the scope of influence of that large organization. His services have gained him a high place among the ministers of this denomination.

Edward Lindsay Powell was born in King William County, Virginia, May 8, 1860, a son of Edward T. and Mary Anville (Cave) Powell. His parents were natives of Virginia, of old Colonial stock, his mother being a member of the well known Lindsay family. Edward Turner Powell was for many years in the wholesale grocery business at Norfolk, Virginia. His wife died in 1876.

Rev. Edward L. Powell attended private school at Norfolk and at the age of sixteen entered the Christian University at Canton, Missouri, where he graduated with the B. L. degree in 1881. In the meantime he had spent a year in pastoral work at Lynchburg, Virginia, and after leaving university was ordained in the Christian or Disciples Church and at once returned to his native state and was pastor at Gordonsville and Charlottesville. He first came to Kentucky in the fall of 1882, and was pastor of the Christian Church at Hopkinsville for one year. After another stay of about a year at Norfolk he returned to Kentucky and for three years was pastor of a church at Maysville, and in September, 1887, accepted the call to the First Christian Church at Louisville where his work has been characterized by unceasing devotion to the people and best interests of his congregation for more than a third of a century. Doctor Powell is widely known for his eloquence and has also proved his ability on the administrative side of church affairs.

In 1906 he was president of the American Christian Missionary Society. He has been from its organization a trustee of the Louisville Free Public Library, and has been an honorary member of the Louisville Commercial Club since 1904. He is author of two published works, one entitled *Savonarola* and the other a volume of sermons, the *Victory of Faith*.

At Maysville, Kentucky, May 11, 1887, Doctor Powell married Miss Lida Smoot, who was born and reared at Maysville. She died February 16, 1907, nearly twenty years after their marriage. On January 12, 1909, Doctor Powell married Dr. Anna Gordon, who with her husband had been a medical missionary in the Central Province of India.

REV. JOHN B. REITER has for twenty-three years been pastor of Holy Cross parish, Latonia Station in Covington. Personally very modest and self-effacing, the work he has done both constructively and as a leader of his parish stands as a permanent memorial to his great energy and zealous devotion to the labors he undertook when the parish contained only a few Catholic families, whereas today Holy Cross Church is the home of a large and prosperous congregation.

The general location of the parish is that district of the modern City of Covington at one time known as "The Flats," later as Milldale, and in 1899 it became the Town of Latonia, remaining such until it was annexed to Covington. Thirty or forty years ago the few Catholic families living there attended service at St. Augustine Church in Covington. In 1889 permission was granted to erect a church and school for forty odd families at Milldale. The founder of the parish was. Rev. Paul Abeln, pastor of St. Augustine's

Church. On December 26, 1889, the name sanctioned for the new parish and church was "Holy Cross Church." After some considerable delay a site was bought on the west side of Longworth Street, between Southern Avenue and Franklin Street, and on August 24, 1890, the cornerstone of the first church was laid with appropriate ceremony. The first Mass was said in the building Christmas day, 1890, and before the pews were installed. On May 3, 1891, the first Holy Cross Church was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop with a large attendance of clergy and Catholics from adjoining parishes.

The first resident pastor was Rev. B. A. Baumeister, who was appointed in December, 1890, and who completed the work begun by Father Abeln. He was pastor until 1895, remaining during the years of financial and economic depression that began in 1893. He was succeeded by Rev. J. D. Meinzer, who served about two years. Father Reiter is the third resident priest and took charge of the congregation on May 29, 1898.

When he became pastor Father Reiter had seventy-two families in the parish. The community was without any modern improvements, but shortly afterward an era of progress began, with the incorporation of Latonia and the rapid growth of population. The new building boom and increased population soon made the original building and grounds inadequate, and in 1903 a new site for a church and parsonage was acquired at the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth and Church streets. In 1906 plans were selected for the new church, and on November 22, 1906, the cornerstone was laid with imposing ceremonies, at which Rt. Rev. Bishop Maes was the central figure. An account of this ceremony is found in the *Catholic Telegraph* of November 29, 1906, and from that account the following paragraph is taken to supplement this historical sketch:

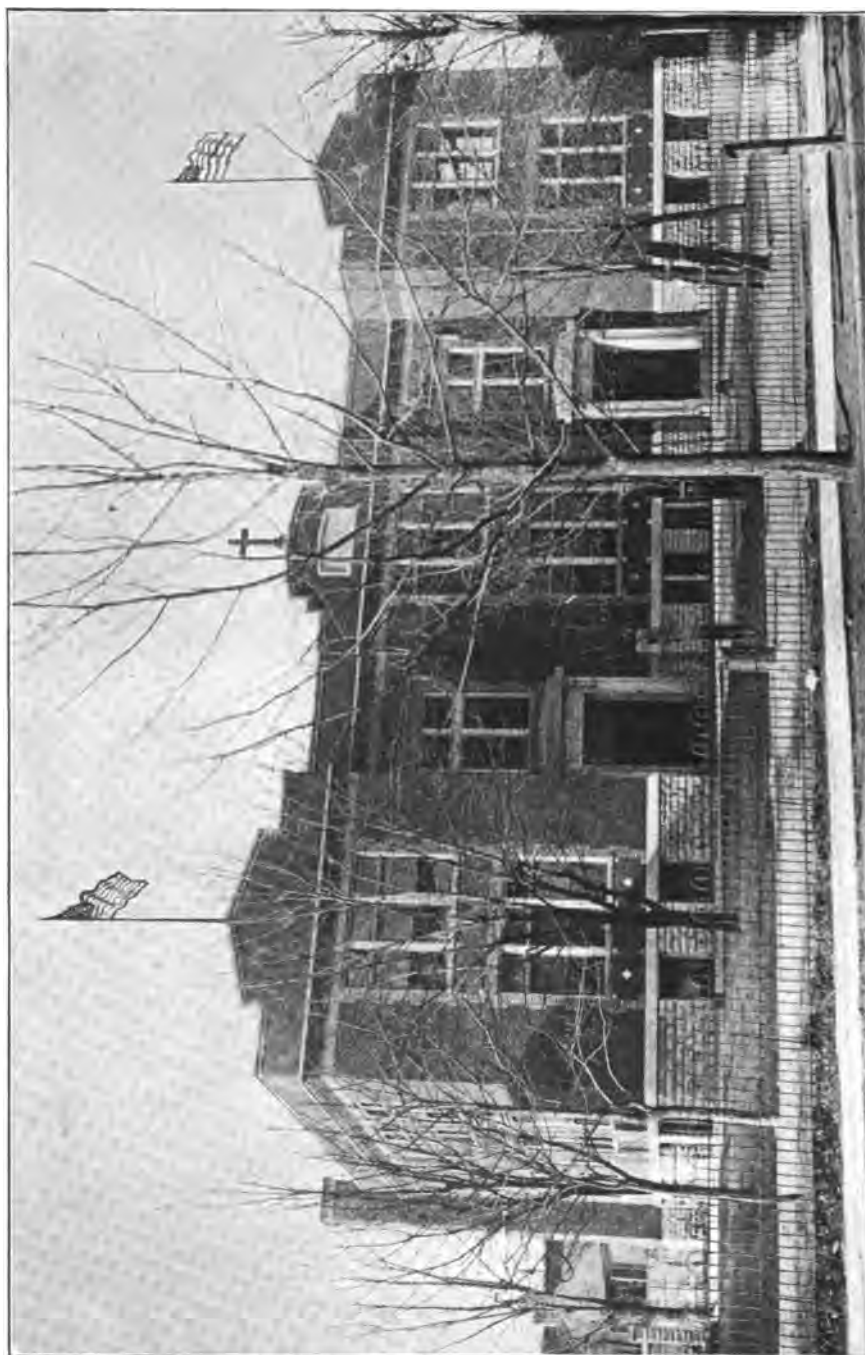
"Holy Cross parish was founded in 1890 by Father Abeln. Previous to that time the Catholics of Latonia and Madison Pike had to make the then long and tiresome journey to St. Augustine Church, Covington. By tireless effort and great sacrifice on the part of the pastor and the people the present building, combining church and school, was erected and eventually paid for. When the building boom struck Latonia the church soon grew too small for the increasing number of members. The old families, who had worshipped in it when their seats were store boxes were unable to get pews, and there was nothing else left for Father Reiter to do but build a church if he would hold his people together. Through his foresight the congregation has secured the valuable property opposite the originally purchased piece, and on this, at the corner of Church and Franklin streets, the new church will stand. It will be of steel and stone, practically fireproof, and will have a seating capacity of 950 persons. When completed Latonia will have one of the handsomest places of worship in the Covington diocese."

Just two years later, on November 29, 1908, the handsome church was dedicated, and the same publication contains the following paragraph:

"The consensus of opinion gives to Latonia as handsome a church as is to be found in the diocese. This is, of course, primarily due to the splendid generosity of the people, their zeal, their self-sacrifice, and their tireless effort. On the whole, the congregation is a young one, and besides building a church the majority of the people are also engaged in building their own homes. In consideration of this and the hard times that came in the midst of their labors the parish of Holy Cross well deserves the commendation it receives. But leading the congregation is Father Reiter, than whom there is no truer priest, more devoted pastor of souls. Not for any personal ambition did the pastor of Holy Cross undertake this monumental work.



HOLY CROSS CHURCH, COVINGTON, KY.—ERECTED 1908



HOLY CROSS SCHOOL, COVINGTON, KY.—ERECTED 1915

Over and over again did he say from a sincere heart that he loved the little church to which he had been sent some ten years ago, and well was he satisfied with it. But ever upon his ears beat the cry of the newcomers that there was no place for them in the church, no room for their children in the school, and more than once he beheld members of his flock falling from the practice of their religion on this account. There remained but one thing to be done, and he set to work to do it. He would build a church large enough to accommodate the congregation of the present and for some years to come. Not only would the church be commodious, but it would also be good and beautiful, as befits the temple of God; and then he gave himself up to the project with an energy and diligence that would have been a severe strain upon the endurance of a stronger man. But its completion finds him well, and the prayer of his people is that he may long be spared to them, to continue in the new church the work he so faithfully and justly carried on in the old. With his many other friends The Telegraph congratulates Father Reiter on the successful completion of his notable work in Latonia."

The history of Holy Cross school is practically concurrent with the church. A school was opened in charge of a male teacher in February, 1891, and in August of the same year three Benedictine Sisters took charge of the parochial school. New quarters had to be arranged from time to time. By 1913 the number of children in attendance was 354. The parish was heavily in debt, but with the assistance of a generous unnamed benefactor it became possible to plan an adequate and commodious building, which was completed in the spring of 1915. The new building is a two-story pressed brick structure with stone trimmings, and one of the most complete additions to the school architecture of Covington. At the present time fifteen Sisters of the Order of Saint Benedict are teaching a graded elementary school, high school and commercial course.

HERMAN BERNARD BOSSE. In the great and important industry of the production and supply of milk to the cities of Cincinnati and Covington Herman Bernard Bosse is one of the veteran and most interesting figures. He became a practical dairyman almost when a boy working for his father, and has been identified with some phase of the business continuously for thirty-five years or more, on both sides of the river. He is now proprietor of the H. B. Bosse & Sons Dairy, one of the most important sources of pure milk supply for the City of Covington.

He was born in Cincinnati, June 22, 1871. His grandfather, Bernard Bosse, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1801, and spent the greater part of his active life in his native country, where for many years he was employed in municipal service as a street commissioner. In 1870 he came to Cincinnati, and thereafter lived practically retired until his death in 1885. His son, Henry Bosse, was born in Hanover, Germany; in September, 1845, lived there until he was twenty-one, acquiring a practical education, and in 1866 came to the United States and located at Cincinnati. He was a brick molder by trade, following that trade when it was nearly altogether hand work. After 1886 he engaged in the dairy business in Cincinnati, and was so employed until his death on February 15, 1892. He became a democrat in politics and was a devout member of the Catholic Church. Henry Bosse married Minnie Ruberg. She was born in Hanover, June 22, 1853, and they grew up as neighbor children, though they were not married until they came to Cincinnati. She is still living in that city. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, while Rosa died at the age of five and Anna at the age of six. Herman B. is the eldest. Katherine is the wife of John Theodore Ruther, proprietor of a dairy depot at Cin-

cinnati. Harry Bosse lives at Cincinnati and is employed by the Ruther milk establishment.

Herman Bernard Bosse was educated in the public and parochial schools of Cincinnati, attending school until the age of fifteen. For two summer vacations he worked in a brick yard. After leaving school he went to work for his father in the dairy business, and did a large share of the detailed labor until the death of his father. For two years more he operated the dairy for his mother and then bought the business. He continued its successful operation until 1912. After selling the business he was chosen secretary of the Milk Producers Association of Hamilton County, Ohio, and for two years he looked after the interests of the dairy-men and producers as their business agent, an experience that gave him a broad and practical insight into every detail of the dairy industry. Following that for a year and a half he was employed by the Fayway Butter Company of Cincinnati, after which he joined the Walnut Hills Dairy Company of Cincinnati, a concern with which he was identified three years, two years of the time as manager. For two years and six months he was inside superintendent for the Summe and Ratermann Dairy Company, owners of the Latonia Springs Dairy.

Mr. Bosse on February 1, 1920, bought Henry Hollman's Covington Dairy, changing the name to H. B. Bosse & Sons. His producing plant is at Latonia, at the corner of Southern and Caroline avenues, and the business is one of the largest among those supplying Covington and vicinity.

Mr. Bosse while living in Ohio served as assessor of Milk Creek Township four years. He is an independent democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Lodge No. 702, Knights of Columbus. He still owns a modern residence in Cincinnati, on the West Fork Road. During the World war he was identified with local patriotic movements in Hamilton County, Ohio, interesting himself particularly in behalf of the Knights of Columbus, Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives.

In 1893, at Cincinnati, Mr. Bosse married Miss Anna Schaffstall, daughter of Fred and Anna (Dersing) Schaffstall, the latter still living in Cincinnati. Her father was a cafe proprietor and died in Cincinnati. Mr. Bosse had the misfortune to lose his wife by death on July 15, 1900. His three children are all by his first marriage. Edmond, the oldest, born in May, 1896, entered the National Army June 26, 1918, was soon sent overseas to France and served just a year. Since his honorable discharge he has been identified with his father's business. Bernard, the second son, also a member of H. B. Bosse & Sons, was born February 15, 1898, and was awaiting the call to the colors when the armistice was signed. The daughter, Dolores, was born January 18, 1900, and is the wife of Bernard Janson, their home being with Mr. Bosse. Mr. Bosse married Miss Katherine Kopman at Cincinnati in 1905. She is a daughter of Bernard and Augusta (Meyer) Kopman. Her mother is living in Cincinnati, where her father, who was a teamster, died.

FORREST A. POPE found his business vocation early in life and for thirty years has been a student, worker or director of a business in drugs and has given Covington one of the choicest enterprises of its kind. A successful merchant, he has been alive to his responsibilities as a citizen, and is a sterling representative of one of the oldest families of Kenton County.

He was born in this county, at Nicholson, in 1872. His grandfather, Henry Pope, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1816, was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1840 came to the United States, landing in Baltimore, and soon afterward settled in Kenton County, Kentucky. He lived out his life there and became a well-to-do farmer. He died January 23, 1889. He was

a democrat in his political affiliations and an active supporter of the Baptist Church. Henry Pope married Mary Bird, who was born in Kenton County in 1829 and died there in March, 1916. She was the mother of seven children: Francis M.; Sophronia, of Independence, Kenton County, widow of Richard Ragen, who was a farmer in that county; Catherine, who died in Kenton County, the wife of Robert Stephens, now a retired farmer at Walton in Boone County; Emma, wife of J. F. Bagby, a farmer in Kenton County; Ella, who died in Kenton County, wife of M. R. Armstrong, a farmer; Ida, of Kenton County, widow of George Stephens, who was a carpenter; and Robert C., a farmer in Kenton County.

Francis M. Pope was born in Kenton County May 31, 1848, was educated in rural schools and lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty-four, after which he took up farming as an independent vocation and continued it until 1896. In that year he removed to Covington and was employed in different lines of work until 1908. From 1908 to 1910 he served as clerk of the municipality of Latonia, and was assessor of the village two years. He is now an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He is a democrat, for over half a century has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Naomi Lodge No. 129 and a number of times has been a representative to the Grand Lodge, and is also a member of the Rebekahs. He owns his home at 208 West Third Street in Latonia.

March 7, 1872, in Kenton County Francis M. Pope married Miss Mary B. Fleming. Her grandfather, James Fleming, Sr., was a native of Scotland and one of the pioneer settlers in Kenton County, where he followed farming. He died while visiting in Cincinnati in 1914. James Fleming, Jr., father of Mrs. Francis Pope, was born in Kenton County in 1814, and lived there all his life, dying in 1886. His first wife was Mary Jane Bagby, a native of Kenton County, who died there in 1857.

The children of Mr. Francis M. Pope and wife are: Forrest A.; Orville E., an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company, living at Covington; Rollie T., who was a railroad man, was born in 1876 and died in Kenton County in 1913; Harry L., a former railway employe, living at Latonia; Grover C., at home and employed by the Louisville & Nashville; Elmer F., also in the service of the Louisville & Nashville, and a resident of Latonia; Irl R., who enlisted as a private for service in the World war, spent about a year in France, was assigned to duty with the Medical Corps and was at the front when the armistice was signed, and is now in the drug business at Detroit, Michigan; and Harley D., who was with the Engineers' Corps, was overseas something over a year, and is now in the plumbing business at Detroit.

Forrest A. Pope attended public school at Nicholson, Kentucky, leaving school when about seventeen. From 1889 to 1893, he was employed in the drug store of Dr. R. Lee Bird at the corner of Southern Avenue and Winston Avenue in Latonia, Covington. At the same time he was carrying his studies in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, from which he received his degree Ph.G. in 1893. Then for two years he was a pharmacist in the store of A. T. Dann at Twelfth Street and Russell Avenue in Covington, after which he resumed employment with Doctor Bird. In 1902 he acquired the business of Doctor Bird at Southern Avenue and Winston Avenue, and has for nearly twenty years conducted a high class pharmacy and drug store, the best equipped establishment of its kind in the Latonia section of Covington.

Mr. Pope is also a director in the Latonia Deposit Bank and a stockholder in the First National Bank at Latonia. He is a democrat in politics, has served four years on the Latonia School Board, is affiliated with Golden Rule Lodge No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons,

at Covington, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, and is a past chancellor commander of Latonia Lodge No. 107, Knights of Pythias. His home is a modern residence at 122 West Thirty-fourth Street, and he also owns a dwelling at 109 West Thirty-third Street. The local organizations for carrying the burden of patriotic work found in Mr. Pope a liberal contributor and constant influence exerted through his personal means and leadership to insure the success of the various drives.

July 2, 1902, at Latonia, Mr. Pope married Miss Emma A. Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dix Jones, now deceased. Her father was a carpenter at Cincinnati. The death of Mrs. Pope occurred at Latonia, September 6, 1917. During their married life they adopted a daughter, Nina Pope, who was born in July, 1904, and is now attending the Homesdale High School at Covington. On July 17, 1918, at Latonia, Mr. Pope married Miss Lillian Ulrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ulrich.

HENRY CLAY WHITE, M. D. Granted a proper degree of natural ability and good preliminary training, the range of usefulness of a physician and surgeon is limited only by his energy and enthusiasm for active service. The varied activities and associations of Doctor White at Covington prove that he is possessed of an unusual degree of energy and also a willingness to accept responsibilities that have a direct relation to the welfare and progress of his community.

The old White farm on which he was born September 5, 1873, is in Kenton County, five miles south of Covington. The Whites have lived in Kentucky almost as long as Kentucky has been a state. His great-grandfather died in Kenton County. His grandfather, George White, was born in Campbell County in 1801 and spent his active life on a farm in Kenton County, where he died in 1873, the same year that his grandson, Doctor White, was born. George White married Matilda McCollum, who was born in Kenton County in 1809 and died there in 1893.

George F. White, father of Doctor White, was born in 1845, near the birthplace of his son, and for many years was a prosperous farmer at the old homestead south of Covington. He lost his life by drowning in the Licking River in 1898. He was a democrat in politics. George F. White married Augusta Stephens, who was born in Kenton County in 1848 and is now living at Covington. Her grandfather Stephens was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Kenton County, Kentucky. The old homestead settled by him in Kenton County in 1797 is still owned by his descendants. Thomas Stephens, father of Mrs. George F. White, was born in Kenton County in 1802 and spent his active life as a farmer there. He died about 1870. His wife was a Miss Marshall, a life-long resident of Kenton County, who died at the age of fifty-two. Henry Clay White is the older of two children. His sister, Nellie, is the wife of Charles N. Caldwell, of Covington. Mr. Caldwell is an auditor for the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Railroad Department.

Henry Clay White spent his early years on his father's farm, attending in the meantime the rural schools. He graduated from the Covington High School in 1892, and for two years followed the work of teaching in Kenton County. He then entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and received his degree in medicine in 1897. For a year Doctor White was an interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital of Cincinnati, and in 1899 began his regular private practice, his home being at Visalia in Kenton County until 1906. Since then he has lived at Latonia, Covington, his modern residence and offices being at 3823 De Courcay Avenue. He now owns the old homestead farm where he was born, five miles south of Covington.

Besides looking after a large general medical and surgical practice Doctor White is the present county health officer of Kenton County, and is a member of the staff of St. Elizabeth Hospital at Covington and United States pension examiner. During the World war he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and was called for active duty in October, 1918, being sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was mustered out January 1, 1919. Doctor White is a member of the Campbell-Kenton Counties Medical Society and the State Medical Society. He is vice president of the First National Bank of Latonia, and has served as a member of the School Board of Covington and on the County Board of Teachers' Examiners and the Board of Examiners for the Latonia District. Doctor White is an active member, deacon and trustee of the Christian Church, is a past master of Latonia Lodge No. 746, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of McClure Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Walton, Kentucky. He is also a member of Keturah Chapter No. 50 of the Eastern Star at Latonia and is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Daughters of America.

In September, 1904, in Kenton County, he married Miss Edith Coleman, daughter of Joseph and Ella (Wright) Coleman, now residents of Covington. Her father is a retired farmer. Doctor and Mrs. White have three children: Lybrand, born September 26, 1905, a high school student; George, born October 4, 1908; and Virginia, born April 15, 1910.

CHARLES NOLTE for a quarter of a century has been in the business of training race horses, and is one of the best known track and turf men in Kentucky. For several years he has been superintendent of the Latonia race track at Covington.

Mr. Nolte was born in Cincinnati, November 13, 1877. His grandfather, Francis Nolte, was a native of Germany, came to America as a young man and settled at Cincinnati. A stone mason by trade, he developed an extensive business as a contractor, and constructed a large part of the sewer system of Cincinnati during his time. Out of his business he acquired a fortune, was a prominent figure in civic circles in Cincinnati and died there in advanced years. His son, Henry Nolte, was born in Cincinnati in 1850 and spent his life in that city. He owned and operated sales stables at Fifth Street between Main and Sycamore, and was a well known dealer in horses. He died in 1888. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Henry Nolte, married Elizabeth Nixon, who was born at Mason, Ohio, in 1855, and is now living at Latonia, Kentucky. She had two children, the only daughter, Lula, dying at the age of six months.

Charles Nolte until he was eighteen attended grammar and high school at Cincinnati, but for several years previously had worked for his father. After leaving school he was employed in a Cincinnati commission house, but in 1895 began training horses, and in that year received his first license for training and racing horses. That has been his profession and business ever since. He was superintendent of the race track at Douglas Park in Louisville from 1910 to 1918, and since then has been superintendent of the famous mile course at Latonia. This is one of the most noted racing courses in the United States, and is within the city limits of Covington, five miles south of Cincinnati.

Mr. Nolte is a republican in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. A man of extensive acquaintance he was able to further the sale of bonds and the promotion of other causes during the World war, and was extremely liberal of his own means in sharing patriotic responsibilities. Mr. Nolte resides at 3929 Winston Avenue. He married at Louisville in 1913 Miss Nettie Nixon, daughter of John and Mrs. (Clickey) Nixon, now deceased. Her father was a painter at Wyoming, Ohio.

KIRBY LEE TANNER, M. D. As a physician and surgeon Doctor Tanner has had a very busy career at Covington. He removed to this city after a rather extensive experience as a physician in smaller communities. He is well fitted by training and nature for his work, and enjoys the highest standing not only professionally but in the circles of good citizenship.

Doctor Tanner was born in Boone County, Kentucky, on a farm a mile west of Florence, September 13, 1873. The Tanners have been factors in the life and affairs of Boone County for about a century. His paternal ancestors originated in Germany and were Colonial settlers in Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather was Ephraim Tanner, a native of Virginia, who brought his family to Kentucky and settled in the locality a mile west of Florence in Boone County. His wife was Susanna House, and they reared a family of fourteen children.

Among these children was Joshua Tanner, who was born in Virginia in 1815, and was a boy when his parents settled in Boone County. In later years he became one of the extensive and successful farmers of that section, and he lived on his place a mile west of Florence until his death in 1880. He was always a staunch democrat in politics. Joshua Tanner married Jinsey Jane Rouse, who was born in Boone County in 1817 and died there in 1887. A brief record of their eight children is as follows: William Alfred and James C., both deceased; Angelina, living at Mount Washington, Ohio, widow of William Lancaster, who was a farmer in Boone County, Kentucky; Benjamin Franklin Tanner; Robert, deceased; Linda, of Boone County, widow of Henry Ross, a farmer; Ephraim E., a watchman for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, living at Covington; and Sarah, who died when young.

Benjamin Franklin Tanner was born in Boone County February 14, 1845, was reared and married there, and followed farming until he moved to Covington in 1906. Thereafter he worked at his trade as a carpenter and builder, and died in Covington, one of the highly honored and respected citizens, in November, 1919. He was a very devout member of the English Lutheran Church and in politics was a democrat. Benjamin F. Tanner married Florence Baker, who lives with her son, Doctor Tanner, who is unmarried. Florence Baker was born in Darke County, Ohio, January 21, 1852. Her grandfather was Jacob Baker, one of the very early pioneers of Western Ohio, who developed a farm in Darke County, where he lived until his death. Her father, Augustus Baker, was born in Ohio in 1825, was reared and married in Darke County, and while living there was a carpenter and also a manufacturer of fanning mills. After the death of his wife he moved with his two children to Boone County, Kentucky, in 1860, and followed the trade of carpenter. Soon afterward he enlisted in the Confederate army and served all through the struggle, participating in the second battle of Bull Run, in the siege of Vicksburg and in the Atlanta campaign. After the war he lived near Florence in Boone County, where he died in 1900. Augustus Baker married Mary Wood, who was born in Ohio in 1833 and died in Darke County, that state, in 1857. Her two children were Florence and Charles Clifford Baker. The latter is a farmer in Douglas County, Missouri.

Benjamin F. Tanner and wife had seven children: Charles R., a resident of Covington; Dr. Kirby Lee; Jessie Belle, whose home was at Waltman, Kentucky, and who died in 1906, at Covington, wife of William Brittenhelm, a merchant of Waltman; Miss Daisy Dell, who died at Covington at the age of thirty-two; Blanche, wife of Ed Morrow, who for many years was a construction foreman for large contractors and is now a farmer at Erlanger, Kentucky; Grover Cleveland, a telegraph operator living at Covington; and Clifton Wayne, a machinist whose home is in Boston, Massachusetts.

Kirby Lee Tanner spent his early years on the home

farm in Boone County, attended a rural school there, later the public schools of Covington and in 1894 graduated in the English-Business course at the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. For some seven months he traveled in the interests of a publishing company through Illinois and Indiana, and by his own work paid a large part of his expenses for a medical education. Doctor Tanner graduated in 1900 from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, and in the same year located for practice at Crescent, now Devon, Kentucky. He was there a year, for two years at Erlanger, and three years in his old home community at Florence. In 1906 he moved to Covington, and for fifteen years has been one of the busy physicians and surgeons of the city. He is a member of the Campbell and Kenton Counties Medical Society. During the World war besides his association with other patriotic organizations he did a large share of patriotic duty in examining drafted men from the rural sections of Kenton County. He is a democrat in politics and was formerly affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Doctor Tanner owns his modern office and residence at 2611 Madison Avenue.

FREDERICK W. SCHMITZ came to Covington thirty-four years ago, a youth without capital or influence, eager to accept the opportunities and responsibilities of American citizenship, earned his way as a clerk until he could prepare himself for the law, and for the past fifteen years has been busily engaged in a general practice at Covington. He is one of that city's well known lawyers and men of affairs.

He was born in Germany March 14, 1871. His father, Herman Schmitz, was born in 1827 and died in 1879, spending all his life in Baden, where he was a merchant. He was a Lutheran in religion. Herman Schmitz married Ernestine Ruehle, who was born in Wuerttemberg in 1839, and some years after his death came to Covington where she died in 1899. Frederick W. was the third of six children and is the only survivor. The oldest, Herman, died at the age of twenty-two, and the others were Henry, who died at the age of two years, Bertha who died at eighteen, Anna, at sixteen, and Ernestine, at the age of six months.

Frederick W. Schmitz attended school in Germany until he was sixteen, acquiring the equivalent of a high school education. He came to Covington in 1887 and in 1892, on reaching his majority, was naturalized as an American citizen. For several years he was a clerk in stores, and later was employed in the United States revenue service until 1905. While earning his living by these occupations he spent one year in the Cincinnati Law School, and was a student at the night law school of the Cincinnati Young Men's Christian Association for three years, graduating LL. B. in 1906. He at once took up practice, and having acquired a wide acquaintance and being a man of commendable industry and sound abilities has prospered in his professional work. His offices are in the Lawyers Building on Third and Scott streets.

During 1907-08 Mr. Schmitz was attorney for the School Board of Latonia, and from 1914 to 1917, inclusive, was city solicitor of Covington. He is a republican, a Catholic, and a member of Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, and Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. He is a member of the Kenton County Bar Association and of the Industrial Club of Covington. He was a contributor of both time and means to the various patriotic organizations at Covington during the World war. Mr. Schmitz owns a farm in Florida and has considerable real estate in Covington, including his modern home at 3804 Glenn Avenue. In 1899, at Aurora, Indiana, he married Anna Stoll, daughter of Leonard and Caroline Stoll, now deceased. Her father was a butcher in Covington for several years but in 1885 moved his business to Aurora, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitz had three children,

Alfred, the youngest, dying at the age of six months. Ernestine, who was born June 14, 1900, is a graduate of Notre Dame Academy of Covington, and is serving her novitiate as a member of the sisterhood of Notre Dame at the mother house of the order located at Cleveland, Ohio. Karl David, born May 6, 1901, is a graduate of St. Xavier's High School at Cincinnati and is employed in a Cincinnati publishing house.

ALEXANDER JOHN AITCHESON ALEXANDER, M. D. From his chosen career as a medical missionary Doctor Alexander was diverted to the care and superintendence of the extensive estate of the Alexander family in Woodford County, and his life for the last twenty years has been largely that of a country gentleman, a farmer and business man. His home, its associations and his family record are all subjects of widespread interest in the Blue Grass district.

The delightful home in which he lives today was the place where he was born August 5, 1875. His parents were Alexander John and Lucy (Fullerton) Alexander. His father was born on the same farm October 7, 1824, but in another house, which is also still standing. His grandfather was Robert Alexander, a native of Scotland, and a son of William Alexander, who lived in France for several years, Robert going to that country in his boyhood. In 1788 Robert Alexander read law in Lincoln Inns at London. While in France he had the great honor of serving as private secretary to Benjamin Franklin, then representing American interests abroad. He introduced Mr. Franklin to the British ambassador as one of the first steps in the formal negotiation of the Peace of Paris. William Alexander was a buyer of Virginia tobacco, which he shipped to his brother, A. J. Alexander, in Scotland. This business brought him to Virginia, where he married for his second wife Agatha Delaporte, and they lived near Staunton.

It was in 1790 that Robert Alexander bought an extensive tract of 2,000 acres of land, including some of the holdings of the family now in Woodford County. He was a skilled surveyor, his surveying instruments being still preserved by his grandson, Doctor Alexander. The governor of Kentucky about 1817 selected Robert Alexander to make a survey of the land between the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. Robert Alexander was elected president of the first bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and during his residence in that city he married Eliza Richardson Weisiger, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Price) Weisiger, of Frankfort, where her father was proprietor of one of the pioneer hotels. In 1820 Robert Alexander was deposed as president of the bank. In the meantime he had asked his father, William Alexander, to come to Kentucky, and William died in this state in 1819, in his ninetieth year. Robert Alexander on leaving Frankfort in 1820 moved to the farm and lived in the house he built about 1790. He died at Frankfort in 1841, his death being occasioned by his carriage slipping over a steep embankment. He was then seventy-three. His wife had died in 1839. While in Kentucky he was a member of the Legislature and was a captain of militia. His estate comprised about 600 acres at the time of his death.

Robert Alexander's second child was Robert, Jr., who was born in 1819 and died in 1867. He went to England in 1835, again went back to England in 1841, and attended Trinity College, Cambridge University, living there with his family, and in 1850 came to the old Kentucky homestead and gradually bought back a large part of the property which had become distributed by sale, including the present home of Doctor Alexander. He died in that home in 1867. He was a noted breeder of thoroughbreds and one of the first importers of fine horses and also an importer of Shorthorn cattle and Shetland ponies. He owned the "Airdrie" iron works in Muhlenberg County, a property sold after his death. It was named in honor of his old home in Scotland.



A. J. A. Alexander

He died a British subject. During the Civil war he was a neutral, and guerrillas stole his horses and otherwise annoyed him. He founded the journal known as the American Trotting Horse, and was widely known in racing circles, having owned Lexington, one of the great sires at Woodburn Farm. He was inheritor of the Airdrie estate in Scotland.

Another child of Robert Alexander, Sr., was Lucy, who became the wife of James B. Waller and died in Chicago in 1902.

The son, Alexander John Alexander, was born October 7, 1824, and in 1841 accompanied his older brother to England. His sisters Lucy and Mary Belle also went with him. Mary Belle was then twelve years of age, and she remained in England, where she married Henry Charles Deedes and died in England in 1913. Alexander John Alexander while abroad attended Cambridge University and about 1849 returned to the United States and married Lucy Caroline Humphreys, of Woodford County, settling opposite the old home of David Humphreys on Leestown Pike. Three children were born to their union, David, Mary and Robert. An unusual train of tragic circumstances followed in quick succession during a period of fifteen months in 1858-59, when Alexander John's wife and their three children all died, and his home was destroyed by fire. He afterward resided in Texas, and at the outbreak of the Civil war went to Chicago, where he remained until peace was restored.

After his brother's death in 1867 he lived alone in the house that is now the home of his son, Doctor Alexander. He inherited all this property and was executor for the Muhlenberg County property. He had extensive interests in Chicago real estate. Alexander John Alexander continued in the thoroughbred industry of the family. He mated the sire and dam on this farm of perhaps the world's greatest horse, Maud S, but sold her as a yearling before her fame was established. He developed a number of other noted trotters, but his interest was confined to the breeding stables and he never raced. He also had a herd of Shorthorns and was a very successful stockman.

In 1871 Alexander John Alexander married Lucy Fullerton, of Chillicothe, Ohio, a first cousin of his first wife. Alexander John Alexander died at the old home December 2, 1902, being survived by his widow, who passed away October 7, 1909, on his birthday, when sixty-four years of age. She was the mother of eight children: Robert and Elizabeth Fullerton, both of whom died in infancy; Alexander John Aitcheson; Lucy Fullerton, wife of William E. Sims, living on part of the original Alexander estate; Humphrey Fullerton, who died in childhood; Claude Aitcheson, who died at the age of twenty; Joseph Scott, who died when twenty-three; Kenneth Deedes, a noted New York horseman.

Dr. A. J. A. Alexander had private tutors until he was fifteen, then entered the Lawrenceville Preparatory School in New Jersey, and from that was enrolled in Princeton University, graduating A. B. in 1897. In 1901 he received his M. D. degree from Columbia University at New York, and immediately planned to embark on his career as a medical missionary. In the fall of 1902 he started for Korea, and had crossed the Pacific, the news of his father's death preceding him to his station by a few hours. He remained at his post of duty two months and then returned home. His mother's health was such as to demand his attention, and he also became the executor of his father's estate. The manager of this estate was the well remembered Lucas Brodhead, who died in 1914. Doctor Alexander has 887 acres surrounding his home and has done much in the line of livestock, keeping a herd of Herefords, though the farm is no longer a center for thoroughbred horses. He has exhibited his livestock with considerable success at several state and local fairs.

In 1905 Doctor Alexander married Kate Lee Hollo-

way, of Kansas City, Missouri, daughter of James M. Holloway, a former merchant. They have two children, Alexander John and James Holloway, both attending school at Lexington. Two daughters, Evelyn Byrd and Katherine Holloway, died in infancy.

The home of Doctor Alexander is about fifteen miles west of Lexington, on the old Frankfort Pike. He is a member of the Country Club of Lexington, the Versailles Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder, and every Sunday afternoon he conducts a Sunday school on his farm. In 1916 he was chosen chairman of the Democratic Forward League, which was organized to further the cause of prohibition. It was through the work of this league that Kentucky was put in the dry column and was the third state in the United States to ratify the prohibition amendment. For seventeen years he has been a member of the board of trustees of Center College and is now chairman of the board. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Layman's Missionary Movement, and during the World war did some active Young Men's Christian Association work at Camp Knox, while Mrs. Alexander was local manager among the women handling the war drives in Woodford County. She is a member of the Woman's Club at Lexington. Doctor and Mrs. Alexander spend every summer in a cottage at Wequetonsing on Little Traverse Bay in Northern Michigan. Their home is one of great interest to the historian and the art lover. The art gallery annex was erected by Doctor Alexander's father and is a feature not found in many Kentucky homes. Here there is ample scope for the display of many notable portraits, including representatives of each generation of the Alexander family from 1707. There is also a portrait of Thomas Jefferson by the great Kentucky artist Matthew Jouett, and a portrait of Benjamin Franklin painted in 1772 by David Martin, who executed two portraits of the great statesman, one being owned by the Biddles in Philadelphia.

JAMES BAILEY BLACKWELL, cashier of the Webster County Bank of Clay, grew up in that county, is one of its most progressive young business men, and has been identified with this bank for eighteen years, a period marked by increasing efficiency and constant faithfulness of service.

Mr. Blackwell was born on a farm in Webster County January 5, 1881, a son of John C. and Belle (Potts) Blackwell. His grandparents were Jesse and Almedia (McKinney) Blackwell. John C. Blackwell, who was born in Webster County August 20, 1860, has been a farmer for over forty years, and out of his hard work and good management has achieved a competency for his declining years. He was always progressive in farming matters as well as in his influence as a citizen of his locality and now owns a large farm of 272 acres in Union and Webster counties. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife, Belle Potts, was born in Union County, Kentucky, a daughter of Bluford and Mary (Brown) Potts. She died when twenty-seven years of age, leaving two children, James Bailey and Lily Maude. The second wife of John C. Blackwell was Mrs. Rosa (Fryer) Colvin. She is the mother of two sons and four daughters, and they all live on the farm in Webster County.

James Bailey Blackwell spent his youth on the farm and shared in its duties and work. He attended country schools, the Clay High School, taught four terms in country districts, and also continued his higher education at Marion and in Bowling Green.

Mr. Blackwell entered the service of the Webster County Bank in February, 1903, as assistant cashier. Since the fall of 1906 he has had the duties of cashier, and his ability as a banker and his genial character have done much to promote the strength of that institution among the county's banks.

Mr. Blackwell is a staunch democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1904 he married Miss Ruby Clark, daughter of Thomas Marshall Clark of Webster County. They have one son, Kenneth Blackwell.

CHARLES HAERNLE. The Haehnle Provision Company of Covington, in which the three moving spirits are the Haehnle brothers, Charles being president of the corporation, is a well known packing industry in Kentucky.

Charles Haehnle was born at Cincinnati April 19, 1866. He was educated in his native city, completing the work of the intermediate schools at the age of twelve. About a year later he began working in the packing house of what is now the A. Sander Packing Company of Cincinnati. He learned the packing business from the ground up, and altogether was actively associated with the Sander Company for a period of twenty-eight years. When that business was incorporated in 1892 he was treasurer of the company, an office he held until 1908.

The extension of the packing industry to Covington through the Haehnle brothers came in 1908, when Mr. Charles Haehnle bought from Henry Feltman buildings and grounds at 309-315 West Twelfth Street. He remodeled the buildings and organized the Haehnle Provision Company, which was incorporated in 1910. The executive officers are Charles Haehnle, president; Oscar Haehnle, vice president; and Frank Haehnle, secretary and treasurer. This company buys green meats, cures and manufactures various meat products, including sausage and lard, and these products are marketed all over Kentucky under the Blue Grass brand.

JOHN CURTIS SNOW, M. D. The Snow family is one of the best known in Webster County, and its members are connected with the best interests of the several communities in which they have seen fit to establish themselves. One of them, held in high esteem both as a man and a physician is Dr. John Curtis Snow of Providence, one of the leading lights of his profession in this part of the state. Doctor Snow was born on a farm in Crittenden County, Kentucky, January 3, 1883, a son of Samuel A. and Rosa Belle (Williams) Snow, natives of Union and Crittenden counties, Kentucky, respectively. For many years they have resided in Crittenden County, upon their fine farm, and Mr. Snow has long been recognized as one of the leading farmers and citizens of this region.

Doctor Snow was reared on the home farm and attended the rural schools of his native county and the graded schools of Marion, Kentucky. When he was twenty-one years old he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, where for two years he attended medical lectures. For one year thereafter he was a student in the Louisville Medical and Hospital College, and then attended for one year the University of Louisville, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine June 30, 1909. Until September 1, 1910, he was engaged in a general practice of medicine at Bordley, Union County, Kentucky, on that date locating at Henshaw in the same county. There he was actively engaged in practicing medicine until November 8, 1918, when he volunteered his services to the United States Government, was accepted and commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, until January 18, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. Some do not yet appreciate what a service the physicians and surgeons of this country rendered when they enlisted in order that the soldiers might have adequate attention in the training camps and abroad. There was as much need for experienced medical men in these camps as at the front, and these faithful men of science devoted themselves to the work assigned them, although many went into the army at a great personal sacrifice, leaving their families, giving up paying con-

nections, and asking only to be permitted to use their skill in behalf of their country. The time will come when these physicians and surgeons will be accorded their place in the history of the great war and its termination much more abruptly than was hoped for by the most sanguine.

After receiving his discharge Doctor Snow came to Providence and associated himself with his father-in-law in the practice of his profession, and since then has built up a large practice. He belongs to the Webster County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and Odd Fellow. The Missionary Baptist Church holds his membership. His political convictions have led him to give his unqualified support to the republican party.

On July 27, 1903, Doctor Snow was married to Miss Bertha Wallace, a daughter of Dr. J. B. Wallace, one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Providence. Doctor Snow is carrying on his practice all the better because of his experience in the army, which has given him a deep and enlightened interest in constructive community problems. His character is one which creates respect and invites friendship, and he numbers among his warm, personal friends some of the leading men of the city and county.

ALBERT SIDNEY DENTON, M. D. While he has been a busy physician and surgeon at Robard, Henderson County, for thirty years, Doctor Denton is also widely known over the state as a former useful member of the Legislature, and his entire career has been one of more than ordinary accomplishment and attainment.

Doctor Denton was born on a farm in Henderson County February 22, 1867, son of Elymas and Matilda M. (Reeder) Denton. His paternal grandparents were John and Lucy (Chambers) Denton, natives of North Carolina, who were brought to Kentucky when children, the Dentons locating in Henderson County and the Chambers family in Daviess County. Elymas Denton was born in Henderson County, owned and operated a farm, but at the time of his death, at the age of thirty-two, was county jailer. His wife, also a native of Henderson County, was a daughter of John and Ann (Hicks) Reeder. She was the mother of three daughters and two sons.

Albert Sidney Denton was nine years of age when his father died, and his early youth was one of limitations, involving personal application to the duties of the home farm and the personal earning of the means to achieve his ambition to become a physician. He grew up on a farm, attended the common schools, and after a course in the West Kentucky Normal at South Carrollton was a teacher four years. His work as a teacher gave him the means to enter medical school, and in 1891 he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. He at once located at Robard, and has been the leading representative of his profession in that community for nearly thirty years. He is a member of the Henderson County and Kentucky State Medical associations.

Doctor Denton was elected a member of the Legislature in 1899 and by re-election in 1901 and 1903 served three full terms. He busied himself with a study of the various bills and in looking after the interests of his constituents. He is perhaps best known through his authorship of the bill defining the regulations for public fence building for railroads and for line fences between individual properties. Doctor Denton is a democrat, a Master Mason, and a member of the Methodist Church.

In 1891 he married Miss Blanch Covington, of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky. She had also taught school prior to her marriage, and both the daughters of Doctor and Mrs. Denton have made notable records as educators. The older, Stella Earl, is a graduate of West Kentucky State Normal, and was a teacher for seven

years before her marriage to Dr. F. J. Eakins, now a medical officer with the rank of first lieutenant in the United States Navy. The younger daughter, Catherine A., graduated in 1920 from the University of Kentucky, and is now teacher of home economics at Central City, Kentucky.

JUDGE JOHN B. READ, police judge and also county judge of Kenton County, was born in the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 3, 1878, and brought to Covington, Kentucky, in 1880. His father was the late Thomas Read, printer, who was born in Birmingham, England, in 1840, was reared and learned his trade in that city, and as a young man came to the United States and located at Cambridge, Massachusetts. For a number of years Thomas Read had charge of the printing department of the Riverside Press. Later he came to Covington, Kentucky, and had charge of the printing department of the American Book Company in Cincinnati, Ohio, until his death, which occurred in Covington in 1901. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Education at Covington, was a democrat in political affiliations, a Catholic and a member of Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. At the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Education. Thomas Read married Mary O'Connor, who was born in Ireland in 1846 and died in Covington in 1889. She was reared and educated in Massachusetts and was married at Cambridge. Of her five children John B. is the youngest. Thomas W., the oldest, lives at Covington and is superintendent of the printing plant of the American Book Company of Cincinnati. Joseph F. is a telegrapher living at Richmond, Virginia. Elizabeth is Sister Rosaria in the Sisters of Providence Convent at Newport, Kentucky. George A. is also connected with the American Book Company and lives at Covington.

John B. Read was educated in the parochial schools of Covington and attended St. Xavier College at Cincinnati. Leaving college in 1896, he entered the law office of William A. Byrne of Covington, and his law studies were continued until his admission to the bar in 1901.

Mr. Read entered the office of police judge of Covington January 1, 1906, and was on the Municipal Bench until January, 1914, a period of eight years. In April, 1916, he was appointed county judge of Kenton County by Governor A. O. Stanley to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge Walter W. Cleary. In November, 1917, he was regularly elected for a four year term, and began his term in January, 1918, and was re-elected for a term of four years in 1921. He served as chairman of the Board of Instructions for soldiers drafted or enlisted from Kenton County in the World war, and worked with every other organization to insure the success of drives for funds. He was chairman of the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Committee which erected the tablet in the City Hall to those who made the supreme sacrifice.

Judge Read is a staunch democrat, a Catholic, a fourth degree knight in Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, was president of Covington Aerie No. 329, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a member of the Covington Rotary Club.

June 6, 1908, at Covington, Judge Read married Miss Jane C. Kelly, daughter of Fred W. and Jane (Dillon) Kelly. Her mother is living at Covington, where her father died in 1917. He was a wholesale grocer, a member of the firm Kelly, Frazier & Company of Cincinnati. Mrs. Read is a graduate of the La Sahette Academy of Covington. Their four children are named: John B., Fred Kelly, Jane Elizabeth and George A.

GEORGE J. BEACH, in his second term as city recorder of Covington, is a banker by training, and he gave up congenial duties and important responsibilities with one of Covington's banks to give his time to the municipal government.

Mr. Beach was born at Covington October 7, 1887. His parents, George T. and Catherine (Jenkins) Beach, were both born in Tredegar, Monmouthshire, England, his father in 1843 and his mother in 1845. His mother is still living at Covington. George T. Beach, who died at Covington in 1914, was for years a prominent business man of the city. He was still young when he came to the United States and located at Covington, where he married and where he took up the business of a contracting painter. He was a master of that important branch of the building trades, and developed an expert organization that handled a large amount of the best quality of work done in Covington and adjacent cities both for residences and business buildings. George T. Beach was also a director of the Farmers & Traders National Bank of Covington, the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company, and the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company. He was active in political and civic affairs, served on the School Board, on the City Council and Board of Aldermen, and from 1904 to 1907 was mayor of Covington. In politics he was a republican, was an active member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. George T. Beach had four daughters and one son: Charlotte is the wife of E. C. Abrams, formerly with the American Express Company but since 1916 a traveling salesman with home at Lima, Ohio; Anne, who lives with her widowed mother; Fann, also at home, is the widow of Harry Gillam, a traveling salesman; Catherine died at the age of two and a half years; and George J. is the youngest.

George J. Beach was educated in the public schools of Covington up to the age of seventeen, at which time he entered the People's Savings Bank & Trust Company as a messenger boy. He worked at his routine duties, studied banking, was promoted from time to time, and remained with the People's Bank from 1904 to 1918, and was assistant secretary and treasurer when he resigned.

Mr. Beach was appointed city recorder in January, 1918, for a term of two years, and in January, 1920, was reappointed for another term. He is a republican, attends the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Newport, and is secretary and treasurer of the Newport & Covington Bridge. All the time not demanded by his official duties was unselfishly and enthusiastically devoted to war activities in Kenton County, and he assisted in promoting the success of every drive in that section.

Mr. Beach resides at 519 Garrard Street. He married at Ludlow, Kentucky, November 15, 1910, Miss Mildred Margileth, daughter of Edmond H. and Emma (Laferty) Margileth, residents of Ludlow. Her father is vice president of the E. R. Webster Company of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Beach have two children, Emma Elizabeth, born September 3, 1911, and George M., born May 5, 1916.

WILLIAM H. TABELING has been an active business man as a merchant at Covington since he was twenty years of age. He is proprietor of one of the large dry goods stores of the city, and accumulating interests have given him a wide range of connections with other business organizations and with the institutions and enterprises that promote the welfare of the community.

Covington is his birthplace. He was born February 16, 1875. His grandfather, John Clements Tabeling, was born in Germany in 1812. On coming to America he spent a brief time at New Orleans and then removed to Cincinnati. He was a carriage woodworker, and a number of years before the Civil war settled at Covington, where he followed his trade, and during the war helped make wagons and trucks for the Government. He died at Covington in 1890. After coming to this country he married Miss Stallo, a cousin of Judge Stallo. She was born in Germany in 1828 and is living in Covington at the age of ninety-three. Henry

Tabeling, father of William H., was born in Cincinnati in 1848, but was reared and married in Covington, and has spent practically all his life in that city. He is now a retired carriage manufacturer. He votes as a democrat and is a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Josephine Nepper, who was born in Cincinnati in 1855 and died at Covington in 1908. Of her four children William H. is the oldest. Rosa, who assists William in his business, lives with her father; Ida is the wife of Henry Pelstring, a cabinet maker living at 830 Willard Street in Covington; Harry C. is a shoe merchant, whose home is on Willard Street.

William H. Tabeling attended the parochial schools of Covington until he was fourteen, and on leaving school began acquiring experience for a business career. For one year he was errand boy in Pickering's hardware store in Cincinnati and for five years was a collector with the wholesale dry goods house of Joseph E. Brigle of Cincinnati. During these years he studied dry goods merchandising, familiarized himself with credits and other branches of the business, and though very modestly equipped as to capital he had other qualifications for success when at the age of twenty he opened his stock of dry goods on the south side of Pike Street. During the past quarter of a century he has pursued his role of merchant with undeviating regularity and faithfulness, and has seen his trade grow, and since 1906 has been located at 408 Pike Street, where he owns the building and ground. His residence is also in this brick building, and he owns the adjoining structure at 410 Pike Street.

Mr. Tabeling is vice president of the Latonia Building Association and is a director in the Liberty National Bank of Covington and the Covington Building Association. He is a director of the Kenton County Humane Society, has served as a member of the School Board of Covington, and is a member of the Retail Merchants Association, Industrial Club and the Orphans Society. He is a Catholic, a democrat, and a member of Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus. During the war he was an investor in Government securities, and gave much of his time to local war causes, particularly the Red Cross drives and War Savings Stamps sales.

September 11, 1906, Mr. Tabeling married at Morris, Indiana, Miss Eleanor Bishop, daughter of A. G. and Charlotta Bishop, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired flour miller on Sterrett Avenue in Covington. Mr. and Mrs. Tabeling have two children: Richard, born in 1907, and Robert, born in 1916.

CAPT. PENDLETON FARMER DE WEESE KEITH was a widely known Kentuckian, a soldier under General Morgan on the Confederate side, and a man well qualified for leadership whether in a farming community, in war or in public affairs.

George and Alexander Keith, claiming descent from Lord Keith, Earl Marischal of Scotland, were colonists to Southern Maryland and were the founders of the Keith family in America. The name is also found in Frederick, Maryland, at an early date and in the vicinity of Hagerstown. The coat of arms of these Keiths is as follows: Arms—Argent on a chief gules three pallets or Crest—On a wreath, a stag's head erased proper and attired with ten tynes. Supporters—Two stags, proper, attired as the crest. Motto—Veritas Vincit (Truth Conquers). Robert (A. D. 1005), Prince of the Chatti, was knighted by Malcolm for slaying Camus, a Danish general.

The king arrived shortly after the deed was done and dipped his three middle fingers into the blood of his fallen foe and drew three strokes or pales on Robert's shield and said to those about him, "Veritas Vincit." These pales and words have ever since been the arms and motto of this family. The king then created him Great Marischal of Scotland. He is known in history as Robert Keith.

Bishop Robert Keith, directly descended from William Keith, (3rd) Earl Marischal, is in the direct line of descent to the subject of this sketch. Rev. James Keith, the reputed nephew of Bishop Robert Keith, whose connection with the Earl Marischal was unquestioned, is said to have left Scotland for taking the part of the pretender in 1715. He was for a time in Henrico Parish but later settled in Fauquier County, Virginia. Rev. James Keith married Mary Isham Randolph, daughter of Thomas Randolph, of Tuckahoe, and Mary Fleming. He probably removed to Fauquier County about 1732, where he died 1758-60. James and Mary Randolph Keith had eight children.

James Keith, Jr., the eldest son, was for sixty years clerk of the Court of Frederick County, Virginia. He had two sons, James and John.

John Keith the second son, from whom the subject is in direct descent, married a Miss Doniphan and lived and died in Virginia. They had four children, George the youngest follows next in line of descent. He married Agnes McCoy and was the father of eleven children, of whom John Doniphan Keith was the immediate ancestor. The others were, Thomas, Alexander, Mary, Martha, Eliza, Kittie, James, Frank, Anderson and Clay. Mary Isham Keith, daughter of Rev. James Keith, married Thomas Marshall. They had fifteen children of whom the oldest was John Marshall, chief justice of the United States.

Capt. Pendleton Farmer De Weese Keith was born in Pendleton County October 27, 1835. John Doniphan Keith, father of Captain Keith, married Mary Ann Holmes, whose mother was a Morrison of the same family that donated Morrison Chapel in Lexington.

Captain Keith served with the rank of captain under Gen. John Morgan until captured at Mount Sterling, and the remainder of the war he spent as a prisoner, being at Johnson's Island at the end of hostilities. He was always deeply interested in his Confederate comrades. He was one of nine brothers and the only one to fight on the Confederate side. His father and several of his brothers were Union soldiers. Captain Keith at one time held the office of United States marshal. He was a radical democrat and deeply interested in public affairs. For thirty-five years his family have had their home in Fayette County.

In 1865, at Maysville, Captain Keith married Sarah Howard Herbst. She was born at Maysville November 14, 1837, and is still living with her children on the farm near Lexington. Her parents were George and Esther (Cox) Herbst, the former of German and the latter of English ancestry. The father was the pioneer banker of Maysville, Kentucky.

Captain Keith died in Fayette County, October 14, 1912. His six children comprise a very interesting and enterprising family group, all of them living with their mother and operating a dairy near the Hydraulic Lake, three miles south of Lexington. They are sound Americans, possessed of the old American tradition of honorable industry, and Miss Lula, the head of the family, has been deeply interested in the success of woman's enfranchisement. The children are Lula D., who for six years was a successful teacher in Fayette County; John H.; George W. and Pickett, twins; Addie and Charles.

WILLIAM JUDSON NEAL, trainmaster of the Terminal Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio at Covington, has been railroading almost continuously since he was eighteen years of age, and the greater part of that time his headquarters have been in Covington, where he is one of the oldest and most trusted officials of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Mr. Neal was born at Ansted, West Virginia, November 27, 1873. His father F. G. Neal, a venerable man of eighty-three at the time of this writing is still living at Ansted, one of the highly respected citizens of that locality. He was born in Monroe County, West



P. F. Keck

Virginia, in 1837, was reared in his native locality, was married in Fayette County, and since then has lived in Ansted. During his active life he followed the trade of carpenter. He is a very devout Baptist and a democrat in politics. F. G. Neal married Nancy Burton, who was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, in 1838 and is now eighty-two. They became the parents of seven children: Millard Fillmore, a farmer in Fayette County, West Virginia; Ollie, wife of Dave Alderson, a railroad man living at Roncevert, West Virginia; Jennie, wife of R. Egan, a prominent retired resident of Fayetteville, West Virginia, who has filled the office of sheriff and county assessor; Mrs. Lillie Calvon, of Ansted; William Judson; Myrtle, who is married and lives at Hinton, West Virginia; and Daisy, wife of William Straughan, a machinist of Huntington, West Virginia.

William Judson Neal had a public school education at Ansted. Leaving school at fifteen, he worked with his father at the carpenter's trade until 1891, and in that year began railroading as a brakeman with the Chesapeake & Ohio, with headquarters at Hinton, West Virginia. In July, 1894, he was transferred to Covington as yard switchman, was promoted to yard master, and in 1902 was returned to Hinton as general yard master. After two months he came back to Covington as night yard master and subsequently was made general yard master. His long continuous service with the Chesapeake & Ohio was broken by a period of only eighteen months, during which he was a grocery merchant at Covington. When he resumed railroading it was as night yard master at Newport News, Virginia, and after three months he was made general yard master and continued on duty there eight months in that capacity and then for six months was assistant train master of the Newport News Terminal.

November 28, 1918, Mr. Neal's duties brought him back to his congenial home associations at Covington, where he was made trainmaster of the Terminal Division, an office in which his supervision extends to 200 employees. His offices are in the C. & O. Office Building at Fourteenth Street and Madison Avenue.

Mr. Neal owns one of the fine comfortable homes of Covington, at Eighteenth and Scott streets. He is a republican in politics, and during the World war, while his service constituted a thoroughly patriotic activity, he helped in the success of all the drives for funds and bond sales. On July 8, 1897, at Covington, he married Margaret McGillaway, who died in 1898, leaving a daughter, Pauline, still at home with her father. On June 12, 1918, at Covington, Mr. Neal married Miss Helen Madden, a native of that city.

HARRY H. MARTIN, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Martin Foundry Company, is directing one of the important industries of Covington, a business that logically is a continuation of the foundry experience of three generations of the Martin family.

Mr. Martin's grandfather was named Harry H. Martin. He was born in Ohio about 1810, lived the greater part of his life at Gallipolis on the Ohio River, and his trade and business was that of a foundryman. For many years he was superintendent of a foundry at Gallipolis, and late in life moved to Covington, where he was superintendent of the Lane & Bodley Foundry Company at Cincinnati. The Martins are an old English family, and settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial days.

The president of the Martin Foundry Company is W. H. Martin, who lives at Covington. He was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1853, was reared there, but when about fifteen went to work at Covington to learn the trade of iron moulder. At the age of twenty-one he established the Star Foundry of Covington, and made it a business that supplied iron castings for a large trade throughout the Ohio Valley. Under his management it became one of the chief foundries of Kentucky. In 1890 he reorganized his business as the Germania Sup-

ply & Foundry Company, with plant located at Second Street and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Bridge. The business was reincorporated as the Martin Foundry Company in 1917, and he is still its active head. W. H. Martin is a socialist in politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary I. Fisher, who is vice president of the Martin Foundry Company. She was born in Covington in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Martin have seven children: Edgar, who is postmaster at Ludlow, Kentucky; Sadie I., of Denver, Colorado, widow of Harry J. Seerey, a bookkeeper who died in Denver; Harry H.; Mabel, wife of Thomas J. Dunn, assistant manager of the Modern Packing Company of Cincinnati, their home being in Covington; Frank, foreman of the Houston, Stanwood & Gamble Company's boiler shops in Covington; Jennie, who died at Covington in November, 1917, wife of William Baker, who is a boiler maker with the Houston, Stanwood & Gamble Company; and Stanley, who owns and operates a garage on the Ludlow Highway between Covington and Ludlow.

Harry H. Martin was born at Covington July 14, 1880, attended the public schools and at the age of thirteen went to work in his father's foundry. He started in the business with the idea of making it a permanent career, and was not satisfied to master merely one branch of the technique of iron casting, but acquired every detail of the foundry business. For many years he has been one of the well qualified foundry men of the Ohio Valley, and has kept the business growing under his active management. The foundry established and built up by his father was incorporated as the Germania Foundry Company, and the business was reincorporated at the change of the name in 1917 to the Martin Foundry Company. Mr. Martin and his father and his mother constitute the executive officers of the company. The plant now employs a force of twelve hands, and its regular output is chiefly window weights, grate bars and sewer castings, but the plant also has facilities for a large amount of special and custom work.

Mr. Martin was actively associated with various organizations of Covington for carrying out Liberty Bond sales and other measures during the World war. He is one of Covington's prosperous business men, owns some real estate on Main Street and a home at 403 Delmar Place. He is a former member of the Industrial Club, is a republican, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church and a member of Golden Rule Lodge No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons, at Covington.

Mr. Martin married Miss Mary Kaelin at Covington in 1900. Her parents Michael and Anna (Steecken) Kaelin, live on Kyle's Lane in Kenton County, her father being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three children: Harry, born June 11, 1901, attended the Covington High School and during 1918 was employed in the Government service at the DuPont Powder Plant at Knoxville, Tennessee. He is now associated with his father's business. William, born November 9, 1903, attended high school into the senior year and is now working at his father's plant. The daughter, Viola, born January 15, 1905, is a student in the Covington High School.

HENRY GIVENS. A man who is known all over Webster County as a citizen of the highest standing and a wise and sagacious banker of wide experience, Henry Givens is capably discharging the heavy responsibilities connected with his position as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Providence and Citizens Banking and Trust Company. He was born on a farm in what was then Hopkins County, but is now Webster County, April 6, 1849, a son of Thomas K. and Judith (Gist) Givens, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The father lived to be seventy-nine years of age, and the

mother to be eighty-four. The paternal grandfather, James Givens, was also born in Kentucky, and his father, a native of Virginia, settled in Hopkins County at a very early day. Ten children were born to Thomas K. Givens and his wife, four sons and six daughters. He was a farmer and dealer in tobacco, and moved to Providence when Henry Givens was five years of age, and here he has always resided.

The common schools gave Henry Givens his preliminary training, and he learned to be useful by doing farm work. He began his business career as a merchant in association with his father, and he was also interested in the latter's tobacco business. For over thirty years Henry Givens continued his mercantile interests, and later branched out as a banker. In 1885 he was one of the organizers of the Providence Banking Company, and has always been on its directorate. He served as its first president, and continued in that office until 1898, when he disposed of his mercantile establishment and became the bank's cashier, remaining in active charge of its affairs until 1919, when this bank was incorporated with the Citizens Bank under the name of the Providence and Citizens Banking and Trust Company, and since then he has been chairman of its board. The Missionary Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is a Master Mason.

Mr. Givens has been three times married. In 1874 he was first married to Aggie Rice, who bore him three children, namely: Virgil, Lenora and Karr. The first Mrs. Givens died in 1884, and later Mr. Givens was married to Mrs. Byrd Murphy, née Pike, who bore him one child, Ruth. After her death Mr. Givens, in 1908 was married to Mrs. Amelia Sugg, née Givens.

It would be difficult to find a man more thoroughly respected by all classes than is Mr. Givens. He has passed all of his life in Webster County, and with the exception of his first five years has lived at Providence so very naturally his interests are centered in this neighborhood. His experience as a banker and his knowledge of men and affairs give him an insight into human nature and his judgment is relied upon by his fellow citizens. It is safe to say that all legitimate and wholesome movements have his backing, and he has been instrumental in interesting outside capital in local enterprises. Such men cannot be too highly appreciated, for their value to their communities is beyond price.

EDWARD NATHANIEL RICE, M. D. of Providence, is one of the best-known and most highly respected physicians and surgeons of Webster County, and is a man who deserves the prosperity to which he has attained. He was born on a farm in Webster County January 24, 1867, a son of Joseph N. and Elizabeth K. (Givens) Rice, both of whom were born in Hopkins County. The grandfather, Edward Rice, was born in North Carolina, and his father was a native of Ireland. Edward Rice married Macy Nichols in North Carolina, and they then came to Kentucky, making the trip on horseback and carrying their few effects with them, and on account of danger from Indians he kept his rifle in his hands. He was born in 1794 and she in 1799, and he lived to be seventy-eight years of age and she to be seventy-four. They settled in what was then Hopkins County but is now Webster County, and there resided for many years. The maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Givens, was born in Hopkins County, of Virginia stock.

Joseph N. Rice was a farmer who died in 1908, aged seventy-three years, but his wife died in 1893, when fifty-two years old. In religious faith they were Cumberland Presbyterians. Their living children are as follows: Macy, Jennie, Mary K., Edward N. and Katie, and all were reared on their father's farm. One child, Frances Marion, died, aged five years.

Doctor Rice attended the rural schools and the Male and Female Academy at Providence, and then was engaged in teaching school for one term. He next

turned his attention to farming, and at the same time studied medicine and was graduated from the University of Louisville March 13, 1893. Following his graduation Doctor Rice began the practice of his profession at Lisman, Kentucky, and remained there until 1908, when he moved to Providence, forming a partnership with Dr. J. T. Dixon, which continued for two years, and was then dissolved and Doctor Rice practiced alone until in July, 1920, when on account of ill health he was obliged to share his duties. He is a member of the Webster County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. He has made a specialty of coal mining companies' practice, and is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central Railroads. In addition he has a wide outside practice. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. Very active as a democrat, he has long been a leader in local affairs but would never accept office.

In 1888 Doctor Rice was married to Miss Nettie Baker, a daughter of I. N. Baker, of Webster County. Doctor and Mrs. Rice have two children, namely: Elizabeth Karrie, who is the wife of Lou S. Jefferson, of Morganfield, Kentucky; and T. G., who is engaged in the coal business at Princeton, Kentucky. He volunteered for service in April, 1917, immediately after being graduated from the University of Kentucky, and was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He was commissioned a second lieutenant at Newport News, and stationed in Rhode Island and at other points. Going overseas, he reached France October 12, 1918, in the meanwhile having been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and was mustered out of the service and discharged in February, 1919, after which he returned home. Had his health permitted Doctor Rice would have gone into the service, but as it was he had to content himself with having his family represented by his brave young and only son. A man of high courage and public spirit, Doctor Rice has borne a leading part in the progress of Providence since locating in this city, and is recognized as one of its most dependable and worth-while citizens.

HENRY JANSEN is one of Covington's live and public spirited business men, and for thirty years has been a worker and student of his chosen line of business, hardware, and by his energy and faithfulness has achieved the responsibilities of general manager of the Jansen Hardware Company, one of the leading concerns of its kind along the Ohio River.

He was born at Covington April 4, 1872. His father, the late Gerhard Jansen, was for many years an esteemed resident of Covington, where he located in 1865, on coming to the United States. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1842, was reared and educated there, and learned the trade of blacksmith. After following his trade for a few years in Covington he became proprietor of a cafe, and continued in that line of business until his death in 1907. He was a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and the Catholic Knights of America. Mr. Gerhard Jansen married Clara Grothouse. She was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1851, and was a small child when brought by her parents to Covington, where she was reared and educated. She died at Covington in 1901. Of her children Henry is the oldest; Joseph owns and operates a garage at Covington; Bertha is the wife of F. J. E. Bramlage, secretary and treasurer of the Hatfield Coal Company of Covington; Mary is the wife of Al G. Zumbege, president of the Jansen Hardware Company; Clara is the wife of John Determan, a resident of Chicago, where he is foreman of the shipping department of the map and book publishing house of Rand, McNally & Company; while George, the youngest of the children, owned a cafe at Covington and died in that city in 1905.

Henry Jansen during his boyhood in Covington attended the parochial schools and spent the years 1888-89 in Hanover, Germany, where he finished the equivalent of a high school education. Soon after his return home he went to work in a minor capacity really as an apprentice in a hardware store, and accepted every opportunity to acquire a thorough knowledge of every detail of the business. In 1913 he became an official member of the Jansen Hardware Company, and as general manager keeps in close touch with every department of the large store at 110 Pike Street. This company does a business reaching into several states, and handles a large and complete stock of standard makes of agricultural implements and domestic hardware. The officers of the company are: Al G. Zumbeke, president; John L. Determan, vice president; F. J. E. Bramlage, secretary and treasurer; and Henry Jansen, general manager. These officials are all related by family and marriage ties.

Mr. Jansen is also treasurer of the Pike Street Building and Loan Association, and has interested himself in many projects for Covington's advancement and welfare, particularly through his membership in the Industrial Club. He is a member of the Catholic Church, a democratic voter, and is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, and Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. He has one of the substantial, comfortable homes of the city, at 611 West Seventh Street. During the World war he gave much of his time to patriotic causes, assisting in promoting the success of the various drives for the sale of Liberty Loans and other purposes.

At Covington in 1897 he married Miss Mary Bramlage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bramlage. Her mother lives at her country home near Covington in Kenton County. Her father, who died there, was secretary and treasurer of the John Brenner Brewing Company of Covington and in later years was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Jansen have two sons, Edward, born June 20, 1898, and Clarence, born December 19, 1903, a student in the Covington High School. Edward, who was educated in the parochial schools, graduated from St. Joseph's Business College of Cincinnati in 1913, and has since been active with the Jansen Hardware Company, being bookkeeper in the establishment.

JAMES W. MACDONALD. With a commercial experience covering a wide range of progressive duties from clerk in a country store to independent merchant, Mr. Macdonald is now head of a leading real estate and insurance agency at Covington and one of that city's enlightened and influential citizens.

The Macdonalds were an old family of Edinburg, Scotland, and on leaving there settled in Virginia. Mr. Macdonald's grandfather was a native of Virginia and an early settler in Fleming County, Kentucky, where he died. George W. Macdonald, father of the Covington business man, was born in Kentucky in February, 1840, grew up in the eastern counties of the state and in Indiana, and as a young man enlisted in the Union army, in the Sixteenth Kentucky Regiment of Infantry. He saw a long and active service of four years and one day, including his participation in the battles of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, the siege of Vicksburg, Sherman's March to the Sea and other engagements. He was once taken prisoner and for a brief time confined at Newport Barracks. He was married at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, where he kept a hotel, and in 1881 removed to Carlisle, Kentucky, where he continued in the hotel business and also as a contractor and builder. In 1902 he located at Shelbyville, and on retiring moved to Covington in 1905, and was a resident of that city at the time of his death on January 3, 1918. Though a Union soldier he was affiliated with the democratic party until Cleveland's second term, after which he was a republican. He was a very active member of the Baptist Church. George

W. Macdonald's first wife was Clara Hoefflich, a native of Maysville, Kentucky, where she died. Her three children were: William, a broker in New York City; Paul R., in the insurance business at Chicago; and George C., a banker at Pittsburg, California. George W. Macdonald's second wife was Mary L. Powell, a native of Flemingsburg and now living at Covington. Her only child is James W., but she also has an adopted daughter, Ida.

James W. Macdonald was born at Flemingsburg in Fleming County November 4, 1878, was three years old when his parents moved to Carlisle, and he attended the public schools there until the age of seventeen. While going to school and for six years afterward he clerked in a grocery store. For another six years he was a dry goods salesman at Carlisle, and then for two years was proprietor of a grocery store. Following that Mr. Macdonald embarked in business as a manufacturing confectioner, remaining at Carlisle until 1902, and was then at Shelbyville until 1905. In 1905 he moved to Cincinnati, and was connected with the Cincinnati branch of Huylers, the celebrated New York candy manufacturer. In 1909, leaving the confectionery business, Mr. Macdonald became a local field agent for the Prudential Insurance Company, and subsequently was promoted to assistant superintendent. He resigned that post in August, 1920, to engage in the real estate and insurance business on his own account, and is now head of one of the leading agencies of that kind in Covington, his offices being on the third floor of the First National Bank Building.

Probably no one class of business men rendered more important and more nearly gratuitous service to the Government during the World war than insurance men. Mr. Macdonald assisted in promoting the success of every local drive in Kenton County, and besides other contributions he did a large amount of instruction work for drafted men. Ever since the war he has continued from patriotic motives to encourage ex-service men to maintain their Government insurance contract. Mr. Macdonald is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church.

He owns a modern home at 108 West Fourth Street. He married at Flemingsburg in June, 1898, Miss Orra Fisher, daughter of James A. and Martha (Fleming) Fisher. The latter is now deceased, and Mr. Fisher lives at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald. He is a veteran Union soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald have two children, Pauline R. and Harry P., the latter a student in the Junior High School. Pauline is the wife of Otto Wettlaufer, of 107 West Fourth Street, Covington. Mr. Wettlaufer is engaged with Mr. Macdonald, and is a member of the firm.

THOMAS TAYLOR MORRIS, cashier of the Union National Bank of Providence, has long been connected with the best interests of his community, and is a forceful figure in financial circles in Webster County. He was born on a farm near Dixon, Kentucky, September 23, 1864, a son of William S. and Caroline (Townsend) Morris, natives of North Carolina and Virginia, respectively. The parents were married in Webster County, Kentucky. In addition to being a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church William S. Morris was interested in farming, and lived to be sixty years of age. He and his wife had seven children, six of whom reached maturity and four are still living.

With the exception of six years, from the time he was four years old until he was ten, during which period his parents were residents of Illinois, Thomas Taylor Morris grew up in Webster County and attended the public schools and the Providence Male and Female Seminary. Like so many ambitious young men, he engaged in teaching school for a few years, until he had saved some money. He then invested it in a mercantile establishment, and conducted it until 1905, when he accepted a position in the Citizens Bank of

Providence and held it for eight and one-half years, rising to be its cashier. For the subsequent fourteen months he was cashier of the the Kentucky Bank and Trust Company of Madisonville, resigning to become cashier of the Union National Bank at the time of its reorganization. This bank was organized in 1910, with A. E. Orr as president, and was reorganized in April, 1915, with G. W. Wynn as president; S. D. Palmer as vice president; and T. T. Morris as cashier. In September, 1915, Mr. Wynn died, and S. D. Palmer succeeded him as president, and F. A. Casner became vice president, Mr. Morris continuing as cashier. The bank has a capital of \$25,000 and surplus and undivided profits of \$22,000, and the business of the institution has been expanded in a steady and healthy manner. A republican in politics, Mr. Morris was elected on his party ticket mayor of Providence and was re-elected to succeed himself, his record while in office being of the most satisfactory character. He is a Master Mason, and zealous in his fraternity.

In 1899 Mr. Morris was married to Miss Frances Montgomery, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery, old and prominent people of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have four children, namely: John M., Mary Louise, Thomas Hays and James Carroll, of whom the eldest is at Harrisburg, Illinois, and the others in school at Providence.

The responsibilities resting upon anyone holding the position occupied by Mr. Morris are heavy, and more than average sagacity and knowledge of human nature are requisite qualifications. Mr. Morris is an experienced banker and good business man, and his advice is oftentimes sought and taken by his fellow citizens, who know that they can depend upon his good judgment. For years he has made a study of economic conditions, and rendered services because of the knowledge thus acquired which rank him among the most consequential financiers of his section, men whose experience and dependability are the bed-rock of the stability of all business in their locality.

LEWIS EDWARD PEARCE is a worthy representative of several prominent old families of Kentucky, members of which have figured in the affairs of the state for several generations, ever lending aid in furthering such movements as had for their object the general upbuilding of their respective communities. The life of Lewis Edward Pearce has been replete with honor and duty well performed, and he enjoys a splendid reputation as a man of courage, ability, stability of character and public spirit, whom to know is to honor and esteem.

Lewis Edward Pearce, was born at Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky, on October 3, 1840, and is the son of Charles B. and Maria (Shultz) Pearce. Both of these parents were natives of the Blue Grass State, and both are now deceased. The father, who was born in Fleming County, died in 1907, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother passed away in 1902, at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of five children, all of whom grew to maturity, married and reared children. But two members of the family are now living, Lewis E., and his brother, Christian S. Pearce, who is now assistant treasurer of the United States and lives in Washington, District of Columbia. He was first appointed by President Cleveland to the position of chief paymaster of the treasury department, holding that position until 1914, when he was appointed to his present position. Charles B. Pearce was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business for a number of years at Maysville, Kentucky, and became one of the organizers of the banking house of Pearce & Wallingford, which was later reorganized as the State National Bank, of which he was principal stockholder and president up to the time of his death. Politically he was a staunch supporter of the democratic party.

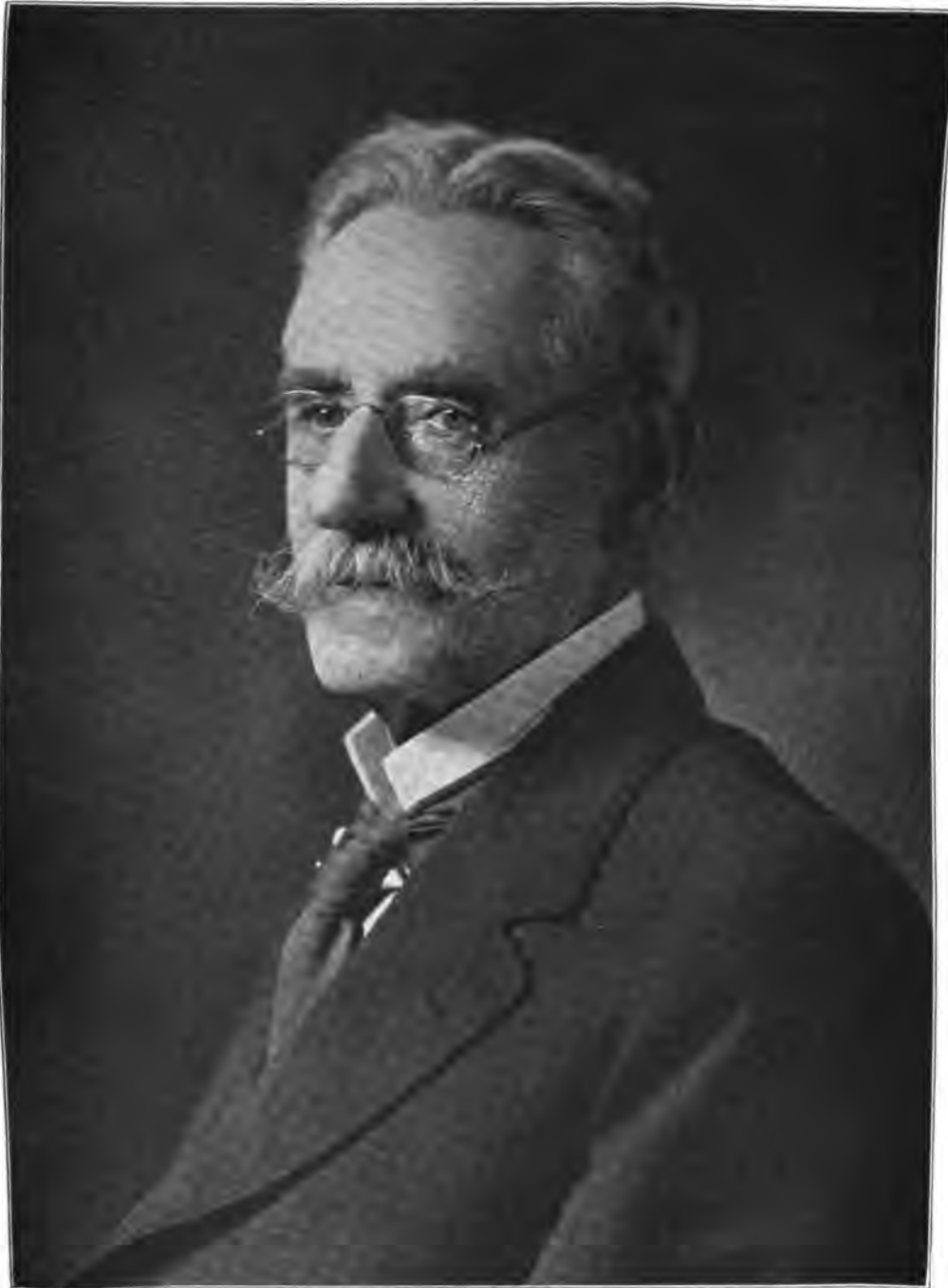
On the maternal side Mr. Pearce is descended from sterling old stock, his maternal grandmother having been a daughter of Gen. Henry Lee, who came to Kentucky about 1780. She became the wife of Christian Shultz, who came to Kentucky in 1800. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was granted a medal for personal valor. He was a successful business man and retired in 1849, while at his death he gave his children \$50,000. Mr. Pearce's paternal grandfather, William Pearce, also was an early settler of Kentucky, coming to this state in 1800.

Lewis E. Pearce secured his educational training in the private school of W. W. Richeson, a school which at that time was among the best of its kind, having been attended by Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wadsworth. In 1865, in company with another Kentucky boy, he went to Exeter, New Hampshire, with the intention of entering Phillips Exeter Academy, but on entering the school yard they saw a negro student. Although they had matriculated, they at once turned on their heels and returned home, as they could not think of attending school in the company of a black man. On his return home Mr. Pearce entered the county clerk's office in the capacity of deputy county clerk, which position he filled for a number of years. He then entered the State National Bank at Maysville, where under his father's guidance he learned the banking business. He became teller, holding the position for several years, and also acquired other business interests, engaging in the mercantile business, buying turnpike stock, and also securing an interest in a planing mill, of which he became superintendent. He was manager of the Maysville and Mount Sterling Turnpike. In 1878 Mr. Pearce moved to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and bought a manufacturing plant, in which he engaged in the manufacture of carriage material. In 1882 he removed this plant to Lexington, and remained engaged in that line of business until 1892, when he was appointed city auditor, which responsible position he held for a number of years. This was followed by his election to the office of county auditor of Fayette County, which office he has filled for about twenty years, to the entire satisfaction of the voters of the county. Thoroughly qualified by both training and experience for this position, he has demonstrated in no uncertain measure his ability, integrity and sound judgment.

Politically Mr. Pearce is an earnest supporter of the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Southern Presbyterian Church, he and his wife holding their membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken all the degrees of the York Rite, being past eminent commander of Maysville Commandery of Knights Templar. He is an earnest supporter of every legitimate movement for the material, civic or moral advancement of the community.

In 1869 Mr. Pearce was married to Hattie Keefer, whose death occurred in 1874, and to them was born a daughter, Mamie, who became the wife of Thomas Radcliffe, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the mother of a son, David. For his second wife Mr. Pearce married, in 1904, Hannah Kissick, to which union have been born three sons, Lewis Edward, Jr., Charles B. and Isaac Lee. Such, in brief, has been the record of Mr. Pearce, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find in his section of the state, where he has long maintained his home and where he has labored not only for his own individual advancement but also for the improvement of the entire community whose interests he has ever had at heart.

JAMES CLEVE CANNADAY. The success which has attended the efforts of James Cleve Cannaday, one of the distinguished members of the bar of Webster



L. E. Peares

County and a prominent resident of Providence, is but the just reward of years of conscientious endeavor and the development of natural abilities along congenial lines. He was born on a farm in the vicinity of Providence February 25, 1884, a son of Joseph D. and Celia (Jennings) Cannaday, both of whom were born, reared and spent their entire lives in Webster County, where the father died in 1899, being at that time forty-seven years of age, and having spent his life as a farmer. His widow died two years later, in 1901. They had two daughters in addition to their son in their family.

The paternal great-grandparents of James Cleve Cannaday were James and Kate Cannaday, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States following their marriage and settled in North Carolina. The maternal grandparents were Redding and Elizabeth Jennings. James and Rebecca (Howard) Cannaday were born in North Carolina, where they were married, but later moved to Webster County, Kentucky, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The Howard family were of Irish descent, so Mr. Cannaday is largely of Irish extraction and inherits many of the brilliant characteristics of that people. The Jennings are of English descent.

Until the death of his mother James Cleve Cannaday was reared on a farm, but in 1901 came to Providence, which has since continued his place of residence. He received an academic education in the Male and Female Academy of Providence, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching school. After teaching several rural schools for three terms he was elected principal of the grammar schools at Clay, Kentucky, where he spent two years, and then for five years was principal of the grammar schools of Providence. In 1907 he was graduated in law from the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar that same year. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at Providence. A man of force of character and ability, his worth was soon recognized, and for the past eight years he has been city attorney of Providence, being elected to that office on the democratic ticket, and he was also the successful candidate of his party for that of member of the county Board of Examiners. Well known in Masonry, Mr. Cannaday is a Knight Templar and Shriner.

In 1912 he was united in marriage with Miss Ora H. James, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. James of Webster County. Mr. and Mrs. Cannaday have one child, Grace Marie Cannaday.

Mr. Cannaday is a man who has always possessed that broader sense of civic responsibility, and has carried out the work of his offices in a thoroughly competent and vigorous manner and has achieved a surprising amount of results, for others have responded in a wonderful measure to his efforts. He has had vision, courage and initiative, and has been able to reach the understanding of the public directly and surely, so that he has been accorded the place in his community to which his talents entitle him.

MARTIN J. BROWN has been one of the influential younger members of the Covington bar for several years, has made himself secure in his profession, and also in the esteem paid to public spirited citizenship. He is son of the late Martin J. Brown, Sr., for many years one of the prominent lawyers of Northern Kentucky.

The grandfather was Frederick Brown, a native of Germany, who settled in Cincinnati in 1847. He was a blacksmith, a very skilled workman, thorough and industrious, and in 1869 located at Newport, Kentucky, where he lived until his death in 1883. He had little inclination for politics, voting as a democrat, and was a member of the Catholic Church. Frederick Brown married Margaret Miller, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1819. They were married in the United

States. She died near Newport in 1901. They were the parents of three children: Joseph, a painter and decorator who died at Newport in 1910, at the age of fifty-seven; Harriet, living at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, widow of George Kessen, who was a dairyman in Campbell County; and Martin J., Sr.

Martin J. Brown, Sr., was born at Warsaw, Ohio, May 30, 1860, and lived at Newport from 1869. He was educated in the Catholic schools of Delhi, Ohio, in St. Michael's College at Cincinnati, in St. Vincent College in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and finally in St. Xavier College. He studied law in the office of A. T. Root, then city attorney of Newport, was admitted to the bar September 25, 1880, and in a few years had earned a high place in his profession at Newport, where he continued with an extensive general practice until his death in 1902. He served as county judge of Campbell County from 1897 until his death. He was a democrat, a Catholic and a member of the Young Men's Institute and the Campbell County Bar Association. Judge Brown married Hattie Kearney, who was born in 1861 and died at Newport in 1892. Of her five children Martin J. is the youngest. Hattie, the oldest, is the wife of Charles Sendelbach, a resident of Newport, Mr. Sendelbach being foreman in a large tailoring factory. Mary is the wife of George J. Kauffman, deputy county clerk of Campbell County, with home at Newport. Lillian is the wife of F. C. Hauser, Jr., a druggist at Covington. George J., who was assistant foreman in a tailoring house, died at Newport in December, 1918, at the age of thirty-six.

Martin J. Brown, Jr., was born at Newport in Campbell County March 23, 1890, and was two years old when his mother died and twelve at the death of his father. He attended the Immaculata Academy at Newport, St. Xavier College in Cincinnati, and his first choice of a profession was that of pharmacy. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and was employed in this profession at Cincinnati and adjoining towns until 1910. Since that year his home has been at Covington, and while pursuing other work in the day he attended the Young Men's Christian Association night law school of Cincinnati, and received his degree in law in 1913. He was admitted to the bar that year and since then has been identified with a civil and criminal practice at Covington. His offices are in the Coppin Building. From 1917 until November, 1920, he was police court prosecutor and assistant city solicitor of the City of Covington. Mr. Brown was also actively associated with patriotic organizations during the World war and gave much of his time to the task of filling out questionnaires for drafted soldiers in the county.

He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, Covington Aerie No. 329, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a member of the Kenton County Bar Association.

Mr. Brown owns a comfortable modern home at 2040 Garrard Street. In 1908, at Covington, he married Miss Frances Garrison, daughter of Abram and Mary (Koors) Garrison, the latter still living at Covington. Her father was a cafe proprietor and died at Covington in 1901. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown are: Martin C., born December 11, 1909; Charles, born February 27, 1911; and John, born July 7, 1917.

L. B. WILSON is one of the successful young business men of Covington, is secretary of the Industrial Club, and a recognized leader in political and civic affairs in Kenton County.

The Wilsons have been in Kenton County since pioneer times. Mr. Wilson's great-grandfather was a member of a wealthy and prominent English family, and after leaving his native land came to Kentucky and settled in Kenton County. The grandfather of L. B. Wilson was Walker Wilson, who was born at Inde-

pendence, Kentucky, owned a large farm in that community and died there about 1893. His son, Wesley B. Wilson, was born at Independence December 12, 1853, and died at Covington July 4, 1912. He was reared and married in Independence and as a youth was appointed a cadet at West Point Military Academy. He was one of the most prominent men in the democratic party, represented Kenton County in the Legislature, and after removing to Covington about 1886 served three consecutive terms as county court clerk, altogether a period of twelve years. He was a member of the First Christian Church of Covington. Wesley B. Wilson married Lida Miles, who was born at Independence in 1856 and died at Covington May 30, 1891. She was the mother of seven children, L. B. Wilson being the youngest. Grace, the oldest, died at Covington, the wife of Maurice Galvin, an attorney of that city. Miles became a merchant and died at Covington at the age of thirty-nine. Hansford is an actor by profession and a resident of New York City. Ethel died at the age of thirteen. Earl was a student in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and was killed when his neck was broken in a football game at the Academy, April 16, 1911, at the age of twenty-two. The sixth of the family was Ellsworth, who died at the age of three years.

L. B. Wilson was educated in Covington, graduating from high school in 1910. He then became interested with his brother Hansford in a theatrical organization, and the brothers toured Europe, covering Germany, Austria, France and England. L. B. Wilson on returning to Kentucky in 1911 opened the Colonial Theater, a vaudeville house, and managed that for two seasons. In 1913 he engaged in the wholesale and retail cigar business, and still owns and conducts what is probably the leading store of the kind in northeastern Kentucky. The business being at the corner of Sixth Street and Madison Avenue.

Mr. Wilson has been secretary of the Industrial Club of Covington since his election to that post in 1916. The membership of this club, to the number of 450 represents the manufacturing, mercantile and professional interests of Covington, and the functions of the club correspond with those of a Chamber of Commerce. The quarters are on the second and third floors of the Industrial Club Building on Pike Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. Wilson is also chairman of the Civil Service Commission of Covington, a commission which determines all city employees as to their qualifications for their specific duties. He is also a director in the Liberty National Bank.

His influence and activities have been a source of great strength to the republican organization of Kenton County. In the campaign of 1920 Mr. Wilson was state director of publicity and local campaign manager for Richard P. Ernst, a successful candidate for United States senator. At the election in November Cox carried Kenton County by 5,700 votes, while Ernst received a majority of 1,300. This indicated a strong independent swing of 7,000 votes, practically a third of the entire vote cast in the county. Mr. Wilson was active in all the local war campaigns in Covington and Kenton County.

He is unmarried, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, affiliated with Covington Lodge No. 109, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, Covington Lodge No. 314, of the Elks, and a member of the Fort Mitchell Country Club.

JOHN H. SCHULTE for a period of over a quarter of a century has been a successful drug merchant at Covington. He is a capable business man and financier, is one of Kentucky's leading bankers, president of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Covington, and a number of other important interests have identified him with the wealth and progress of the community.

Mr. Schulte was born at Covington February 24, 1873. His father, John Schulte, was born in Germany in 1850. He came to the United States when a young man, locating in Covington, where he married, and was a successful building contractor. He died at Covington in 1913. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. John Schulte married Elizabeth Monnig, who was born at Ironton, Ohio, in 1847, and is still living at the age of seventy-four. John H. is the oldest of her children. Anna is the wife of C. H. Schultze, a bookkeeper living at Covington. Frank became a millwright and died at Covington at the age of thirty-two. Harry J. is also a Covington druggist. Josephine, the youngest, died at the age of twenty.

John H. Schulte as a boy attended the parochial schools. Leaving school at the age of thirteen, he was apprenticed to learn the drug business. He came to the age of twenty with a thorough knowledge of drugs and pharmacy and also a skill in the commercial side of the business, and at that time bought a stock of drugs and began his independent career. He has been in the business ever since, and his store at Twentieth street and Madison avenue is one of the best in the city.

Mr. Schulte has been president of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company since 1911. This institution was founded in 1906 under a state charter. The bank is also located at Twentieth street and Madison avenue. Its executive officers are John H. Schulte, president; Frank Broering, vice president; and Joseph B. Theissen, secretary and treasurer. The company has aggregate resources of nearly \$1,500,000, and the popularity of the bank and its service is attested by deposits aggregating over \$1,300,000.

Mr. Schulte is also a director of the Citizens Building Association of Covington and is president of the Asher Lumber Company of Cincinnati. As a banker and private citizen he was one of the influential leaders in promoting the success of war drives at Covington, particularly in insuring the quota for the Liberty Bond sales.

Mr. Schulte is a democrat, is serving as a member of the County Board of Health of Kenton County, is a member of the Catholic Church, is a fourth degree knight in Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, and a member of Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. His home is at Wallace and Oakland streets and he also owns a modern residence at Nineteenth street and Madison avenue. In 1915, at Montgomery, Alabama, Mr. Schulte married Miss Dorothy M. Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marshall, now deceased. Her father was at one time a merchant tailor at Covington. Mrs. Schulte, who is a graduate nurse, having completed her course of training in Chicago, is the mother of one daughter, Mary Joe, born June 1, 1920.

G. A. SEILER has spent his life in Kentucky, beginning his career as a farmer in Pendleton County, but as a young man became interested in public affairs and politics, was appointed to several offices in his home section, and for many years past has been at Covington, where he is president of the Seiler Motor Car Company, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the state. He has been active also in the public life of Covington, and is now Commissioner of Public Safety for the city.

Mr. Seiler was born at Butler in Pendleton County, March 31, 1868. His father, George F. Seiler, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1829, acquired a common school education and lived there on a farm until he was twenty. In 1849 he came to the United States and settled in a country district of Kenton County, Kentucky, not far from Covington. In 1865 he moved to Butler, Kentucky, and for years was one of the leading farmers of that locality, cultivating a large amount of land and handling all his affairs with marked efficiency. He died at Butler in 1897. On acquiring American citizenship he became affiliated with the democratic party but later



N. H. May

was a republican. He was a devout Catholic. George F. Seiler married Anna Keegan, who was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1826 and died at Butler, Kentucky, in 1899. She lived in Ireland until she was twenty, and on coming to the United States located at Covington. They became the parents of two sons, John J. and G. A. Seiler. The former is manager of the Reidlin Realty Company and lives at Covington.

G. A. Seiler grew up on his father's farm and was educated in the public schools and a private high school at Butler until he was seventeen. After that, until 1901, his main business interests were centered on the farm. From December, 1889, until 1892, he was in the internal revenue service, and from 1892 until 1896 was deputy sheriff of Pendleton County and then resumed his work with the Internal Revenue Department, continuing from 1896 until 1900.

Mr. Seiler has been a resident of Covington since 1901. For four years he was cashier of the postoffice and for three years assistant postmaster, following which he was city auditor two years under Mayor John J. Craig.

He has been connected with the automobile business since 1911, and in the Seiler Motor Car Company he has perfected an organization of the highest efficiency both for sales and garage purposes. The garage and offices of the company are at 1324-1336 Madison Avenue, where one of the most modern garages in the state was completed in 1920.

Mr. Seiler was chosen Commissioner of Public Safety of Covington in August, 1920, to fill out the unexpired term of L. E. Bullock, resigned. His term continued until January 1, 1922. Mr. Seiler is one of the prominent republicans of Northern Kentucky, and in March, 1920, was elected for a four year term as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, representing the Sixth Congressional District. He was appointed postmaster of Covington July 1, 1921. Among other business interests he is vice president of the Sheets Automatic Drop Stretcher Company of Covington, and he is vice president of the Kenton County Fair Association.

Business and private affairs were put in the background by Mr. Seiler during the World war, and there were weeks at a time when his chief thought was on the success of local movements. He was captain of the Red Cross drives in the Fifth Ward and served as a member of the Kenton County Chapter of the Red Cross.

Mr. Seiler is a Catholic, a member of Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, and Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. His home is at 2209 Scott Street. May 21, 1896, at Dividing Ridge, Kentucky, he married Miss Annie Katherine Schuler, daughter of John G. and Anna (Raum) Schuler, now deceased. Her father was a merchant in Pendleton County, and the village of Schuler was named in his honor. At one time he had lived in Covington and was a member of the City Council there. Mr. and Mrs. Seiler have one son, Charles D., born April 7, 1899. He joined the Motor Corps during the World war, was sent for training to Macon, Georgia, and was mustered out seven days after the signing of the armistice. He now lives at Fort Mitchell and is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Seiler Motor Car Company.

SIMON KENTON HOLLAND. Dependability, trained knowledge, experience and well-balanced sympathy in times of bereavement are necessary qualifications for an undertaker, and these are possessed in marked degree by Simon Kenton Holland of Providence, who is engaged in an undertaking and furniture business. He was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, September 18, 1882, a son of Marion Harrison and Permelia (Heath) Holland, both of whom were born in Marshall County, Kentucky, where they are still residing. Marion H. Holland is the youngest and only survivor of the

six sons born to John Holland and his wife, who was a member of the Hill family. John Holland was a very early settler of Marshall County, to which he came from North Carolina. During the war between the North and the South Marion H. Holland served in the Confederate army, and his brother James was killed while serving as a Confederate Soldier. Another brother, William, served in the Kentucky State Assembly. All his life Marion H. Holland has been interested in agricultural matters. He and his wife became the parents of six sons and two daughters, and the daughter Gania married Rev. T. W. B. Demaree, at one time a Methodist missionary to Japan. The children were all reared on the homestead where Mr. and Mrs. Holland are still living, and where in 1919 they celebrated their Golden Anniversary. The family are all Methodists.

Simon Kenton Holland attended the schools of his native county, and then took a business course at Bowling Green. For the subsequent two years he was in the employ of the W. R. Belknap Hardware Company of Louisville, following which he was a clerk in a retail hardware concern at Paducah for two and one-half years. Having learned the details of business pretty thoroughly, he decided to branch out for himself, and borrowed \$1,000 and engaged in a hardware and furniture business at La Center, Kentucky, where he remained from 1910 to 1913, inclusive, he then sold his interests to his brother, and, buying a stock of goods, in the spring of 1915 established himself at Providence in an undertaking and furniture business, and has prospered in it. Mr. Holland maintains a branch establishment at Clay. He is a licensed embalmer, and thoroughly understands his business and knows how to conduct the last rites in a becoming and dignified manner, which reflects credit upon his ability and the affection of the bereaved.

In 1910 Mr. Holland was united in marriage with Miss May Miller, and they have three children, James Grover, Vienna and Hattie May. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership. A Mason, he has attained to the Commandery and Shrine in that order, and he also belongs to the Elks.

During the late war Mr. Holland's brother, Harold Holland, enlisted, was made a captain at the age of twenty-three years, and served overseas as captain of an ammunition train. Not only was his command one of the most dangerous branches of the service, but he was one of the youngest to attain to that rank.

CAPT. WILLIAM HARRISON MAY has spent practically his entire life within the borders of Fayette County, Kentucky, and his persistent and commendable efforts have benefited alike himself and the community, for he has always had deeply at heart the well being and improvement of the county, using his influence whenever possible for the promotion of enterprises calculated to be of lasting benefit to his fellow men and taking a leading part in all movements for the advancement of the community along social, intellectual and moral lines. He is the scion of an excellent old pioneer family, in fact, Captain May himself may be said to have come down to us from the pioneer period, having noted the great changes that have taken place here during the past three-quarters of a century and seen the wilderness give way to as fine farmsteads as the state can boast.

William Harrison May was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 23d day of August, 1842, and is the son of William C. and Jane (Abbott) May. Both of his parents were natives of Virginia, and both are deceased, his father dying in 1870, when sixty years of age, and the mother's death occurring in 1855. William H. is the ninth in order of birth of their eleven children and is the only survivor. His parents were married in their native state and came to Lexington in 1833. The father was a farmer and overseer of

plantations up to 1848, when he engaged in the grocery business in Lexington, in which he continued up to the time of his death. He erected the brick store building at the corner of South Broadway and Maxwell streets in 1850, in which he conducted business and where Capt. William H. May's sons are now engaged. During a part of the time that he was running the grocery business he also served as a member of the police department. His religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, while in politics he was first a whig and later a democrat.

William H. May received his educational training in the public schools of Lexington, after which he became connected with the grocery business, which he conducted in connection with his father until 1905, when his son, Charles William, became associated with him. In 1908 the Captain finally retired altogether from the grocery business. In 1890 Captain May became interested in the business of breeding, raising and training racing horses, and some of the thoroughbreds produced by him became noted as consistent winners on the American turf. In this work his son John W. was associated with him. Among the sires owned by Captain May was "King Cole," by "Illused," "Spokane," by "Hiderali," dam "Interpose," owned by Noah Armstrong. When a three-year-old "Spokane" won the Kentucky Derby and the Clark Stakes at Churchill Downs, Kentucky, and the American Derby at Washington Park, Chicago, he being the only three-year-old that ever won all three of these great races; "Imported Likely," bred in England, and other noted sires. He has also owned several dams of note, among them "Lilly B.," by "Bulwark," dam "Pattie." She became the mother of thirteen stud colts, all of whom, except one, became winners, the one exception dying when two years old. Among the two-year-olds was "Pulsu," which Captain May sold to Madden & Thompson with his entries for \$13,000.00, he being entered in the Great Trial Stake at Sheepshead Bay, New York. His sale was with the understanding that if he won that race the Captain was to receive an additional \$3,000; the horse won the stake, valued at \$25,000, and the Captain received his \$3,000. Captain May has for many years closely followed the running races of the country and raced his stable of horses at Lexington, Kentucky, Churchill Downs, Latonia, Sheepshead Bay, New York, Morris Park, New York, Gravesend, New York, Saratoga Springs, New York, New Orleans, Louisiana, Washington Park, Chicago, Garfield Park, Chicago, Hawthorne Park, Chicago, and at Windsor, Toronto, Fort Erie and Montreal, Canada. During this period he won many stakes and handicaps, and won the last Derby at Washington Park, Chicago, in 1904, with "Highball," by "Ben Strome," dam "Strychnia." His stable was known as the William H. May & Son Stable, and it enjoyed a high reputation wherever its horses were entered. Several years ago the Captain retired from the horse racing game, though he has never relinquished his interest in racing. He has attended every race meeting at Churchill Downs since 1875, and saw "Aristides" win the first Derby, as well as all the winners since that historic meeting. His son John W. is now the owner of a fine stable of thoroughbreds and has made his entries for 1920 in many of the big stakes in Kentucky and the East. He entered in the Kentucky Derby his grand three-year-old, "Vice Chairman."

Captain May has a splendid record of arduous and faithful service during the Civil war. At the age of nineteen years he became a member of a military company known as the Lexington Rifles, under the command of Capt. (afterward General) John H. Morgan. Later, with Morgan, he enlisted under Col. N. B. Forrest, being the first man to enlist in this company. They proceeded to Meade County, Kentucky, and raised Company A, and from there went to Memphis,

Tennessee, where they were joined by several other companies, three from Alabama, four from Tennessee and one from Texas. These companies comprise what became known as Forrest's old regiment, which had such an important part in many of the most important campaigns of that war. Among the battles in which they participated were Fort Donelson, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, under Colonel Woodard, and then, retreating, they fought General Sherman all the way to Savannah and later into Virginia. From there they escorted Jefferson Davis and Gen. J. C. Breckinridge to Washington, Georgia, after having participated in all the campaigns, battles and skirmishes in which his command had a part. After this last duty was performed he surrendered with his comrades and was discharged on May 11, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Lexington.

On October 3, 1865, Captain May went to Alabama and was married to Victoria Cunningham, who was born and reared in that state. To their union were born four children, of whom three are living, namely: Charles W., who married Bessie Mahoney, and they have a son, William H.; Lessie, who is the widow of C. S. Milward and the mother of two children, Frances Victoria and Charles S.; and John W., who married Anna Luzader, of Covington, Kentucky, and they have one child, J. W., Jr.

Politically Captain May has been a life-long supporter of the democratic party, and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. In 1890 he was elected a member of the Kentucky State Legislature and was re-elected, serving two terms. Later he was appointed police commissioner of the City of Lexington by the late Mayor H. T. Dincan. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. Invulnerable integrity and high purpose have characterized his life, and he has made an indelible impress on the annals of the community honored by his long residence. His strength has been as the number of his days, and not only has he accomplished much in connection with the practical affairs of life, but his nature, strong and vigorous, has found denotement in kindly tolerance and human sympathy, generous deeds and worthy service.

GEORGE OSBURN, M. D. A large share of the burdens of the medical profession in the Sebree community of Webster County has been borne for many years by a Dr. Osburn, formerly by the late Dr. George Osburn and in more recent years by his son Dr. Roy Osburn. Both have been physicians of the highest attainments and the community has been singularly fortunate in the possession of such representatives of the medical profession.

The late Dr. George Osburn was born on a farm in Webster County, August 16, 1849, and died at Sebree February 11, 1905. His father was James Worth Osburn and his mother was a member of the King family. Dr. Osburn grew up on the farm, had a public school education, and attended his first medical lecture at the University of Louisville. Later he graduated from the Medical College at Cincinnati and for four years practiced at Sorgho in Daviess County. He then gave up his professional labors to devote his personal energies to his farming interests in Webster County. Later, after post-graduate work in medicine, he established his home at Sebree and continued in active practice there from 1898 until the time of his death. He was a democrat, and a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows Orders. Dr. George Osburn married Miss Sarah Frances Snipes. She died after becoming the mother of three children, Roy, Ruby and L. Smith Osburn.

Dr. Roy Osburn was born on his father's farm in Webster County August 2, 1879, lived on the farm to the age of nine and after that at Sebree. His early advantages were those of the common schools, and he

subsequently attended Vanderbilt and Cornell Universities, and studied medicine at Louisville. He graduated from the University of Louisville Medical School in 1910, and for the past ten years has steadily practiced at Sebree. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations, is a Mason, a Methodist and a democrat. Dr. Osburn also owns farm interests. He married Miss Clida Mae Price, of Webster County, and they are the parents of three children, George P., Mary Catherine and Frances Louise.

GEORGE THOMAS CARNAL is the man responsible for giving the community of Sebree in Webster County a more than local reputation as a center of high class grain milling products. He is a practical miller and recently constructed what is said to be the second best flour mill in the state.

Mr. Carnal, whose life has been one of hard work and steady application to every successive undertaking, was born on a farm in Webster County March 27, 1870, son of Starling Alexander and Rachael (Presley) Carnal. His parents were both born in Webster County, spent their lives on a farm, and the father died at the age seventy-two, while the mother is still living, at the age of sixty-eight. They have a large family of five daughters and four sons, all of whom reached maturity and married and went to homes of their own before there was a single death in the circle.

George Thomas Carnal acquired a common school education, and at the age of twenty-one began his independent career as a farmer. Hard and intelligent work has been the keynote of his success. He continued farming until 1915, when he bought a small flour mill at Sebree. He subsequently sold this property and in August, 1919, began the erection of the present brick mill which has been in operation since February, 1920. It is a four story mill, thoroughly modern in all its equipment and processes, and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels of high class flour daily. He also does a large business in grinding meal and feed products.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Carnal married Velma V. Cavanah of Webster County, and she has been a splendid home-maker and associated with him in all his struggles and prosperity. They have one living child, May, wife of William Buchanan. Their only son, Clarence, died in April, 1920, at the age of twenty. Mr. Carnal is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

BENJAMIN F. PUGH. The active career of Benjamin F. Pugh has been almost entirely identified since his early manhood with the public utility corporation of Covington known as the Union Light, Heat and Power Company. He served the business in various capacities, beginning in the ranks, and is now assistant secretary of that corporation.

He is a member of one of the older families of northern Kentucky. His great-grandfather was born in this state, of ancestors who came from Wales in Colonial times. Mr. Pugh's grandfather was John B. Pugh, who was born at Covington in Kenton County in 1823, and lived all his life at Covington, and his business as a brick contractor resulted in the contribution of many substantial residences and other buildings to Covington during his active lifetime. He died at Covington in 1896. He espoused the cause of the republican party when it was organized. John B. Pugh married Catherine Everett, who was born in Kenton County in 1832, and died at Fort Mitchell in 1914.

Joseph W. Pugh, father of Benjamin F., was born in Kenton County, January 7, 1855, and for many years was prominent in public affairs and in democratic politics. He served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee twelve years, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of many of the leaders in Kentucky affairs. He was a very close friend of Governor Goebel. He served as county assessor of Kenton County thirteen

years, and for twelve years was chief of police of Covington. Following that he was a county tax commissioner for two years. He had lived in Covington from December 3, 1895, and he died at Cincinnati October 1, 1919. On that day he had attended one of the games at Cincinnati during the World series, and he died of apoplexy in his automobile while driving home. He was a member of the Industrial Club of Covington and Newport Lodge of Elks. Joseph W. Pugh married Cynthia Marshall, who was born in Kenton County February 20, 1855, and died at Covington September 8, 1915. She became the mother of five children, Benjamin F. being the oldest; Mellie Florence is the wife of Frank E. Burnett, an attorney at law living at Norwood, Ohio; Frank M. is claim adjuster for the Big Four Railroad Company and lives at Indianapolis; Joseph E. is a railroad clerk for the Big Four Company and is living at Norwood, Ohio; and Clifford W. is the present county tax commissioner at Covington.

Benjamin F. Pugh was born in Kenton County August 15, 1880, and was well educated, attending the grammar and high schools at Covington, spent one year in Georgetown College of Kentucky, and is a graduate of Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati with the class of 1898. After two years of varied employment he entered the service of the Suburban Electric Company, now the Union Light, Heat & Power Company of Covington. He started as a clerk in the offices, and twenty years of continuous service have brought him a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the corporation's business. He was promoted to assistant secretary January 1, 1920. The offices of the company are in the South Covington and Cincinnati Railway building at Third Street and Court Avenue.

Mr. Pugh is also a director in the Home Building & Loan Association. He is a democrat in politics. His home is at 353 Berry Avenue, Bellevue, Kentucky, and he also has an interest in his father's valuable estate, comprising residential property and eighteen acres of ground at Fort Mitchell. During the World war period Mr. Pugh gave much of his time to the patriotic organizations in Campbell County, serving as chairman of the Bellevue Council of Defense in that county and giving liberally of his time and means to the success of the campaign for raising of funds.

At Bellevue, August 8, 1908, Mr. Pugh married Miss Bertha Genoway, daughter of P. J. and Amelia (Kreis) Genoway. Her father, who died at Bellevue, was a clothing merchant. Mrs. Genoway lives with her daughter, Mrs. Pugh, who was reared and educated in Kentucky and before her marriage was a teacher in the public schools at Bellevue. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have two children Janet, born May 14, 1913, and Robert, born January 31, 1915.

CLIFFORD WARREN PUGH, county tax commissioner of Kenton County, is a son of the late Joseph W. Pugh, and a brother of Ben F. Pugh of Covington.

He was born in Kenton County May 4, 1892, and is undoubtedly one of the county's most popular younger citizens. He was educated in rural schools, spent one year in high school at Covington, and for three years was a student of electrical engineering in the Ohio Mechanics Institute at Cincinnati.

Mr. Pugh was for six years in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Cincinnati, and for another year was in the auditor's office of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Through several seasons he was clerk of race tracks in New Orleans and Cuba, but in October, 1919, returned to Covington and was appointed county tax commissioner for the unexpired term of his father. In November, 1920, Mr. Pugh was elected tax commissioner for the remaining year of the unexpired term. That election was in the nature of a personal triumph, since he received a majority of 6,000 votes, the largest majority ever given a candidate for this office in Kenton County.

Mr. Pugh is unmarried, is a democrat in political affiliation, and a member of the Baptist Church. He owns a beautiful country home five miles south of Covington on the Dixie Highway. This home is surrounded by eighteen acres of ground.

Mr. Pugh in April, 1918, enlisted in the World war, was first assigned to duty with the Motor Transport Corps at Indianapolis, later was chosen to enter the Louisville Officers Training Corps, and was given a commission as second lieutenant in Field Artillery. He was mustered out November 25, 1918.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY is the present mayor of Covington, a native and lifelong resident of the city, and brought to his present office a knowledge of city needs and individual qualifications and experiences that have already made his administration the opening of a new chapter in municipal progress.

Mayor Donnelly was born in Covington October 27, 1870. His father, Lawrence Donnelly, was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and in early youth located at Covington, where he lived the rest of his life. He served in the Civil war and supported his family by work in different lines. He died at Covington, Kentucky, in 1876. He was a democrat and a Catholic. By his first marriage there is living one son, Lawrence, who gave many years to a business career and is now living retired with other members of the family at 1505 Holman Street. At Covington Lawrence Donnelly married Mrs. Mary (Tierney) Colleron. She was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1831 and died at Covington in 1918, having come to Covington with her parents at the age of fourteen and completed her education there. By her marriage to Lawrence Donnelly she had two sons, Thomas F. and Phillip L., the latter secretary to the mayor. Mrs. Donnelly by her marriage to Mr. Colleron had two daughters: Margaret, living with her half-brothers, widow of Abner Pierce, a stove moulder by trade; and Catherine, who died at Covington in 1910, wife of John Hoffman, a coal operator of Covington.

Thomas F. Donnelly was educated in the parochial and public schools of Covington. After his father's death he worked in a glass factory and a tobacco factory, and at the age of fourteen became an apprentice to the book-binding establishment of W. B. Carpenter & Company in Cincinnati. Altogether he was in the service of that firm eighteen years and three months. Beginning in 1902 he was a Pullman car conductor, and was in that service thirteen years, chiefly with the Queen and Crescent Railroad.

Mr. Donnelly was elected a city commissioner of Covington in 1915 and re-elected to that office in 1917. During his second term he was also vice mayor. In November, 1919, he was chosen mayor, and began his four year term of office in January, 1920. Besides instituting a vigorous administration of the affairs in all departments Mayor Donnelly has been especially interested in the long cherished project of a new Union Depot, work on which has now progressed to a point where its completion is promised in 1922.

While Mayor Donnelly has at times worked for the election of qualified men in other parties, he has been essentially a life long democrat. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and the Holy Name Society, is a fourth degree knight in Bishop Carroll Council, No. 702, Knights of Columbus; a member of Covington Aerie, No. 329, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Old Kentucky Lodge, No. 1359, of the Moose, Court Pride, No. 1, Foresters of America, Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. Bernard's Society, and the Industrial Club of Covington.

He was one of the founders and for five years a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's Cemetery. During the war he was prominent in patriotic activities in Kenton County, serving as chairman or colonel of the Council of Defense, and as chairman for the Fifth Ward in the Red Cross campaign. Mayor Donnelly has no outside business interests, having carried out his pledge to the people that if he was elected

mayor he would give all his time and energies to his official duties.

While this record gives the outline of facts in Mayor Donnelly's career, it is appropriate to supplement the record with quotations from an article written by a Covington man born in the city about the same time, growing up with young Donnelly, and a constant admirer of his good qualities. This old boyhood friend is Dolph Berli, now assistant director of markets of Detroit, who on the occasion of Mr. Donnelly's election as mayor wrote a story for a Covington paper from which the following sentences are taken: "And so Tom Donnelly has been elected Mayor of Covington. This is truly a fitting reward for a life spent in trying to help his fellow men in the city which gave him birth.

"Tom Donnelly's home was near Nineteenth and Greenup streets and the writer's was at Sixteenth and Madison. Beginning in the humblest walks, Tom Donnelly saw the hardships of a widowed mother and early in life worked at Hemingway's glass works at the foot of Madison Street in order to assist the mother in keeping the wolf from the door. As he grew older he entered the W. B. Carpenter & Company printing plant in Cincinnati as apprentice bookbinder. There is where he learned his trade and there also is where he got his first induction into politics. Ed Ranshaw, who was then connected with the Carpenter concern, ran for member of the School Board. Tom was delegated to distribute the literature Ranshaw had printed in support of his own campaign. He invited me to help him, and until the early hours one morning Tom and I plodded over west end streets, dropping the circulars on doorsteps. Ranshaw proved to be one of the few republicans to be elected. Covington was a democratic stronghold in those days and republicans were discredited as a rule.

"I believe that the work which Tom Donnelly performed for his foreman, Ed Ranshaw, in his early youth led him to aspire to a School Board position. Anyway, he ran for the office some years later, and was elected. His next advancement was to become Police Commissioner, and while serving in that capacity he took his first decided stand for greater purity in municipal politics. Because Tom Donnelly was and is an idealist, he believes in the finer things of life, although politics does not always allow a man to satisfy his ideals.

"His later life in the public life is known to most Covingtonians. I don't know much about his record as commissioner, but it must have been good or the people would not have returned him with the greater honor of mayor. And I believe that he has not reached the pinnacle of his successful public career.

"Tom Donnelly and his brother Phil devoted their lives to looking after their aged mother. They did not enter wedlock because their mother needed their care. And when she passed away to her well earned reward a few months ago she left her blessing upon her two faithful sons. What greater or more worthy sacrifice could be made?"

JAMES H. WHITSON, M. D. The name Whitson has a special significance in a history of medicine in Kentucky, since members of three successive generations have practiced the profession. Dr. J. H. Whitson, a man of recognized attainments as a physician and surgeon at Slaughters, is a grandson of Dr. Harmon Hyland Whitson, who has been retired from his profession many years but is still living at Slaughters.

Harmon Hyland Whitson was born in Wilson County, Tennessee, July 8, 1834. At the age of seventeen he moved to Logan County, Kentucky, taught school several years, graduated in medicine at Vanderbilt University in 1856, and did the work of a pioneer country physician for upwards of half a century before he retired. He located in Slaughters many years ago. His wife was Annie Eliza Moore, who is now deceased. Their three children were: David William; James, who died



Shelby D. Harrison

in infancy; and Robert H., a merchant at Slaughters. Dr. H. H. Whitson is a Baptist, a democrat, and was formerly a member of the Masonic Order.

His son David William Whitson also took up the profession of medicine. He was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, January 23, 1859, and died at Slaughters February 23, 1912. He was a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, practising a year at White Plains and two years at Hanson before locating at Slaughters in 1895, and was busied with his professional duties there the rest of his life. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His first wife was Anna Lee Parker, who was born near Providence, Kentucky. Her only child is James Harmon Whitson. Dr. David William Whitson married for his second wife Cassie J. Smith, who was the mother of a daughter, Annie Smith Whitson.

James Harmon Whitson was born in Slaughters May 24, 1884, and completed his medical course in the Kentucky School of Medicine July 12, 1905. For fifteen years his professional and other interests have been identified with Slaughters. During the World war he volunteered his services in the Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant in October, 1918, and for eighty-eight days was stationed at Camp Greene, North Carolina, until he received his honorable discharge. Dr. Whitson is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, and is a democrat. In 1912 he married Minnie E. Cosby, of Slaughters.

SHELBY T. HARBISON. The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished, and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attached to the review of Shelby T. Harbison, since he is a native son of Kentucky, where his entire life has been passed, and he has so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of the worthy citizens of this state, and he is therefore eminently entitled to representation in a work of the character of the one in hand.

Shelby T. Harbison was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, on October 25, 1857, and is the son of William Crawford and Sarah Pendleton (Caldwell) Harbison. These parents were both natives also of Shelby County, and both are deceased, the father dying in 1873, at the age of fifty-six years, and the mother in 1900, aged sixty-one years. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living, namely, Shelby T., Howard and Alvan L. William Crawford Harbison attended the public schools of Shelby County and practically his entire life was devoted to the pursuits of the farm, in connection with which he gave some attention to the breeding and raising of pure-blooded Shorthorn cattle. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics was a democrat.

Shelby T. Harbison attended the public schools of his home district until sixteen years of age, when, in association with his brother Benjamin Crawford he took charge of his father's farm, which he conducted for nine years. He then engaged in the wholesale and retail agricultural implement business at Shelbyville, Kentucky, which he carried on for about four years. In 1886 Mr. Harbison located in Lexington and engaged in the livestock business, giving his principal attention to blooded horses, which he shipped to New York City, Atlanta, Georgia and Richmond, Virginia, and also exported many fine animals to Belgium. At that time he was operating under the firm name of Harbison, Jewell & Patterson, dealers in horses and mules. During the Spanish-American war he sold many horses to the United States Government, and during the recent World war he sold horses to France, England, Italy and the United States. In 1900 the firm bought from an English syndicate what was known as the Lexington Tattersalls. Two years later they opened a branch business at Atlanta, Georgia, at the Miller Union Stock Yards, where their sales

average from 5,000 to 15,000 head of horses and mules annually. In 1905 they opened a branch at Cincinnati, known as the Cincinnati Horse and Mule Exchange, selling from 3,000 to 5,000 animals each year. The partnership was maintained up to August 1, 1914, when it was dissolved, but after the breaking out of the great European war they reorganized again for the handling of war contracts only, the relation being continued until March, 1918, since which time Mr. Harbison has been alone in business as the Lexington Tattersalls. In February, 1919, the latter establishment was sold to the Tattersalls Tobacco and Warehouse Company, of which he is president. Mr. Harbison is still interested in the horse business, operating under the name of the Harbison Tattersalls. During the past thirty-four years he has developed thousands of fine horses for saddle and harness use, and has long been recognized as one of the most reliable and competent men in the business, enjoying an excellent reputation throughout the country. Mr. Harbison organized in 1904 The Kentucky Sales Company, a corporation for the sale of blooded horses and the company, of which he is president, has enjoyed a liberal patronage from the breeders of thoroughbreds and trotting horses. Some of the most important sales in America have been conducted under the company's management.

Politically Mr. Harbison is a democrat, and served for two years as a member of the Lexington School Board. He has served as president of the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair at Lexington, and for three years has served as president of the Lexington Elks Fair. He is a member of the Christian Church and stands always for the best interests of the community along all lines, giving his earnest support to those movements which promise to advance the public welfare.

On May 17, 1881, Mr. Harbison was married to Cecelia McClarty, a daughter of Col. Clinton McClarty and his wife, Lucinda Elliott. Five children are the result of this union, Lucinda Caldwell, the wife of Buford Allen Graves; Katherine Buckner, who died in infancy; Clinton McClarty, who married Dorothea Mann, the daughter of Bishop Cameron Mann; Shelby T., Jr.; and Anna Howard, who married Frank Copeland Page, a son of Walter Hines Page. Mr. Harbison's career has been characterized by hard and conscientious work, and he owes his rise in the business world to no fortunate circumstances, it being simply the reward of mental qualifications of a high order to the affairs of business that have enabled him to grasp the opportunities that presented themselves. He is a man of genial disposition and generous impulses, and because of his success and his high personal character he enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who have come into contact with him in either a business or social way.

EDWARD FINCH OGDEN is a member of one of the old and honored families of Webster County, and for over two decades has been proprietor of the flouring mills at Slaughters. He is one of the leading citizens of that community, and the energetic prosecution of his private business affairs has always been accompanied by a high degree of public spirit.

Mr. Ogden was born on a farm in Webster County June 6, 1868. His great-grandfather, Rev. John W. Ogden, was a Presbyterian minister who did some important pioneer work for his church in the middle west. The grandfather of the miller at Slaughters was Major Williams Hines Ogden, a native of Louisiana, who on coming to Kentucky engaged in the tobacco business for a time at Madisonville, and later moved to a farm in Webster County. Besides farming he was a contractor and builder. He died at Slaughters at the age of fifty-two. His wife was Lucy Finch.

The parents of Edward Finch Ogden were Edward

Finch and Mildred (Jones) Ogden. The former was a native of Tennessee, born near Nashville, and was a boy when his parents moved to Kentucky. He was a farmer and merchant and also died at the age of fifty-two. His wife was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, and her father, Solomon Walker Jones, came from North Carolina. The Jones family migrated west in a wagon and were pioneers in Hopkins County. Solomon W. Jones was also a local Methodist minister.

Edward Finch Ogden was one of seven children, grew up on a farm, and after acquiring a high school education was a teacher for four terms. The seven years following he devoted assiduously to his business as a farmer, and still has important farming interests. Just twenty-one years ago he erected a modern flouring mill at Slaughters.

Mr. Ogden is a democrat in politics, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He married in 1892 Miss Augusta Nelson, who at her death was survived by three children. In 1910 Mr. Ogden married Miss Birdie Toombs.

PRYOR C. TARVIN is manager of the news department of the Kentucky Times-Star at Covington. The greater part of his experience since he left high school has been with the publishing and newspaper business in Cincinnati and Covington, and he has had an increasingly responsible part in handling the news office of the Kentucky Times-Star for the past seven years. The Kentucky Times-Star is a Kentucky edition of the Cincinnati Times-Star, one of the oldest journals of the Ohio Valley, established in 1836. The main offices are at Sixth and Walnut streets in Cincinnati, while the Covington office is at Fifth street and Madison avenue. This is the leading afternoon paper of Kentucky and is republican in politics.

Mr. Tarvin was born at Covington December 20, 1875. His grandfather was a native of Kentucky and an early settler in Covington, where he died. His father, William Henry Tarvin, was born at Covington in 1840, was reared, educated and married in his native city, and for a period of thirty years was one of the leading merchants in the queensware business. He died at Covington in 1912. At one time he was a member of the Covington City Council. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. William H. Tarvin married Eliza Pryor, who was born at Carrollton, Kentucky, in 1847 and died at Covington in 1910. Her oldest child was the late Judge James P. Tarvin, distinguished as a lawyer and political speaker, who for six years was a judge of the Circuit Court of Kenton County, but had a national reputation as a political leader and speaker. He was an intimate friend of William J. Bryan and was speaker in the various Bryan campaigns, touring the country with the Nebraska Commoner. Judge Tarvin died while visiting in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1908. The second child of the family was Jennie, who died at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1894, the wife of Samuel P. Tarvin, of the same family name but not related. Samuel P. Tarvin is a resident of Cincinnati, a manufacturer of medicines. Samuel Pryor Tarvin, the third of the children, was a civil engineer and was with the engineering staff of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company when he died in Harrison, Arkansas, in 1904. Pryor C. Tarvin is the fourth in age, and the youngest is Albert Henry Tarvin, a reporter for the Louisville Herald.

Pryor C. Tarvin made the best of his advantages in the grammar and high schools of Kentucky until he was seventeen years of age, and his first experience in the publishing business was as assistant proof reader for the Methodist Book Concern of Cincinnati, in whose employ he remained for six years. For four years he was general utility clerk in the Covington postoffice, and after that was associated with the publication of several weekly newspapers in Kenton County. Beginning in 1908 he was for six years a city reporter in

Cincinnati for the Commercial Tribune. Then, in 1914, he became local news representative at Covington for the Kentucky Times-Star, and since then has been given full charge of the news department at Covington.

Mr. Tarvin is a member and secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, is a democrat, was president of the Northern Kentucky Press Club in 1914, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Citizens Patriotic League of Covington, and is affiliated with Ashland Lodge of Masons at Ashland, Kentucky. By personal contributions and active work he did all he could to insure the success of patriotic drives in Kenton County during the World war, and among other important services was chairman of the Publicity Committee of the county in all the drives for funds and bond sales.

Mr. Tarvin resides at 3928 Gilbert Avenue, Rosedale, Covington. In 1911, at Covington, he married Miss Emma Bernhardt, a native of Cincinnati.

JUDGE LEWIS LEE MANSON, Police Court Judge of Covington, is a native of that city and is a man whose character and abilities have been shaped by rugged experience and contact with men and affairs. He took up the battle of life when a youth, was in railroad work for a number of years, studied law and was admitted to the bar, and for many years has enjoyed a good general practice at Covington in addition to his official duties.

Judge Manson was born at Covington June 29, 1865. The Mansons were Scotch-Irish, and during the time of the American Colonies it is said that nine brothers of that name came and made settlement in Maryland. William Manson, grandfather of Judge Manson, was born in Maryland in 1795, at the age of seventeen entered St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, graduated, and was a man of exceptional scholarship for his time. Much of his active life was devoted to educational work. He crossed the mountains to Lancaster, Ohio, about 1836, and died there in 1840. He was a democrat in politics. His wife was Sarah Ann Sifford, a native of Maryland, who died at Lancaster. Her second husband was Simeon Denton, a contractor and builder, and a man of considerable wealth.

William Lewis Manson, father of Judge Manson, was born at Frederick, Maryland, April 4, 1830, and was a small child when taken to Lancaster, Ohio. He was reared and married there, became a sales merchant, and also filled the offices of constable and marshal. In 1854 he moved to Cincinnati, and was made chief deputy under his uncle Lewis Sifford, then a United States marshal. He remained as chief deputy marshal throughout the administrations of president Pierce and President Buchanan, and continued six months in Lincoln's term. In 1864 he removed to Covington, where he became a merchant, and in 1866 settled on a farm at Latonia Springs in Kenton County. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1868, and served continuously in that office until 1890. He finally removed from Latonia Springs to South Covington, now part of the city of Covington, and died there in October, 1896. He was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the Episcopal Church. At the age of sixteen he had enlisted for service in the Mexican war, but as he was needed by his widowed mother the authorities ruled against him and he was not permitted to go to the front. William L. Manson married Mary Elizabeth Reck at Lancaster, Ohio. She was also a native of Frederick, Maryland, where she was born in 1829. She died at Covington in 1910. She was the mother of a large family of eleven children: Fannie, wife of Alexander Sandford, of Kentucky, a carpenter and stationary engineer; William Sifford, a fruit grower at Fort Meyer, Florida; Miss Virginia, of Covington; Bertha, who died in infancy; Edward R., a locomotive engineer living at Covington; Lewis Lee; Thomas K., a resident of Louis-

ville and manager for the P. Lorillard Tobacco Company; Richard Marmaduke, a locomotive engineer living in Kansas; Charles M., who at the age of fourteen in 1886 was killed by a locomotive freight train at Latonia; Emma and Mary Elizabeth, both of whom died in infancy.

Lewis Lee Manson spent most of his youth in the rural districts of Kenton County. While he attended the rural schools, the greater part of his very substantial education was acquired by reading and by contact with men and affairs. At the age of seventeen he was paying his own way, and soon afterward became an employe of the Kentucky Central Railroad. He continued in the railroad service, was made a locomotive engineer, and did his last railroading in Texas and old Indian Territory. He was in Indian Territory when he resigned June 3, 1889, and soon afterward returned to Covington, where he took up other interests. While here he studied law in the office of the late Judge W. W. Cleary and John E. Hamilton, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. Since then he has had a general civil and criminal practice and for seventeen years he and Leslie T. Applegate have been law partners, with offices in the First National Bank Building at Sixth Street and Madison Avenue.

From 1897 to 1901 Mr. Manson was a justice of the peace. He was elected police judge of Covington in November, 1917, and began his four year term in that office in January, 1918. His offices as judge are in the City Building. Judge Manson is attorney for the Latonia Deposit Bank of Latonia and for the Model Savings & Building Association of Covington. He has also acquired some property interests in the city and his home is at 113 West Thirty-fourth Street.

He has always been an active Democrat, is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a teacher in its Sunday School, and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Industrial Club of Covington. While he was a railroad man he took his degrees in Masonry at Tyler, Texas, and still has membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 53, Free and Accepted Masons, Tyler Chapter No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, and Ascension Commandery No. 25, Knight Templars, all at Tyler, and also belonged to El Hasa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Ashland, Kentucky.

Judge Manson regarded the needs and commands of the Government as paramount to all other private interests during the World war. He served on nearly all the local committees in Kenton County, went out and worked for the success of the various drives, and contributed all his available personal means to the different objects.

Judge Manson is a member of Company D of the Kentucky State Guards, being a sergeant under Capt. L. V. Crockett. He saw some real service in a memorable recent chapter of Kentucky history when he took part in what is called the "second battle of Lexington" on February 9, 1919. He and sixty-five other State Guardsmen stood off a mob of 10,000 who were storming the court house at Lexington for the purpose of laying their hands on William Lockett, a negro, for the purpose of lynching him. It will be recalled that in this battle nine were killed and 150 wounded.

When Company D mustered out and the Thirty-Eighth Tank Company of the Kentucky National Guard was mustered in on the 29th day of March, 1921, Judge Manson was appointed and approved by the War Department as first lieutenant of the Tank Company.

On July 26, 1911, at Covington, in the First Presbyterian Church, Judge Manson married Miss Birdie Horner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Horner, now deceased. Her father was a merchant and traveling salesman while living at Covington, and later was proprietor of a hotel in Florida, where he died. Mrs. Manson is a graduate nurse.

MORRIS MALCOMB DAVIS, M. D. Since graduating from medical college in 1906 Doctor Davis has been one of the busy professional men of Webster County, and both as a physician and surgeon and as a public spirited citizen he is well known and highly esteemed at Clay.

He was born on a farm in Union County, Kentucky, August 24, 1876, son of William Marshall and Mary (Carr) Davis. His great-grandfather was a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish lineage, came to this country and first settled in South Carolina and afterward moved to Mason County, Kentucky, where he died. His son, George Washington Davis, was born in South Carolina, and in Mason County, Kentucky, married Miss Colie, whose mother bore the family name of January. George Washington Davis settled in Union County in 1853, and bought a section of land at \$1.25 an acre. He developed this as a farm and lived there until his death at the age of eighty-four. In early life he was a carpenter. He and his wife reared four sons and four daughters, and all are living except William Marshall Davis. The latter was born in Mason County and pursued his activities as a farmer with more than ordinary energy and success. He was a Democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His death occurred in Webster County at the age of fifty-eight. Mary Carr, his first wife, was a native of Union County and died at the age of thirty-two, leaving four daughters and one son, Morris M. The second wife of William Marshall Davis was Sallie Elizabeth Dial, who survived him with two sons.

Doctor Davis was farm reared and trained, began his education in country schools and later attended high school at Clay. For ten years his energies were largely devoted to teaching in country schools. He studied medicine while teaching, and in 1906 graduated from the medical department of the University of Kentucky. At that time he began his career at Clay, and for about fifteen years his reputation has been growing as a very able and skillful physician. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps. He is a member of the Webster County and Kentucky State Medical associations, is a Master Mason and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

In 1900 Doctor Davis married Miss Delle Watson, of Clay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Watson. The three daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Davis are Z. Irene, Edna Earl and Morris Katherine. Their only son, William Thomas, died at the age of seven and a half years.

PIGMAN TAYLOR, M. D., AND J. H. TAYLOR, M. D. Some of the most representative men and finest characters in this country have found congenial employment for their talents and a wide field of usefulness in the practice of medicine. For many years the name of Taylor has been connected with this learned and self-sacrificing profession in Providence and Webster County, it having been borne by the late Dr. Pigman Taylor and his son, Dr. J. H. Taylor, who is still engaged in an active practice at Providence.

Dr. Pigman Taylor was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, February 28, 1825, and died at Providence, Kentucky, August 22, 1899. He was a son of Harrison and Philenia (Pigman) Taylor, the former a native of Virginia and the latter a native of Maryland, and of Irish and English descent, respectively. When he was eleven years of age Harrison Taylor was brought by his parents to what is now Ohio County, Kentucky, where his father, Richard Taylor, settled on military land and developed a farm, and later became the first merchant of Hartford. Still later he engaged in a distilling business. He served for three terms in the Lower House of the Kentucky State Assembly, and was a prominent man and a second cousin of General Zachary Taylor.

His son, Harrison Taylor, was reared on the homestead, and after reaching manhood's estate bought a farm in the then wilds of Ohio County and developed it, residing on it until 1870, when he sold his property and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Austin, remaining with her until his death in December, 1878. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, and served as sheriff of Ohio County for one term.

When he was nineteen years old Dr. Pigman Taylor began the study of medicine under Doctors Moore and Hart of Hartford, Kentucky, and during 1846 and 1847 attended the medical department of the Louisville University, and in the spring of 1848 began the practice of his profession at Fordsville, Ohio County, Kentucky. In January, 1849, he moved to the western part of Hopkins County, where he was engaged in practice for ten years, and in March, 1859, located permanently at Providence, and continued to practice until his death.

In 1851 Doctor Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Almedia S. Anderson, a native of Christian County, Kentucky, who died in March, 1906, aged seventy-seven years. They were blessed with eight children, four of whom grew to maturity: Lelia, who married William Johnson and died in 1906, leaving one son, Taylor Johnson; Ida, who married Sidney Morrow, and died in 1889; John Harrison, whose name heads this review; and Thomas Lee, who is residing at San Antonio, Texas. Both Doctor Taylor and his wife were consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a democrat. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason. A gentleman of the old school, he was noted for his charming personality and exquisite courtesy, as well as for his profound learning and professional skill. Boundlessly generous, he lived up to the most exalted conceptions of his calling and displayed in every relation of life a sweet-tempered spirit and was beloved by all who knew him.

Dr. John Harrison Taylor, son of Dr. Pigman Taylor, was born at Providence, March 20, 1864, and secured his preliminary educational training in the city of his nativity and his medical instruction in the medical department of Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated February 26, 1884, when not quite twenty years of age. He began to practice medicine with his father, and this association continued till the death of the elder man. In 1889 Dr. J. H. Taylor took a post-graduate course of three months at the New York Polyclinic; in 1907 he took another post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and was appointed resident physician at Saint Agnes Hospital at Baltimore in May, 1908, which position he held for a year, and then returned to Providence. He is a member of the State and National Medical Associations, and for several years was president of the county Board of Health.

On February 17, 1892, Doctor Taylor was married to Miss Nannie Lee Humphrey, and they had two daughters, Juanita and Almeda. Mrs. Taylor died November 14, 1920. Fraternally Doctor Taylor belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his politics he is a democrat. For many years the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has held his membership. Like his father, he is held in the highest esteem in Webster County, and is a physician and surgeon of unquestioned skill and scholarly attainments.

THOMAS MARSHALL HANKINS, a native son of Webster County, was a small child when his father lost his life as a Confederate soldier, and his youth was attended with poverty and many struggles to establish himself on an independent footing. Many industrious years were spent in the farming vocation, he is also a former sheriff of the county, and for a number of years has been one of the active officials of the First National Bank of Sebree.

A brief history of this bank may properly be ap-

ended here. The People's Bank was organized at Sebree in 1904, under a state charter, with J. B. Ramsey as president and Joel Bailey as cashier. In 1905 the charter was surrendered and the national charter secured, the name being changed to the First National Bank of Sebree. At the same time the capital stock was raised from \$25,000 to \$50,000. J. B. Ramsey remained as president and Mr. Bailey as cashier. Later the president was J. R. Ramsey and a year later W. I. Smith became president, and is still active head of the institution. For one year Vernon Sullenger was successor to Mr. Bailey as cashier, B. O. Warren was cashier for two years, and since 1905 that office has been occupied by Thomas M. Hankins. The present bank building was erected by the old People's Bank. In 1920 this bank's surplus exceeded \$12,000, and it is one of the real bulwarks of finance in Webster County.

Mr. Hankins was born on a farm in Webster County December 6, 1859, a son of Barney L. and Agnes (Shelton) Hankins. Barney Hankins was born in Tennessee, and as a child was brought by his parents, Houston Hankins and wife, to Kentucky, where Houston Hankins continued farming. Barney Hankins was also a farmer and volunteered his services to the Confederate cause early in the war and was killed near Morganfield, Kentucky. His wife, Agnes Shelton, was born in North Carolina and came to Kentucky as a girl, her father, Josiah Shelton, settling on a farm in what is now Webster County. She died at the age of forty-eight.

Thomas M. Hankins was one of five children, and his early opportunities enabled him to secure only a common school education. He worked on a farm from early youth, and on leaving home hired out to a farmer and remained in the employ of one man nearly seven years. This long period of service proved his industry, his persistence and faithfulness, and after that he farmed for himself, gradually acquired independent circumstances, and in 1895 he was elected sheriff of Webster County and held that office four years. He had previously served as deputy sheriff several years. After leaving the court house he returned to the farm, and still has some valuable agricultural interests in Webster County. Mr. Hankins was assistant cashier one year before he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Sebree.

He is a democratic voter, a Methodist and a Royal Arch Mason. In 1879 he married Miss Mary Brooks, a daughter of William Brooks, of Webster County. Six children were born to their marriage, five daughters and one son. One daughter, Florence, died at the age of fourteen. The names of the five living children are Nettie, Maynie, Roland, Effie and Kate.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ADAMS who has enjoyed the double distinction of being the Grand Master of Kentucky and at the same time entrusted with the direct care and welfare of widows and orphans under the protection of the Craft in Kentucky as superintendent of the Widows and Orphans' Home and Infirmary at Louisville, was born at Adams, Robertson County, Tennessee, August 15, 1861, a son of James M. and Sarah Catherine (Dillard) Adams. His parents were both natives of Robertson County, his father born April 21, 1828, and his mother May 15, 1833. His father died in 1897 and his mother in July, 1895, Thomas J. being the youngest of their family of two sons and one daughter. His father spent his life as a farmer, was for a number of years in the tobacco business and also a traveling salesman. He was a past master of Hampton Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, at Port Royal, Tennessee, was a member of the Baptist Church and in politics was a democrat. Thomas Jefferson Adams became a resident of Louisville December 28, 1887, and has lived in that city ever since. On January 17, 1900, he married Julia Page, a native of Jefferson County.

Of Mr. Adams' experience and progress in Masonry, the honors he has received and the distinguished services he has rendered, it will be appropriate to quote for the chief authority from an article written by Past Grand Master James E. Wilhelm. What follows therefore is a slightly abbreviated quotation from Mr. Wilhelm's article.

The late honor bestowed upon Mr. Adams in elevating him to the highest distinction that can be paid a Kentucky Mason is not only a recognition at the hands of over 40,000 of his brethren in the state, of the fidelity and zeal he has always displayed towards the principles and teachings of Freemasonry, but is also the placing of the seal of unqualified confidence and approval of his faithful services as superintendent of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, an institution not only near and dear to the hearts of all Kentucky Masons, but whose welfare has the best wishes of all the Craft throughout the world, and especially so of those who maintain similar places of education and abode. For it was Kentucky that first gave to the Masonic World the idea in tangible form by establishing the first and oldest Masonic Home for the care of the widows or orphans of its deceased Masons.

Brother Adams was initiated in Louisville Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons April 18, 1892; passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft May 16, 1892, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason June 20, 1892. He was elected Master of Louisville Lodge December 27, 1897, and served as such one year. He was declared a life member of the Lodge July 1, 1907. From his initiation to the present time Brother Adams has been an active and zealous worker in his lodge, ever ready to promote the welfare of the Craft wherever he may be.

The Capitular degrees were conferred upon him in Eureka Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, in Louisville. He received the Mark Master, Past Master and Most Excellent Master degrees November 11, 1892, and was exalted to the degree of a Royal Arch Mason November 18, 1892. He demitted from Eureka Chapter in June, 1905, for the purpose of assisting in organizing Highland Chapter No. 150, Royal Arch Masons at Louisville, which was set to work under a dispensation July 24, 1905, and granted a charter October 18, 1905. He served that Chapter as High Priest during the year 1906.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Louisville Council No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, consisting of Royal Master, Select Master and Super-Excellent Master degrees. In 1900 he was elected Thrice Illustrious Master of Louisville Council.

The orders of the Temple were conferred upon Brother Adams in DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar. He received the Order of the Red Cross September 21, 1894, and the orders of Knights Templar and Knight of Malta October 3, 1894. He was elected and installed Eminent Commander of DeMolay Commandery April 10, 1906, and declared a life member of the Commandery May 10, 1911. Since April, 1907, he has served as a member of the Finance Committee of the Commandery, and rendered valuable assistance in promoting the interests of this Commandery that has a well earned reputation throughout the whole country for its excellence in work, some of its drill corps having acquired a national reputation on the field.

Brother Adams has received all of the Scottish Rite degrees, and was made a Master of the Royal Secret of the thirty-second degree in the Grand Consistory of Kentucky, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, at Louisville, April 29, 1893. He was made a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor October 20, 1897, and received the thirty-third and last degree in Masonry October 20, 1903. Since April, 1893, he has been an active worker in the Scottish Rite bodies, and was elected Grand Master of the Grand Consistory of

Kentucky January 1, 1916, at which time he was also Grand Master of Kentucky Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 19, 1903, he became a member of Kosair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Louisville.

Brother Adams was elected Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky October 16, 1912; elected Grand Senior Warden October 22, 1913; elected Deputy Grand Master October 23, 1914, and elected Grand Master October 20, 1915, and passed out of office October 19, 1916.

During his term as Grand Master Brother Adams made ninety-six visits to eighty lodges. He also attended twenty-two meetings of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, three meetings of the Board of Directors of the Old Masons Home, four meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Temple, three meetings of the Educational Trustees of the Grand Lodge, one meeting of the Trowel Club, one meeting of the High Twelve Club, and wrote nearly 1,700 letters to various officers and members of the Craft. Notwithstanding the great amount of time consumed with the duties of Grand Master, he was ever watchful of the care of the hundreds sheltered by the Home, and the affairs of that institution moved peacefully along without a single discord or the slightest neglect of his duties as its superintendent.

For a number of years Brother Adams was engaged in the wholesale hardware business in Louisville, and for several years was a traveling salesman for the Continental and American Tobacco Company. He is also a director of the Avery Building Association, and also of the Evergreen Cemetery Company. He is a member of the Walnut Street Baptist Church.

One has but to glance at the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to readily realize the patience, zeal and wisdom displayed by Grand Master Adams during his term of office. Many vexatious and difficult questions of all character and nature arose, but the affairs of the forty odd thousands of Masons were so wisely administered that when their representatives assembled in Annual Communication to receive the accounts of the various stewardships the full and comprehensive report of the Grand Master covered all matters requiring attention, and peace and harmony prevailed throughout the entire jurisdiction. His labors as such rest in the archives of Masonry, and he laid aside the gavel amid the plaudits of his brethren, and modestly received the heartfelt praises of his fellows for his faithful and untiring performance of his duties.

Contrast the duties and responsibilities of a Grand Master with those of a superintendent of a Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, and at once the thinking mind will find them scarcely worthy of comparison. The former deals with questions and affairs concerning men; the latter with those that vitally affect the lives and the very destiny of children deprived of a father's watchful care and protection. Hence, may we not approach with confidence the conclusions that in a Home such as the Masons of Kentucky maintain the tender hearts and minds of our wards more often turn to the life and character displayed by the one into whose hands have been committed their welfare of every description? In a word, to the superintendent of the Home.

Brother Adams was elected superintendent of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home September 20, 1907, and assumed his duties as such October 1, 1907. For over nine years he has been faithful to his trust and to the confidence reposed in him. With the physical, educational, moral and spiritual training of the hundreds upon hundreds of children that have been entrusted to his care during his administration of the affairs of that institution, can one with any degree of accuracy calculate the immensity of the responsibility that has rested upon the shoulders of one so situated? Many,

indeed, have been the moments of anxiety and prayerful thought bestowed upon the line of duty to be observed in so many individual cases. The obligations as such are numerous and extremely weighty, and were it not that one's trust is in God, and being taught to apply to Him for strength and wisdom, he might well shrink from assuming them. But a real man, whose life and conduct courts Divine favor, has within him the assurance that in the hour of darkness and despair a Strong Arm will raise him and establish his feet firmly in the path of duty, wherein he may manifest and exemplify the essential points of fellowship with all mankind. Such is the responsibility of the position to which Brother Adams has been called. But there is another side to consider.

What is the mission of life? There is but one, and it is to do good unto all mankind, and thereby glorify the Creator. That we may better accomplish the mission the heart and mind of the young must be trained toward that which is high and noble. How great the privilege of those into whose hands the future of an immortal being largely rests. Each day, nay, each hour, offers opportunity to mould the character of a child by instilling into its impressionable heart and mind the great truths of life. The mere touch of the hand, a timely word spoken or the kindly look of the eye, may have its influence for good in the years to come. Out of the Home each year go some of the men and women of a few years yet to come, and the training received there does not end with their departure therefrom, but courses on down from generation to generation; and long after those whose patience, perseverance and love helped fashion the character of their charges have passed away and perhaps forgotten, their good works will live after them and be an everlasting monument to their fidelity and zeal. Great indeed is the honor of being an instrument to carry out the Divine Plan of uplifting mankind, and to have one's personality so intimately interwoven in the lives of hundreds of others, as must be the case with that of the superintendent of our Home and those who look to him for guidance and who accept him as an example. That he measures up to the high standard required by such an honorable position is best evidenced by the high plane upon which the Home rests, the affectionate regard of the loved ones there for him, and the full confidence of his brethren.

FRANCES ESTILL BEAUCHAMP, of Lexington, for a third of a century has carried on important tasks of leadership and direct exercise of influence and effort through the great organization, now world-wide, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She is easily one of Kentucky's most famous women.

Frances Estill was born at the old Estill homestead in Madison County, Kentucky. Her great-great-grandfather, James Estill, was a Virginia soldier of the Revolution, and for his service was given a grant of land which he exercised in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. Mrs. Beauchamp's grandfather, Samuel, spent his life on the plantation near Kirksville, on Silver Creek. He married Rebecca Hamilton, whose parents also had a land grant in Kentucky due to her father's Revolutionary service. James W. Estill, father of Mrs. Beauchamp, married Nancy Scott, of Jessamine County, and for many years was engaged in stock raising on a large scale in the old Paint Lick community of Garrard County. In 1880 he moved to Lexington, and for several years was associated in business with his son-in-law, J. H. Beauchamp, on Versailles Pike near Lexington, where he died at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Beauchamp's mother died at sixty-five.

An only child, Frances Estill was educated at Science Hill under Mrs. Julia R. Tevis, one of the most noted women teachers Kentucky ever had. When Miss Estill was in school this venerable educator was still in charge of the work in French and chemistry.

A year after leaving school Miss Estill became the wife of J. H. Beauchamp. Mr. Beauchamp was a native of Spencer County, Kentucky, and was reared in Union County in the western part of the state. He was also of Virginia ancestry, and his father, Alfred Beauchamp, was of old French Huguenot stock, descended from one of three brothers who came to America from England. J. H. Beauchamp grew up in Union County, was liberally educated and studied law with an uncle, who for forty years was county clerk of Spencer County. He practiced for a time in Spencer County, and then moved to Lexington, where he became associated with John R. Allen and for a number of years was a member of the firm Buckner, Beauchamp & Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp had no children of their own, but took into their home and reared seven boys. One of them, John Haley, graduated from the State University and died at the age of twenty-one, soon after graduation. Houston Brown died at the age of fifteen. Frank Scott is now a coal dealer at Knoxville, Tennessee. Dr. Ernest Smith is a medical missionary in Africa, while Rev. A. E. Smith is a missionary preacher in the Kentucky Mountains.

It was in 1886 that Mrs. Beauchamp took active responsibilities of leadership in the W. C. T. U. In that year she was elected local president at Lexington and also state secretary. In 1896 she was elected state president. Her duties as state secretary were especially onerous, involving all the business of the Central office and also much of the organization work out over the state. In 1887 there were only eight or ten organizations of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in all Kentucky, while at present there are over 300 local bodies. The growth of the organization in Kentucky is but a reflection of an even larger growth, since the world's Women's Christian Temperance Union is now represented in forty-six nations. Mrs. Beauchamp has attended every national convention of the order since 1887. In 1894 she was elected one of the two national secretaries, and while state president she was a vice president of the National Union. Mrs. Beauchamp is a very earnest worker, a talented and resourceful speaker, and has appeared before audiences in discussion of the work of the Union and of different problems in every state, and has attended many state Women's Christian Temperance Union conventions. She has been deeply interested in the success of the suffrage movement, though her influence in that direction has been exercised entirely within the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She has been for many years a member of the Woman's Suffrage Association. The Kentucky Women's Christian Temperance Union established the well known settlement and school at Hindman, Knott County, and she has been an official member of the board of that school from the beginning. This school has been pronounced by the United States commissioner of education as a model school, and in many ways it has extended its influence to raise and improve the standards of school work throughout Eastern Kentucky.

Mrs. Beauchamp for a number of years has made a study of problems of prison reform, especially as affecting the handling of juvenile cases. The Kentucky House of Reform at Glendale is the direct outgrowth of influences set in motion by her and associates. Formerly it was a practice of the penitentiary authorities to mix the boy inmates indiscriminately with the other convicts, and at one time there were sixty-eight boys under eighteen in daily contact with hardened criminals. Mrs. Beauchamp became attracted to a special case of one eight-year-old boy in Garrard County who was sentenced to the penitentiary. She at once visited Governor Bradley, and through her influence the boy was met at the penitentiary gate with a pardon.

Mrs. Beauchamp since early girlhood has been an



Frances E Beauchamp L.

active member of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years has been a leader of the Bible Class and Sunday school. For many years she was secretary of the national prohibition party, and in the interests of the prohibition movement has worked with commissions and committees before Congress and also state legislatures and has spoken in public on prohibition in every state in the United States. For about fifteen years she was secretary of the National Christian Temperance Union.

MORRIS B. GIFFORD. The only important variation in the routine of a busy and successful practicing lawyer which Mr. Gifford has permitted was his long and consistent record of duty well performed as a member of the Kentucky National Guard and his service as a major in the World war.

Major Gifford was born at New Albany, Indiana, August 10, 1873, a son of Harley N. and Eugenia (Rowley) Gifford. His father, who was born at Conneaut, Ohio, in 1842, was reared and educated in Ohio, and during the Civil war was a captain in the Fourth Ohio Heavy Artillery. Soon after the war he moved to Louisville, was also in business at New Albany, and was instrumental in promoting one of the first successful telephone companies in this section, being one of the organizers of the Ohio Valley Telephone Company. He served as its general manager for many years. From 1907 to 1909 he was treasurer of the City of Louisville. He was a staunch republican, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Harley Gifford died in 1912. His wife was born at Asheville, North Carolina, in 1849, and died in 1913. Their two children are Helen and Morris, the former the widow of William Clegg.

Morris B. Gifford was reared at Louisville, attended the Male High School, graduated in law from the University of Louisville in 1892, and in 1893 received his law degree from the University of Michigan. Since that year he has been in active practice at Louisville, his business taking him into all the courts, and is largely of a civil nature. His offices are in the Inter Southern Building.

Major Gifford was for ten years a member of the Kentucky National Guard, serving as first lieutenant of Company B of the First Kentucky Infantry, was commander of Company K during the Porto Rico campaign in the Spanish-American war, and at the close of his service was lieutenant colonel of the First Kentucky Regiment. During the World war he served as captain of Company A of the Three Hundred and Thirty-Sixth Infantry, and finally as major of the Seventy-eighth Infantry. He is a member of the American Legion and a reserve major of the Infantry Section of the United States Army. Major Gifford is affiliated with Willis Stewart Lodge No. 224, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Pendennis Club, and votes as a republican.

On December 3, 1901, he married Marguerite C. Peters, a native of Louisville and daughter of Simon and Margaret (Davidson) Peters, both natives of Kentucky. Her mother is still living.

JONATHAN VAN DYKE NORMAN. In the practice of law at Louisville since 1899, Mr. Norman is widely known throughout the Ohio Valley as a specialist in transportation law, and his abilities have brought him a constantly growing practice in that and in corporation matters.

Mr. Norman was born at the Town of Normandy in Spencer County, Kentucky, August 13, 1877, a son of Abner E. and Kate (Barry) Norman. His father was born in Shelby County February 15, 1850, and his mother in Prince George County, Maryland, May 18, 1850. Jonathan is the second of four children, three of whom are still living. Abner Norman and his wife were

fellow students at Georgetown College. Soon after leaving college he went West with a party of United States surveyors to old Indian Territory and for a time had charge of the Government survey in what is now the State of Oklahoma. In honor of his services there the Town of Norman was named. That is now an Oklahoma city dignified in importance as being the seat of the State University. Abner Norman was in Indian Territory many years before the original Oklahoma was opened and when its only legal inhabitants were members of the Indian tribes. He continued in charge of the surveying until 1872, when he returned to Normandy, Kentucky. He married in 1874, and after that was a farmer in Spencer County until 1890, when he came to Louisville and established the Norman Lumber Company, Incorporated. He has for thirty years been president of this important wholesale lumber business. He is independent in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.

Jonathan Van Dyke Norman has lived in Louisville since he was thirteen. His primary education was acquired in Spencer County. He graduated in 1896 from the Male High School at Louisville, received his A. B. degree from Central University at Richmond in 1898, and then continued in the law school until graduating in 1899. Mr. Norman is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Bar associations. He belongs to the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Louisville Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Like his father, he exercises an independent choice in politics.

Mr. Norman married Mary Cecil, a native of Louisville. They have three children, Jonathan Vandyke Norman, Jr., John Cecil Norman and Mary Cecil Norman. Mrs. Norman is a granddaughter of the distinguished Presbyterian minister Stuart Robinson, and is a daughter of John G. and Elizabeth Robinson Cecil. John G. Cecil was one of the prominent physicians of Louisville, where he died in 1913.

BLAKEMORE WHEELER has been a Louisville business man for twenty years, and his time and energies are now effectively bestowed in the real estate business as a member of the Wheeler Realty Company.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Louisville November 18, 1885, a son of William C. and Katie (Blakemore) Wheeler. His paternal grandparents, I. Marbury and Sarah (Seaton) Wheeler, were both born in Jefferson County, the former May 6, 1833, and the latter in 1837. Marbury Wheeler, who died in April, 1910, was a well to do and highly esteemed farmer of Jefferson County. He voted as a democrat, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Christian Church. His wife died October 12, 1883, and of their nine children three grew to mature years, two now living. The oldest child is William C. Wheeler, who was born on his father's farm in Jefferson County January 1, 1859, was educated in public schools and the Southern Business College, and in 1880 began an active business career at Louisville. For over twenty years he was connected with and in 1902 became a member of the firm C. P. Moorman & Company, distillers and wholesale liquor dealers. He was actively associated with that business until it disbanded January 16, 1920, and Mr. Wheeler was then satisfied to retire after forty years of consecutive labors. He is a popular citizen, a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, and is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. His wife was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, December 18, 1865, and died April 30, 1920. They had three children, Blakemore, Sarah Catherine (who died in infancy) and Araminta M.

Blakemore Wheeler completed his education at Louisville and in 1903, at the age of eighteen, became an employe under his father in the firm of C. P. Moorman

& Company. The following years brought him larger responsibilities, and he was an active factor in the business until January 16, 1920. At that time he turned his attention to the real estate auction business as a member of the Wheeler Realty Company, and has figured in some of the notable transactions in real estate in the city and surrounding district. His company is owner of the Willard Hotel, one of the fine old hostleries of the city. Mr. Wheeler is a member of the Louisville Country Club, Pendennis Club, Lexington Country Club, and in politics casts an independent vote. On April 30, 1913, he married Miss Minnie Norton Marvin, a native of Louisville and daughter of Dr. J. B. and Juliet Henry (Norton) Marvin. Her father was a native of Florida, and after a long career as a physician and surgeon died September 2, 1913. Her mother was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, daughter of George Washington Norton, one of the prominent citizens of that section of the state. Mrs. Wheeler is the youngest of three children.

DARA ESTES CROSS. Closely identified with the younger business element of Louisville, Dara Estes Cross since coming to the city has been identified with one concern, the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, and has attained executive responsibilities with that, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the Ohio Valley. Mr. Cross was born in Graves County, Kentucky, February 21, 1886, a son of Thomas A. and Addie (Parker) Cross. The Cross family has been on the western side of the Allegheny Mountains since about the close of the Revolutionary war. His ancestor, Samuel Cross, was born in North Carolina in 1766, of Scotch ancestry, and as a young man he moved over the mountains and settled in Stewart County, Tennessee. His son, William Cross, great-grandfather of the Louisville business man, was born in Stewart County in 1798, and was one of the youthful soldiers under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans at the close of the War of 1812. Thomas A. Cross was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, March 4, 1840, was reared and educated in that state, and as a young man joined the Confederate army and for a time was a messenger to the great leader Stonewall Jackson. He was in the battle of Bull Run, and after the fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson he was captured. After being held a prisoner for nine months he made his escape and rejoined his command and served faithfully until the end of the struggle. After the war he married and for a number of years taught school, and finally settled at Bardwell in Carlisle County, Kentucky, where he was active in the harness and leather business until he retired in 1917. He is a Baptist and a democrat. Thomas A. Cross' wife was born in Stewart County November 26, 1845, and died December 8, 1891. Of her seven children four are still living, Dara E. being the youngest.

Dara E. Cross grew up at Bardwell, completed his high school course there and at the age of eighteen came to Louisville and found employment with the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company. At first he was only one of many employees of that concern, but each year has brought him increasing responsibilities and more important connections with the business and he is now comptroller of the company and one of the board of directors. Mr. Cross is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, belongs to the Board of Trade and the Lions Club, votes as a republican and is a member of the Baptist Church. On April 4, 1909, he married Miss Lutie Rudd, a native of Louisville. They have two children, Dara E., Jr., and Lilian.

HARRY S. COX. For his responsibilities as superintendent of the city schools of Covington, one of the largest school systems in the state, Harry S. Cox had a preparation and experience that well justify his high position among Kentucky educators. He went into

school work soon after graduating from university, and is one of the most scholarly men in the profession in Kentucky, and has also shown the highest ability in school administration.

Mr. Cox was born near Columbus, Ohio, December 12, 1867. The Cox family was originally English. Some of its members were followers of William Penn to Philadelphia, and in nearly every generation since some of the descendants have been affiliated with the Friends Church. John Cox, grandfather of the Covington educator, was born in Pennsylvania, was a surveyor and farmer and an early settler in Franklin County, Ohio, where he died in 1873. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace. His son, John Cox, was born in Paulding County, Ohio, in 1837, and was also well educated and maintained an interest in books and learning all his life. He was reared and married in Franklin County, Ohio, where he followed farming. In 1875 he removed to Chanute, Kansas, and was one of the early merchants in that section of the state, but in the spring of 1879 returned East and settled near Richmond, Indiana, where he continued farming until his death in 1886. He had served as a Union soldier during the Civil war, was a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Cox married Kate Seymour, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1844, and is now living at Richmond, Indiana. She was the mother of seven children: Horace, a farmer in Preble County, Ohio; Harry S.; Charles, a farmer in Preble County; Miss Alice, a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati; John, a farmer in Preble County; Mary, who lives with her mother; and Catherine, wife of Harry Rettick, a teacher in the Cooper Institute of New York City.

Harry S. Cox received his first instruction in rural schools in his native county of Franklin, and after he was eight years old attended school at Chanute, Kansas, and later was again a country school pupil in Wayne County, Indiana. His higher education was obtained in the preparatory department of Ohio Wesleyan University and in the regular collegiate department of that university at Delaware, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1896. While at Ohio Wesleyan he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Following his university career Mr. Cox was a teacher of history in the high school of Richmond, Indiana, one year, for five years was a member of the faculty of the high school at Lancaster, Ohio, and then for two years interrupted his work as a teacher to attend Harvard University, during 1902-04. As a result of his post-graduate studies he has the Master of Arts degree from Harvard.

Mr. Cox has been in close touch with Covington's educational interests for over fifteen years. He was teacher of science in the high school from 1904 to 1907, and for the following ten years was high school principal. In 1917 he was appointed superintendent of city schools, and much credit has been properly given him for the able manner in which he has directed the local school system during the peculiarly difficult period of the World war, with shortage of funds and shortage of teachers a nationwide characteristic. Superintendent Cox has the supervision of fourteen schools in the Covington district and a staff of 212 teachers, while the scholarship enrollment is approximately 7,000.

He is a member of the Kentucky Education Association, the National Education Association, the Cincinnati School Masters Club, is superintendent of the Sunday School in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics is independent. Besides his modern home at 2220 Eastern Avenue he owns a half interest in a farm in Preble County, Ohio. Mr. Cox gave all the material and spiritual aid he could to the successful prosecution of the war, assisted in the canvass for the Red Cross and Liberty Bond drives, and was otherwise active in Kenton County.

In 1905, at Lancaster, Ohio, he married Miss Rebecca



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Wolfe, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dum) Wolfe, both deceased. Her father was an Ohio farmer, and Mrs. Cox is a graduate of the high school at Lancaster. They have two children: Grace Elizabeth, born January 1, 1913, and Rebecca Katherine, born December 8, 1914.

WORLEY AUGUSTUS SHORE. To his duties as business director of the Covington Board of Education Worley Augustus Shore brings a long and varied experience as an expert accountant, formerly in the railroad service, and he has handled the business side of local school administration not only with exceptional skill and efficiency but with the incentive of a deep personal interest in the school system.

Mr. Shore was born in Middleport, Meigs County, Ohio, November 19, 1870. His grandfather, John Wreford Shore, Sr., was a noted old-time iron master, a native of Derbyshire, England, where he was born in 1810. He was trained as an architect and builder, and on coming to the United States settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and from there removed to Zaleski, Ohio. He built a number of iron furnaces in the famous iron region of Southern Ohio, including the furnaces at Iron-ton, where he lived and reared his family. His ability as a furnace builder late in life called him to the new center of the iron and steel industry at Birmingham, Alabama, and he built several furnaces in that state and also in Virginia. He died at Birmingham in 1893. His wife was Margaret Smith, a native of England, who died at Iron-ton, Ohio, in 1885. Their son, John Wreford Shore, Jr., was born at Pittsburgh in 1849, but grew up at Iron-ton, Ohio, and as a young man removed to Middleport, where he married. He was a fresco artist, but on removing to Versailles, Kentucky, in 1880, became a carriage manufacturer. In 1883 he took his family to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, where he followed his profession until his death in 1886. He was also a well trained and skillful musician. When between fourteen and fifteen years of age he ran away from home to join the Union army in the Civil war. His youth was a bar to his acceptance for duty as a regular soldier, but his other accomplishments caused him to be assigned as a musician in the Eighteenth Kentucky Regiment, Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and he was on duty the last two years of the war, participating in Sherman's Atlanta campaign and the March to the Sea. He was always a republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

John Wreford Shore, Jr., married Electa Jane Worley, who was of Scotch ancestry. She was born at Middleport, Ohio, in 1850 and died at Columbus, that state, in November, 1891. She was distinguished by brilliant intellectual accomplishments, was a thorough artist and musician, and personally supervised much of the early education of her only son and child, Worley Augustus Shore.

The latter attended public school at Middleport and Gallipolis, Ohio, and for five years attended a night school at Columbus and subsequently took courses in correspondence schools, specializing in accounting. He began supporting himself at the age of seventeen as a messenger in the State House at Columbus, and subsequently was a clerk in one of the departments of the State House. In 1892 ill health compelled him to seek outdoor employment and he began training thoroughbred horses, and in that capacity traveled all over the United States and was associated with some of the famous strings of racing and trotting horses during that period.

In 1905 Mr. Shore became a clerk in the freight department at Cincinnati for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, but six months later joined the accounting department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. A year later he entered the comptroller's department of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and was on duty with that corporation until 1911.

Mr. Shore was elected clerk of the Board of Educa-

tion of Covington in 1912, and since July, 1913, has been business director, handling the general administration of the schools at Covington. His offices are in the City Hall. He served as president of the Board of Education at Latonia, Kentucky, from 1906 to 1908. He is a democrat, is affiliated with Latonia Lodge No. 746, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Indra Consistory No. 2 at Covington. Mr. Shore did practically double work during the World war period, assisting with his influence and means and serving on various committees to raise funds and promote other patriotic objects in Kenton County. He was a captain in the American Protective League.

Mr. Shore has a beautiful bungalow home at 3611 Lincoln Avenue. He married at Covington in July, 1900, Miss Irmina Olinger, daughter of John and Nancy (Hampton) Olinger, now deceased. Her father was a farmer and spent his last years at Covington. The Hamptons were a pioneer family of the city. Landrum Hampton, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Shore, at one time operated a water mill on Bank Lick Creek, a mill previously owned by old General Taylor.

SETH AMNON GLASS, who for the past twenty years has been a Lexington merchant, building up a splendid chain of wholesale and retail grocery establishments, is a member of old and noted families of the Blue Grass state.

He was born on his father's farm in Owen County, August 14, 1874, son of Horace Sanford and Mary Frances (Wilson) Glass. His great-great-grandfather, William Glass, was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, the son of Scotch parents. William Glass came west to Kentucky and located four miles from the present City of Lexington, on the Georgetown Pike. He was a typical frontiersman and pioneer Kentuckian, and very fond of sports, particularly cock fighting. He and his wife had come west from Virginia on horseback. Their son John Glass, the great-grandfather, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, where for many years he was identified with farming and planting. He was a Baptist and politically a democrat. He married a Miss Southworth, and of their five children one son, Van, is still living, at the age of ninety-two. The grandfather of Seth A. Glass was one of the pioneers of Owen County, where he spent his active life on a farm. He built the first school-house in his district, was closely associated with the Baptist Church and in politics was a democrat. He and his wife had thirteen children, ten of whom are still living, eight sons and two daughters.

The second in age of these children was Horace Sanford Glass, who was born in Owen County and died in November, 1918, at the age of sixty-two. His widow is still living. Her father, Silas H. Wilson, was born in Scott County and spent his life as a farmer. His first wife became the mother of ten children, and by a second marriage he had two other children. Silas H. Wilson was the son of Joseph and Louise Wilson, both of whom came from Maryland and reared a large family in Kentucky. Many of the Wilsons were professional men as well as farmers, and as a family they were educated and cultured people. The Wilsons also came from Scotland. Silas H. Wilson and three of his sons were soldiers in the Confederate army, two of the sons serving under General Morgan. The youngest of the sons stole away from home when thirteen years of age, taking a horse, and, getting accepted into the ranks, participated in some of the hardest fought battles. All these sons and the father escaped unhurt.

Seth Amnon Glass was one of six children, all of whom are living: Elias D., who married Adia Bell; Seth Amnon; Rowan R.; Allie B., wife of Lemuel Lovegrove; Effie, wife of Merritt Taylor; and James Howard. The son James Howard enlisted in Cali-

fornia for service during the World war, and was a sergeant major at the close of the war.

Seth Ammon Glass acquired his education in the public schools of Owen and Scott counties and was appointed from Scott County as a scholar representative to the Kentucky State University, attending that school for five years, beginning in 1894. After leaving university he remained at Lexington and since 1900 has been in the grocery business. He has developed a large and prosperous chain of stores now counting fourteen, located at Lexington, Nicholasville, Versailles and Georgetown, with a large central wholesale establishment at Lexington. Mr. Glass has also become extensively interested in real estate in Lexington. He has been a very busy man and has never sought the cares of public office. He is a democratic voter, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with numerous lodges, clubs and organizations of a commercial, fraternal and social nature.

August 6, 1902, he married Anna Katherine Hays, who was born at Lexington, daughter of James M. and Emma (Davis) Hays. Her father was born at Loudon, Tennessee, December 4, 1848, and her mother at Lexington, April 13, 1854. Her father is a retired business man of Lexington, is an active Baptist and his family are republicans. Mrs. Glass is the third of six children, all of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Glass have one son, Donald Hays, born in 1910. Both Mr. and Mrs. Glass are eligible to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

CHARLES HENRY ELLIS. It is perfectly safe to make the statement that no man can become a leading factor in any line and win such appreciation from his fellow citizens as to be rewarded with high local office unless he has deserved such preferment. Occasionally men do have honors conferred upon them to which they are not entitled, but it is not long before they are found out and they fall back to their real position among their associates. Were there no material rewards attending upon the proper performance of duty and an uprightness of living, the self respect a man earns by such a course is sufficient to raise him above the level of a time-serving servant, and mark him for what he is. Charles Henry Ellis, president of the Bank of Sturgis, president of the Kentucky Bankers Association, and for four years mayor of Sturgis, is easily one of the most deserving and successful of the citizens of Union County, and one to whom all the above praise should be applied.

Charles Henry Ellis was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, near Hartford, July 27, 1873, a son of Alexander C. and Mary (Stevens) Ellis, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The Ellis family is of Virginia stock, but Joel Ellis, the grandfather, was born in Kentucky, and this state also gave birth to the grandfather Stevens, although his ancestors came from Maryland. Alexander C. Ellis was a farmer and tobacconist of Ohio County, and Charles H. Ellis was reared on the homestead and was early taught to make himself useful to his parents. After attending the rural schools he became a student of Centre College, from which he was graduated, and then for nine years was occupied with teaching school. Entering the banking business he was cashier of the Citizens Bank at Calhoun, Kentucky, for one year, and then occupied a similar position for three years with the Morganfield National Bank of Morganfield, both of which he assisted in organizing. In 1908 he came to Sturgis as cashier of the Bank of Sturgis, and continued in that office until 1920, when he was elected its president. In September, 1920, he was further honored by his fellow bankers of the state, who made him the chief executive of their organization. In politics a democrat, he has always been active in his party and popular with the masses, and was once elected mayor of Sturgis. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Christian Church.

In 1902 Mr. Ellis was united in marriage with Miss Corinne Landrum, and they have three daughters. Having had such a long experience as a banker, Mr. Ellis is well qualified to judge wisely with reference to men and their motives, and many times renders very valuable services in advising with reference to prospective investments and expansion of existing business concerns. His interest in his home community is unquestioned, and he is one of the leaders in all wholesome movements designed to improve existing conditions and raise the general standards of the people.

J. HOGAN BALLARD is one of the young men and citizens who have given a great impetus to the growth and development of the town of Bryantsville in Garrard County. He is a merchant there, is a former representative in the Legislature, and is widely and favorably known for his activities and the integrity of his character.

Mr. Ballard was born at Bryantsville June 18, 1889, and is the oldest son of W. J. Ballard and of Eliza (Hogan) Ballard. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, and his ancestors were from that unsurpassed race of people who first settled in the valley of Virginia and then became the pioneers of the state of Kentucky.

His grandfather, the late Capt. William Jefferson Hogan, was a direct descendant of Richard Hogan, of Virginia, who brought his family to Kentucky in 1775. He settled at Harrodsburg at the same time Daniel Boone returned with his wife and daughter. Captain Hogan served with distinction in the Civil war, having received slight wounds in both the battles of Chickamauga and Murfreesboro. He was well known and one of Garrard County's best and most prominent men. He spent his entire life here, and the town of Bryantsville is a part of the large plantation originally owned by his father, John Hogan, great-grandfather of Mr. Ballard. Captain Hogan married Miss Margaret Baughman, of Lincoln County, who is a great-niece of the late Gov. William Owsley of Kentucky, also a cousin of Ex-Gov. A. O. Stanley. Captain Hogan died March 12, 1908.

Richard D. Ballard, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Ballard, was a native of Madison County, where he lived until middle life, when he moved to Garrard County and resided on his farm until his death. He was always active in politics. He was a near relative of Bland Ballard, who was appointed United States district judge in 1862, also a direct descendant of Bland Ballard who received great distinction in the Clark and Logan expedition of 1786 and in other attacks against the Indians when Kentucky was struggling for her independence.

W. J. Ballard, father of J. Hogan Ballard, was born in Madison County, in 1862, but was reared and married in Garrard County. He was a prominent business man, having been engaged in the mercantile and drug business and was always active in politics, having been deputy sheriff of Garrard County at one time. He was a democrat, and always interested in every thing pertaining to the progressiveness of his county. He died in early manhood, in 1894. At the time of his death he had received an important Federal appointment. He was the father of three children, one daughter and two sons. Miss Mayme Lee Ballard, who resides with her mother at Bryantsville, is a graduate of Hamilton College of Lexington, and during the late World war held an important position in the Treasury Department in Washington, D. C.; Richard Bryan Ballard, graduated in law from the Kentucky State University at Lexington, but preferred business to a profession and is now connected with a large wholesale house at Lexington, and makes his home in that city; and J. Hogan Ballard.

J. Hogan Ballard had a university career, but took up business rather than a profession. He attended the rural schools, a private school at Bryantsville, the preparatory department of Kentucky State University at Lexington, and in 1906 completed his junior year in the

university. While there he was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

On leaving the university in 1906 he returned to Bryantsville and became assistant cashier of the Bryantsville Bank. Two years later, in 1908, he joined in the firm of Becker & Ballard, hardware and implements, and these enterprising merchants have built up a business that draws its patronage from a large part of Garrard County. They own their store and a large and well selected stock on Main Street. Mr. Ballard has his home on Pine Crest Farm, probably the most attractive rural residence in Garrard County. The house is built of brick, and has every modern convenience, while 400 acres of land afford ample opportunity for the profitable exercise of the arts of agriculture.

Mr. Ballard served in the Legislature in the session of 1918. He was chairman of the Kentucky State University Committee, member of the Racing Committee, Municipalities Committee and Constitutional Amendments Committee. He introduced into the House what is known as the State Wide Bill, which was introduced into the Senate by W. F. Frost. This bill, passed by both Houses, was a referendum measure submitting the liquor question to popular vote, and the measure was favorably approved in 1920. Mr. Ballard is a democrat. He is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was secretary of the Building Committee which completed the handsome new Bryantsville church in 1920. He is a member of Bryantsville Lodge No. 764, Free and Accepted Masons, Lancaster Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, Ryan Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, at Danville, and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He was personally active in all the bond sales and other drives during the war.

On June 28, 1911, at Nicholasville, Mr. Ballard married Miss Sallie Marrs Sparks, who is a graduate of the Jessamine Institute of Nicholasville. She is a granddaughter of the late Senator E. R. Sparks, of Nicholasville and a daughter of Ed and Eunice (Hamilton) Sparks. Her mother is still living at Nicholasville. Her father, now deceased, was in the hemp business.

JAMES F. GRINSTEAD. A wholesale merchant, former mayor of Louisville and a present county commissioner of Jefferson County, James F. Grinstead has been one of the notably constructive men in the life and affairs of Louisville for over half a century.

The Grinsteads are an old Colonial Virginia family. Mr. Grinstead's grandfathers were brothers, of Virginia, and both soldiers in the Revolutionary war. After that war they brought their families and became pioneers of Barren County, Kentucky, settling at Glasgow as early as 1818. One son of these brothers, William, married the daughter of the other, Levina Grinstead. Both William and Levina were born in Henrico County, Virginia, but spent the greater part of their lives in Barren County, Kentucky, where William Grinstead followed the trade of wagon maker. Of his children James F. Grinstead was born at Glasgow, November 14, 1845.

James F. Grinstead had a common school education and lived the life of a normal youth in a Southern Kentucky village until 1866, when, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Louisville. Here he entered the employ of the wholesale grocery house of Glazebrook, Grinstead & Company. By 1871 his abilities had won him a partnership. For fourteen years he contributed to the growing volume of the firm's business as a traveling salesman, and was a member of the firm for twenty years. Mr. Grinstead in 1892, organized the wholesale grocery firm of Grinstead & Tinsley, and under his direction and from the prestige of his name the business grew and expanded until its trade relations covered all of Kentucky and several adjoining states.

Mr. Grinstead was mayor of Louisville from 1907 to 1909. It was the first administration of a republican mayor for over a decade. In later years it has fre-

quently been referred to as setting new standards of efficient administration of municipal affairs. Mr. Grinstead was elected mayor by a majority of nearly 5,000. Two years later, as a candidate for reelection, he received more votes, though the normal democratic majority asserted itself and he was defeated. Mr. Grinstead cast his first vote for a republican president in 1868 and has done much to maintain the party organization in Kentucky. In 1917 he was elected county commissioner of Jefferson County, beginning his duties January 1, 1918. In 1919 he was reelected for a four-year term. Mr. Grinstead is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Grinstead married for his first wife Miss Margaret Perkins, by whom two children were born, Martha, now Mrs. Ray, and Bailey. For his second wife he married Miss Katie Hume, and by this marriage one child was born, Carrie, now Mrs. Vaughn. On July 21, 1892, Mr. Grinstead married Annie W. Harwood, daughter of Barney M. Harwood and a native of Shelby, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Grinstead have one son Durward, who married Miss Gladys Safford, of Massachusetts, and has a little daughter, Anne.

HENRY J. FARBACH, M. D. In medical circles at Louisville Dr. Farbach is best known for his work and authoritative standing as a specialist in urology.

Dr. Farbach was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1880, only son of John and Sophia (Klos) Farbach. His father, also a native Philadelphian, was an artist by profession, and died in 1883, when his son was three years of age. The mother passed away at the age of sixty-seven.

Henry J. Farbach grew up in Indiana, attended grammar and high schools in that state, and in 1907 graduated from the medical department of Center University of Kentucky later merged with and now known as the University of Louisville. While he began his career in general practice soon afterward, Dr. Farbach has spent much time in study and research at Johns Hopkins University and the University of Pennsylvania, and his practice is now almost altogether confined to clinical diagnosis and the subject of his specialized study. He is a member of the American Urological Society, and also of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State, Mississippi Valley and American Medical Associations.

In December, 1917, Dr. Farbach married Miss Julia Meredith, a native of Oldham County, Kentucky. They have two children, Sophia and Mary Ann.

JOHN LOGAN REYNOLDS, M. D. The subject of this sketch, John Logan Reynolds, M. D., is one of the experienced and highly esteemed physicians and surgeons of Webster County, Kentucky, with headquarters at Blackford, Kentucky, who has fairly won and retained the confidence of all with whom he is associated. He is scholarly, experienced and capable, and the people of this region have learned that he can be depended upon to render efficient service whenever called upon and the utmost reliance is placed on his judgment.

Doctor Reynolds was born on a farm in the eastern part of Crittenden County, Kentucky, August 7, 1862, the second son of Jeremiah Farley and Matilda Caroline (Tudor) Reynolds, both of whom were born in Kentucky. Doctor Reynolds is one of eight children born to his parents, there having been four sons and four daughters in the family. Jeremiah Farley Reynolds was a farmer, who died in 1888 at the age of sixty-five years, his wife having passed to the "beautiful beyond" in 1884, aged fifty-three years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Reynolds, the paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia, and his wife, Martha Farley, was born in Georgia, and they become pioneers of Kentucky at an early date. John Reynolds was a son of Thomas Reynolds, a soldier of the American Revolution, who was killed while in action during the famous battle of Cowpens. The maternal grand-

father, John Evans Tudor, and his wife, Mary Crowell, were married in Georgia, her native state, although he was born in Scotland and they, too, became Kentucky pioneers. The said John Evans Tudor, while a full-blooded Scotchman, was also an American soldier during the Revolutionary rebellion, but was fortunate enough to be honorably discharged, came to Kentucky and was a pioneer school teacher during the age when the "goose-quill" was used as a pen-point. Being a progenitor of the subject of this sketch (John Logan Reynolds), he takes great pride in claiming the lineage of Scotch blood from his maternal grandfather, John Evans Tudor.

Doctor Reynolds, growing upon a farm, was educated in the common schools of the country and at Marion Academy, Marion, Kentucky, and there engaged in teaching school in Kentucky and Arkansas. Having decided upon a medical career, he became a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he graduated in 1898, and later took a post-graduate course at the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, in 1903. For two years following his graduation he was engaged in an active practice at Creswell, Caldwell County, Kentucky, but in 1900 came to Blackford, Webster County, Kentucky, where he has since remained. He had a general practice, is a Registered Pharmacist and is also local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. His standing in his community and profession is unquestioned, and through his skill, efficiency and warm sympathy he has made many friends throughout the western part of Kentucky. During his spare time he has manifested a great deal of interest in lodge work, and is a Knight Templar Mason. Politically he is a "Simon-Pure" republican, religiously a Wesleyan Methodist and his inviolable rule is to practice economy, to love his work, to be kind and humanly helpful, and is striving to do all the good he can while living and thereby leave an example that may cause his works to live after him.

R. E. MORELAND is undoubtedly one of Kentucky's most widely known horsemen. As a trainer and exhibitor in the show ring his name has a national if not international prestige.

Mr. Moreland, who is proprietor of Moreland's Training Quarters at Lexington, was born in Moreland, Kentucky, in 1881. His father was also a stock raiser. His mother was Sarah Sandidge. Her father, Wyatt Sandidge was one of the largest landowners in Lincoln County and a famous horseman, one of the early breeders of horses for the show ring, and his work contributed in an important degree to the fair fame Kentucky has enjoyed as a state of fine horses. His son Charles T. Sandidge still owns the old Lincoln County homestead and is an even more celebrated breeder than his father had been.

R. E. Moreland grew up with horses and as a boy was an expert rider and trainer. For eleven years he was employed by the noted Lexington firm of Harbison, Jewell & Patterson, and eventually was accorded chief responsibilities as main trainer of this plant. In 1914 he secured his present quarters, consisting of about five acres, well covered with stables and paddocks. Here he has built up a large establishment. He buys many well bred and promising young animals, which are given a thorough course of training as saddle and driving horses. He has facilities for handling about eighty animals. These are either his own stock or those of customers to whom he sells. For a quarter of a century he has trained horses for the leading show rings of the country, and probably no one individual has carried off more honors. During the season of 1919 he had the unique honor of winning both championships at the Madison Square Horse Show, and no other exhibitor ever carried off both honors in one season. In the \$10,000 stake at Louisville he carried two of the

four contests. The three to five gaited saddle animals are his specialty, though he has also interested himself and has owned some winners in the trotting circuits.

Mr. Moreland is a member of the Lexington Club. At the age of twenty-seven he married Ida O'Brien, of Lexington, and they have one daughter, Marjorie.

EDWARD JOHN McDERMOTT has successfully practiced law at Louisville continuously since 1876. While his attainments and achievements are understood and appreciated by his fellow lawyers throughout Kentucky and other states, his fame has gone further abroad as a brilliant orator and as a publicist whose matured views and enlightened vision have furnished comfort to liberal and forward-looking men for many years.

Mr. McDermott was born at Louisville, October 29, 1852, a son of William and Catherine (Byrne) McDermott. His father came to Louisville when a boy, in June, 1833, from Belfast, Ireland. Catherine Byrne, his wife, was a native of Kentucky, a granddaughter of a Maryland soldier of the Revolution. She was educated in the first public school in Louisville, at the southwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, and at Loretto, Kentucky. Her son carefully preserves a silver medal, one of three, given her at that public school and engraved with the words: "City School, July 29, 1831. From Louisville City to Catherine L. Byrne for scholarship."

Edward J. McDermott was two years old when his father, though still young, died November 9, 1854. His widowed mother survived until March 30, 1890. Managing her estate with skill, she was able to maintain her family in comfort and give her children every advantage of religious training, refinement and thorough education. Her son, Edward John, with constant industry, made excellent use of his opportunities, gaining a silver medal in mathematics and the degree of A. B. at graduation. Then he went abroad, studying a year at Queens College, Belfast, Ireland, and a year at the University of Goettingen, Germany. He received his degree of LL. B. at the Harvard Law School in 1876. In 1913 he was given the degree of LL. D. by the University of Kentucky, and in 1917 by the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, at its Diamond Jubilee. He has delivered lectures at universities in and out of Kentucky, and a few years ago was selected to deliver at the commencement of the University of Illinois the annual oration for the Phi Beta Kappa. On a similar occasion, for a branch of the same organization, in 1881, Wendell Phillips delivered his famous oration, "The Scholar in Politics," at Harvard University.

His resourcefulness as a leader, his eloquence and his faculty of constructive thinking and planning have gained him many public honors. In 1880 he was elected to the Legislature and was presidential elector on the democratic ticket of that year. In the Legislature he passed bills reforming some abuses in the administration of justice, and was selected to deliver the welcoming speech to the great Irish leader and patriot, Charles Stewart Parnell, on his visit to Frankfort. In 1888 he was appointed, and served for several years, as United States chief supervisor of elections for Kentucky, and in 1890 sat for eight months as a delegate in the State Constitutional Convention, and wrote important parts of the Constitution. He was chairman of the committee of three that in 1892 prepared the charter for the City of Louisville, still in force. In 1894 he was chosen in a democratic primary as a candidate for Congress over two distinguished competitors. That was a year of republican victories, and Mr. McDermott was defeated at the regular election. His candidacy was regarded among liberal forces outside his home state as a hopeful sign for good government, and no less a person than the poet-editor of the Century Magazine, Richard Watson Gilder, wrote: "I hope to Heaven McDermott will win for Congress."



Edward J. McDermott

He would be for good government all along the line." From 1911 to 1915 Mr. McDermott served as lieutenant-governor of Kentucky, and for six months of that time as acting governor. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis in 1916, and was one of the five directors of the Louisville Water Company from 1916 to 1920, inclusive.

Within his profession he has been the recipient of many honors. He was vice president of the Kentucky State Bar Association in 1901 and 1907, was president of the Louisville Bar Association in 1905, and a member of the executive board of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology in 1913-15. He has been a frequent contributor to the foremost literary and legal magazines. Before that, in 1910, he wrote a paper, at the request of the American Political Science Association, of which Woodrow Wilson was president, while also governor of New Jersey, on the subject of "Delays and Reversals on Technical Grounds in Civil and Criminal Trials," which was thereafter published simultaneously in three law journals.

Mr. McDermott has been professor of law in the law department of the University of Louisville since 1919. He delivered a lecture to the Kentucky State Medical Association on "Expert Testimony," which was first printed in the Kentucky State Medical Journal, reprinted in the American Law Review of St. Louis, and later reprinted in full in an English law journal of India. Mr. McDermott twice declined appointment by the governor to fill a vacancy on the circuit bench of the state, with assurance of election by the people for the six year term.

As a public speaker his chief distinction rests not so much on mere eloquence as the power and logic of his thinking. Nearly all his speeches represent a pioneer study of pressing public questions and, as such, they have in the truest sense been a public service. His speech on "Commercial and Political Problems from a Southern Standpoint," a plea for clean politics, a clear platform, courageous leaders and sound money, was the climax of the annual banquet of the New York Board of Trade, February 24, 1892, and, while several other men of national distinction were on the program at that dinner, Mr. McDermott was accorded the chief honors of the evening, and his words attracted the attention of Mr. Cleveland and produced an impression that helped to influence the political program on which the democratic party rode into power at the election late in that year. At the request of Mr. Cleveland, Mr. McDermott attended the Cleveland Caucus in Chicago several days prior to and during the Democratic Convention of 1892.

Another public address that attracted national attention, winning the approval of George William Curtis, the great editor of Harper's weekly, was on the subject, "The North," delivered before the Wholesale Druggists Association of America in 1891. Shortly thereafter he was also a guest and speaker at the annual dinner of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade and also of the Chicago Real Estate Board. A lecture on "Leo XIII and the Papacy," was delivered by him in many of our large cities. On the subject of "city-planning," he delivered the address, "Planning for the Future," a few years ago before the Engineers and Architects Club of Louisville, of which he was later made an honorary life member. He was selected as the speaker for Kentucky at the opening of "The Kentucky Home," at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, and was also a speaker at the unveiling of Lincoln's monument in Hodgenville, May 31, 1909. He conducted and won the suit in Hodgenville that made it possible for Mr. Collier of New York to acquire the property and present it to the Lincoln Memorial Association.

In 1892 Mr. McDermott was elected an honorary member of the Louisville Commercial Club for life, and in 1907 was president of the Kentucky State De-

velopment Association and presided at its sixth annual convention in Louisville. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, and was the first president of the Louisville Literary Club in 1908-09. Mr. McDermott is a Catholic and in 1910 was chosen Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus of Louisville.

On October 15, 1895, he married Miss Susan Rogers Barr. She is a granddaughter of Col. Jason Rogers of the United States army. Her parents were John W. and Susan Preston (Rogers) Barr. The late Mr. Barr was a distinguished lawyer and for twenty years was on the bench of the United States District Court of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. McDermott have three children: Susan Barr, Edward J., Jr., and Catherine Watson Barr McDermott.

ALLEN R. CARTER has had a conspicuously useful part in the mercantile history of Louisville for over thirty years. The chief field of his business energies has been wholesale farm products, and he has done much to make Louisville a great central market to supply the needs of the great tributary agricultural region.

A native of Louisville, where he was born February 11, 1865, Mr. Carter is a son of James G. and Melville (Brown) Carter. His grammar school education was acquired in the ward schools of Louisville, and he was prepared for college by Prof. Jason W. Chenault. Mr. Carter graduated with the A. B. degree from Vanderbilt University in the class of 1887. He is a trustee of Vanderbilt University at Nashville. The only secret order with which he has ever affiliated is the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta, of which he is a member of the Tennessee Alpha Chapter.

For two years after leaving the University Mr. Carter was an employee of Carter Brothers & Company, wholesale dry goods. This was succeeded by the Carter Dry Goods Company, with Allen R. Carter one of the incorporators, and he has continued to be identified with the organization as a director ever since.

However, the greater part of his time for thirty years has been bestowed upon the Herndon-Carter Company, which he organized in 1889. Of this wholesale farm products concern he is president. He was vice president and general manager of the Union Cement and Lime Company, which recently liquidated its affairs.

On April 3, 1894, Mr. Carter married Miss Nora Lee Gheens. They have one child, Eleanor Allen Carter. Mr. Carter is a member of the Varsity Club of Vanderbilt University, a member of the Louisville Country Club and Pendennis Club, and a charter member of the Rotary Club of Louisville. His membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and the honor of being president of the Kentucky Society, Sons of the American Revolution, indicate his interest in American ancestry. During the World war, in 1917-18 he was chairman of the Poultry and Egg Division of the United States Food administration, serving under Fred M. Sackett, Federal food administrator for Kentucky. Mr. Carter and family are members of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Herndon-Carter Company has its offices at 116-118 North Third Street, and Mr. Carter's residence is at 1317 South Fourth Street.

WILLIAM HENRY McDONALD is editor of the Masonic Home Journal, published at Louisville. He came to Louisville from Barboursville, and he has been long and prominently known through his active fraternal interests and as a man of distinctive leadership in politics and business.

Mr. McDonald was born in Knox County, Kentucky, February 20, 1869, a son of Daniel and Minerva (Elliott) McDonald. His father was born in the same county March 28, 1846, while his mother was born at Clinton in Anderson County, Tennessee, January 28, 1852. She died December 11, 1917. Of thirteen children William H. is the oldest, and five sons and four

daughters are still living. The late Daniel McDonald was one of the youthful Union soldiers of Kentucky during the Civil war. He served as color sergeant of the Forty-ninth Kentucky Infantry. After the war he prepared himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was ordained in 1881, and for many years was one of the eloquent preachers and constructive leaders of his denomination in southeastern Kentucky. He was also prominent in politics. He served as county assessor of Knox County, also as county Judge, and President William McKinley appointed him postmaster of Barbourville and he was reappointed by President Roosevelt. He died March 1, 1907, the same day that his commission as postmaster expired.

William Henry McDonald was educated in Union College at Barbourville. He has the Master of Arts degree, awarded in 1899, by the Universal College of Science and Arts of Washington, D. C. Mr. McDonald was appointed postmaster of Barbourville September 6, 1896, but resigned that office in 1899. Later he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Knox County for a six year term, and that service was followed by a term as master commissioner of the Knox County Circuit Court. On September 1, 1911, he became editor and owner of the Mountain Advocate, a weekly newspaper at Barbourville. He continued its active editorial management until September 1, 1918, when he was elected by the Board of the Widows and Orphans Masonic Home to his post as editor and general manager of the Masonic Home Journal at Louisville.

Mr. McDonald is a past master of Mountain Lodge No. 187, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons, past thrice illustrious master of Cumberland Council No. 65, Royal and Select Masters, and is a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, and of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past noble grand of La Bell Lodge No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past sachem of Techouptoulas Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and past great sachem of the Kentucky Lodge of Red Men. He is a past commander of Boone Tent No. 72, Knights of the Maccabees, past councillor of Barbourville Council No. 113, Junior Order United American Mechanics, is a member of Middleboro Lodge No. 119, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Nest No. 62, Order of Owls of Barbourville Camp No. 11496, Modern Woodmen of America, of the Franklin Typothetae at Louisville, of Barbourville Camp No. 77, Sons of Veterans, and honorary member of Post No. 254, Grand Army of the Republic. From 1902 to 1909 Mr. McDonald also held the office of chief of police of Barbourville. He is a Methodist and in politics a republican. On December 19, 1894, he married Ellen Catherine Smith, a native of Knox County, Kentucky.

CHARLES ROBERT LONG, JR. Since the decade of the fifties in the past century this name has been one of outstanding significance in the commercial affairs of Louisville. As manufacturers, railway and business executives, Charles Robert Long, Sr. and Jr., have had a prominence that relates them with leading American men of affairs.

The late Charles Robert Long, Sr., who died September 4, 1907, was born at Shelbyville, Kentucky, where some branches of the family are still represented. He moved to Louisville, and in that city he became the pioneer chair manufacturer. He was also one of the organizers of the Louisville Water Company and its president for thirty-four years, holding this office at the time of his death. He was one of the organizers and secured the charter for the building of the Short Route Railroad in Louisville, and for several years was vice president of the railroad. He was for two terms president of the Louisville City Council, was a member of Preston Lodge of Masons and one of the founders

of the Widows and Orphans Masonic Home. He helped organize and was the first president of the Watterson Club, was a member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for many years was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Charles R. Long, Sr., married Mary Elizabeth Cannon, a native of Bloomington, Kentucky. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters, five of whom are still living, Charles Robert, Jr., being the fourth in age.

Charles Robert Long, Jr., was born at Louisville February 1, 1869, and on May 17, 1888, graduated from the Louisville Male High School. Since then his time and energies have been completely bestowed upon a wide and important field of business achievements. For about two years he was assistant cashier of the Bourbon Stock Yards Company, and then became secretary and treasurer of the Greenville Tobacco Company, which later was taken over by Sreate Brothers Tobacco Company, with which he continued as secretary for about nine years. Mr. Long in 1897 became interested in the manufacture of railway paints, and that is the business perhaps by which he is most widely known. He established the firm of Charles R. Long Jr. Company, of which he is president and he is also vice president of the Harry Vissering Manufacturing Company, a railroad supply company in Chicago, is vice president of the Okadee Company of Chicago, manufacturers of railway valves, and is vice president of the Crary Machine Company of Benton Harbor, Michigan. In 1911 Mr. Long helped organize the Pewee Valley State Bank, and for four years was its president. He is a director of the Security Bank of Louisville. He has the distinctive honor of having been the only man to serve two terms as president of the Louisville Transportation Club, his service being during 1919-20. He is also a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, Audubon Country Club, and El Paso Club of Colorado Springs, Colorado. He has a life membership in the following Masonic bodies: Louisville Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, King Solomon Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, Louisville Council No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Grand Consistory of Kentucky. He is a member of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

November 7, 1904, Mr. Long married Miss Virginia McAteer, a native of Louisville and second among the four children, three daughters and one son, of John and Virginia (Collings) McAteer. Her father was born in Ireland, while her mother is a native of Kentucky.

JAMES GRAHAM BROWN is president of one of the large lumber concerns whose offices are in Louisville and whose manufacturing and distributing facilities cover a large part of the middle west.

The business was established as the W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company nearly twenty years ago. His father, the late William P. Brown, was one of the old time lumbermen of the Ohio Valley. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, July 9, 1841, he was a child when his parents came to America and settled in Indiana. He was educated in that state, and as a young man entered the lumber trade at Madison, Indiana. In later years his interests extended to the manufacturing field in eastern Kentucky, and in 1903 he organized the W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company at Louisville, his associates being his sons Thomas M. and James G. After getting this business well under way he retired and spent his last years at Indianapolis, where he died December 9, 1914. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party, and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Masonic fraternity. William P. Brown married Mary Graham, who was born at Cincinnati September 14, 1844. She is still living. They were married at Madison, Indiana, in 1871, and of their five children only two are now living, James G. being the fourth in age.



J. P. O'Connell

James Graham Brown was born at Madison, Indiana, August 8, 1881, and attended public school in his native city. He had a thorough and liberal education. Attending Hanover College of Indiana and Purdue University of the same state. After leaving the University he took up the lumber business with his father, for a year or more was located in eastern Kentucky, and since 1903 has been closely identified with the growing business, with headquarters at Louisville. The business was incorporated in 1918, with James G. Brown, president, and his brother Thomas M. Brown, vice president and treasurer. Thomas M. Brown died January 22, 1920, and since then his brother has had almost the entire direction of the extensive business. Mr. Brown is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a republican.

CHARLES H. SEMPLE. As Kentucky has for many years enjoyed first rank as the state of fine horses it is logical to expect that many lines of business would be developed involving that statewide industry. One of these is located at Louisville for the manufacture of horse goods and equipment, specializing in girths and blankets, a business founded and conducted by the late Charles Semple and continued now as a corporation with his sons in charge.

The late Charles Semple was a native of County Cork, Ireland, where he was born March 27, 1843, and he came to America at the age of nineteen, locating at Louisville. During the war between the states he served with the rank of major on General Breckenridge's staff. Following the war he entered the hardware business with Robinson Brothers and later with Moss and Semple, and subsequently was associated with the great firm of B. F. Avery & Sons as a traveling salesman. In 1898 he bought the Louisville Girth & Blanket Mills Company, and continued that business under the same name until his death on May 1, 1903. He was a Knight Templar Mason and a democrat.

On January 15, 1873, Mr. Semple married Virginia Braxton, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, June 15, 1845. She is the mother of six children, two daughters and four sons.

In 1904 the Girth & Blanket business was incorporated as the Semple Manufacturing Company and rope and cotton twine were added to the products. Mrs. Charles Semple became president of the corporation, and her sons assisted her in the management. In 1916 Mrs. Semple retired from the office of president, and since then the officials have been Alexander B. Semple, president, Charles H. Semple, vice president and William M. Semple, secretary and treasurer.

Charles H. Semple was born at Louisville June 25, 1881, and was educated in local schools. When he was twenty-two years of age he became associated with the nationally known firm of railway contractors, Mason, Hoge & Company, and in 1904, after his father's death, he gave much of his time to the manufacturing business, and he and his brothers have continued the high reputation of the product among horsemen of Kentucky and many other states.

Mr. Semple is a member of the Episcopal Church, of the Pendennis Club and in politics is a democrat. On October 9, 1912, he married Lottie Lee Dodd, a native of Louisville. They have one son, Charles H. Semple, Jr.

REV. FINLEY FOSTER GIBSON, pastor of the Walnut Street Baptist Church at Louisville, has during an active ministry of twenty years filled a number of responsibilities in his church both as a pastor and on administrative boards.

Dr. Gibson was born at Hope in Hempstead County, Arkansas, August 29, 1876, a son of Arthur Alexander and Mattie R. (Powell) Gibson. His father, who was born at Alexandria, Louisiana, June 23, 1848, was a small child when his father died, and was practically self-

educated, but through his native intellect became a man of prominence. He was a farmer in Arkansas and later for many years conducted a drug and general mercantile business at Hope. He was elected county judge of Hempstead County, and held that office eight years, being the incumbent at the time of his death, in 1912. He was a democrat, a prominent Mason, a past master of Hope Lodge and member of Hope Chapter, Royal Accepted Masons, and the Knight Templar Commandery. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. The mother of Dr. Gibson was born in Mississippi, April 11, 1846, and is still living. He was the fourth in their family of four sons and one daughter.

Finley Foster Gibson began to learn the lessons of practical life as well as those taught in school books at an early age. Up to the time he was fourteen years of age he had attended school at Hope only three months each year. Later he pursued his classical studies in Ouachita Baptist College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and received his A. B. degree in 1897. This college in 1912 bestowed upon him the degree Doctor of Divinity. In 1900 he graduated with the degree Th. M. from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, being then twenty-three years of age. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry the same year, and his first charge was as pastor at Malvern, Arkansas. He left there two years later to begin a long and successful pastorate of the First Church at Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he remained thirteen and a half years, from 1902 to 1916.

Dr. Gibson was pastor of the First Church at Bowling Green from 1916 to 1918. For over a year he was pastor of the Grace Street Church at Richmond, Virginia, one of the oldest Baptist churches in the South. On October 1, 1919, he accepted the call to the Walnut Street Baptist Church at Louisville.

Dr. Gibson was a trustee of the Foreign Mission Board, the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Ouachita Baptist College, Southwestern Theological Seminary and the Home Mission Board. He is independent in politics and has been a Mason since he was twenty-one years of age, being raised in Hope Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, and has membership in Malvern Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, DeMolay Commandery, Knight Templar, at Fort Smith, and Al Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock.

On April 18, 1901, he married Miss Lucile Foreman, of Louisville, where she was born, only child of William O. and Belle (Myers) Foreman, both native Kentuckians. Dr. and Mrs. Gibson have two sons: Foreman and Oscar.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS PUNCH, whose work as a minister of the Catholic Church has exemplified a splendid fidelity to the church and a wonderful degree of zeal in behalf of its people and their welfare, has for the past eleven years been pastor of St. Peter's Church of Lexington, one of the oldest Catholic churches in the state.

Father Punch was born at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, July 17, 1871, son of Patrick and Johanna (Murphy) Punch. His father, only child of Patrick and Sally (Brown) Punch, was born in the City of Limerick, Ireland, in 1842, and was six years of age when his parents came to America by sailing ship, landing at New Orleans and soon afterward establishing a home at Paris in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Here Patrick, Jr., grew to manhood and at the age of nineteen joined the Confederate army as a member of the Hamilton Guards, subsequently the Second Kentucky Infantry in the famous Orphans Brigade. He was twice wounded and twice taken prisoner, and was in the war until the close. On his return to Paris he engaged in contracting, and for many years was a builder of turnpike roads in various parts of Kentucky. Subsequently he moved his home to Mount Sterling. There he served as chief of police, succeeding James Young, for some time was county jailer,

and during the first term of President Cleveland served as deputy United States marshal of Kentucky. About a year before his death he retired on account of ill health, and died February 10, 1901. He was an active democrat and a Catholic, and was distinguished by a wonderful amount of poise, coolness and courage, and while an officer of the law he never carried weapons. His wife, Johanna Murphy, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1850 and is still living. Of their five children two died in infancy, while John died in 1909, while serving as deputy warden of the Kentucky State Prison. Richard E. was a merchant at Mount Sterling, and died on June 22, 1920. William Thomas is the youngest of the family.

William Thomas Punch acquired his early education in the public schools of Mt. Sterling, at St. Mary's College in Marion County, and took his theological work in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland. He was ordained at Covington, Kentucky, June 29, 1899, by Rt. Rev. Camillus P. Maes. For three years and three months he was assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church in Covington, and was then assigned as the first Catholic priest to do missionary work in fifteen counties of Eastern Kentucky, with headquarters at Beattyville. He built a church at Beattyville, and gave a splendid impulse to church activities in many communities. After his missionary labors he became pastor of St. Mark's Church at Richmond, and when the church edifice was burned he erected the present beautiful stone structure. Father Punch came to Lexington in 1909 as pastor of St. Peter's congregation. St. Peter's parish was established in 1837 and in 1912 Father Punch carried out the notable celebration of the Diamond Jubilee. He has done much constructive work, including the purchase of property and the erection of a new St. Peter's school building, and the parish is now looking forward hopefully to the erection of a church edifice that will properly accommodate this old and prosperous congregation.

GARRETT LEE WITHERS has achieved success and prominence in his profession as a lawyer within a comparatively brief period. It is a congenial profession, one in which his talents find their best expression.

Mr. Withers is a native son of Webster County and most of his professional work has been done at Dixon, the county seat. He was born on a farm June 22, 1883, a son of Francis Gooch and Sarah (Imboden) Withers, also natives of Webster County.

Reared on a farm, Garrett Lee Withers attended local schools, the Academy at Providence, and began the study of law in the Southern Normal University at Bowling Green. He also studied law privately, and five years of his early life were devoted to the profession of teaching. He was admitted to the bar in 1908, and in 1909 was elected Circuit Court Clerk. After filling that office four years he resigned to look after his law practice, and later was associated with the late Roy M. Baker, one of the prominent young lawyers of Dixon. Mr. Withers is now a member of the firm Rayburn & Withers.

He has been interested in several democratic campaigns in his county and state, and was a candidate for presidential elector in his congressional district in 1920. In 1912 he married Miss Mabel Hammack, of Webster County, and they are the parents of two children.

EDWARD K. COFFMAN. The Coffman family represented by Edward K. Coffman, in the real estate and insurance business, has been identified with the community of Slaughters, Kentucky, for several generations, and the men of that name have always been noted for unusual business ability and high character in community affairs.

Edward K. Coffman was born at Slaughters January

25, 1879, a son of Richard Franklin and Anna (Ogden) Coffman. His grandfather, John Coffman, was born in North Carolina January 8, 1805, came to Kentucky when young, and married a native of this state, a Miss Cobb, who died January 8, 1880, at the age of seventy-five. John Coffman died at Slaughters September 29, 1884. Richard F. Coffman was born near Slaughters March 4, 1837, and died there in 1889. He spent all his life in that community and for many years was a tobacco dealer. He was a very popular citizen, and his fine character and success in business doubtless were responsible for his popular title as major, by which he was widely known. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Church and he was a democrat. Major Coffman's wife was born in Virginia and died in 1918, at the age of seventy-five. Her father, Major William H. Ogden, was a native of Louisiana, was architect of the state capitol of Tennessee, and also became prominently identified with the pioneer history of Webster County, Kentucky.

Edward K. Coffman is one of several children, six of whom are still living. He was reared in Slaughters, attended the common schools of the town, and for a number of years he and his brother William were associated in the tobacco business. For the past fifteen years Mr. Coffman has conducted an extensive real estate and insurance business, and is a citizen who has always accepted opportunities to cooperate with movements for the common welfare.

In 1898 he married Miss Mayme Young Brooks, daughter of the well known farmer and banker of Webster County, W. C. Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have four children. He is a democrat in politics, a Master Mason and an Elk, and a member of the Methodist Church.

LEXINGTON DRY GOODS COMPANY? In the past dozen years no one institution has done more to extend the fame of Lexington as a wholesale and jobbing center than the Lexington Dry Goods Company, importers and jobbers of dry goods, notions and furnishing goods. The business was organized by C. L. Thompson and S. B. Royster, and the joint effort and constant supervision of these two men have been responsible for the substantial and satisfactory position the company enjoys in commercial and financial circles today.

The company opened for business February 1, 1907, with a capital of \$100,000. At present the company has a surplus of nearly \$400,000. During the first year the volume of sales aggregated \$75,000. The business for 1919 and 1920 ran well over a million dollars per annum and throughout the history of the company there has been evidence of special vigor and good management in every department. This concern has about fifty employes on its payroll, including fourteen commercial salesmen covering all of Central and Eastern Kentucky, going over the line into Virginia and competing even with the normal territory of Louisville and Cincinnati wholesalers. The company has about 2,000 customers. It has given these customers a real service, prompt and reliable, with large quantities of goods bought immediately at the factories of origin, and it also does a large importing business from Europe and the Orient.

In 1907 the company erected a four-story and basement building 50 by 130 feet, at 249-253 East Main Street, and contemplates an addition of 20,000 square feet of floor space, which will give them nearly 55,000 square feet to accommodate the increasing stock of dry goods, notions, house furnishing goods and other wares.

S. B. Royster, secretary and treasurer of the company, was a successful banker before he became a wholesale merchant. He was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, spent his early life on a farm, learned merchandising by clerking in a store and left that to become cashier of the Beard Deposit Bank, now the Crestwood State Bank. He helped organize the bank,

was its cashier for thirteen years, and was one of the principal owners of that very prosperous financial institution.

Mr. Royster is a son of William Goodloe Royster, a native of Richmond, Kentucky, who died at the age of fifty-eight. His grandfather, Mitchell Royster, was a son of Littleberry Royster, who came to Kentucky from Virginia. Mitchell Royster was a wagonmaker by trade and married Mourning Shelton Goodloe. William Goodloe Royster married Mary Bryan, descended from the great Kentucky character Col. William Bryan, an officer of the Revolutionary war who was connected with one of the first Kentucky settlements at Bryan Station. Mrs. William G. Royster died in 1895, at the age of sixty-nine.

C. L. Thompson, president of the Lexington Dry Goods Company, is a nephew of Mr. Royster. He spent thirteen years on the road as a traveling salesman and then secured the cooperation of Mr. Royster in establishing the Lexington Dry Goods Company, and since then they have constituted a well working team of merchants who have kept their business growing every consecutive year.

Mr. Royster is also a director in the Fayette National Bank. He is a member of the First Baptist Church. His wife was Lily Forwood, of Oldham County. They have one son, Samuel Bryan Royster, Jr., a student in the University of Kentucky at Lexington.

GEORGE JACKSON. A man who rises to a position of esteem in his community for his character, business integrity and all around ability after a youthful struggle to make his way is always an object of admiration, and an example of this is George Jackson of Webster County, one of the sterling agriculturists of that section, and he has lived practically in one community from birth to the present time.

He was born June 9, 1857, a son of Thomas and Martha (Townsend) Jackson. His father was a native of Ireland, came to this country in early life, and was a carpenter by trade. He died when about sixty-five years of age. He was twice married. His wife, Martha Townsend, was born in Person County, North Carolina, in 1818. Her father, John Townsend, was one of the pioneers of Webster County and lived to be a very old man. George Jackson is one of a family of four brothers and two sisters and he also has a half-sister.

He acquired only a limited education and had to fight his own battles almost from the time his father died, being a child at the time. He worked for others, then did farming for himself, contended with all the vicissitudes that beset Webster County farmers during the past half century, and is now proprietor of a large and valuable place of 206 acres. For five years Mr. Jackson also served as superintendent of the Webster County Poor Farm.

He is a democrat and has been married twice. First, on June 9, 1891, to Mary Jenkins. She was the mother of four children: Willie, born January 27, 1893, who was in the Great Lakes Training Station during the World war, but had no opportunity to get into service overseas; Cordie, born September 17, 1896; Mamie, born December 22, 1900, and died December 31, 1905; and John, born September 16, 1903.

Mr. Jackson was later married, January 27, 1910, to Sallie Mooney, and by this union there are three children, Ivy, born July 25, 1912, Stanley, born October 9, 1915, and Brown, born October 13, 1917.

GEORGE LAND and brother Headley are proprietors of a well known business establishment at Lexington as dealers in coal and building supplies. Mr. George Land has been interested in this line for about twenty-eight years, and for the past nine years his brother Headley has been his active partner and associate. The business was started on a very small scale in a location not convenient to railroad tracks. For the past twenty years

the firm has been at its present location on West Short Street, near the Louisville & Nashville Railroad where they have ample yards and trackage. This is a business that has grown and developed on the basis of good service, and without any of the familiar devices of boosting and advertising.

George Land was born on Jack's Creek Pike, twelve miles south of Lexington, February 22, 1869, and his brother Headley was born at the same farm May 6, 1874. They are brothers of the well known Lexington banker Charles Land. Under the name of Charles Land will be found elsewhere in this publication a complete record of this old and prominent family of the Blue Grass section.

While he has been a coal dealer at Lexington for almost a generation, George Land was long prominent as a breeder and trainer of horses, and as such became widely known in Kentucky and elsewhere. He was associated with the firm Rowland and Land, his partner being Nelson H. Rowland. They exhibited their horses in the show rings all over the middle west, including the Kentucky State Fair and the Missouri State Fair, and had some very fine horses, some of which commanded fancy prices. George Land while he has been out of the business for a number of years still retains a great interest in Kentucky thoroughbreds.

George Land was for two terms commissioner of public safety at Lexington, serving at different times. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club. He has one daughter, Effie, an employee of the Phoenix and Third National Bank of Lexington. Headley Land married at the age of thirty-eight Miss Leah H. Clem, and has one son Anthony.

W. B. TALBERT, who grew up on the noted Inwood Stock Farm formerly owned by his father, has for over thirty years been active in business at Lexington as a wholesale and retail dealer in grain and feed supplies. He is proprietor and general manager of the Blue Grass Commission Company. Nearly thirty years ago he acquired this business, then known as the old Wolf & Harting Malt House, located on Upper Street between Fifth and Sixth. This site was later sold to the Board of Education, and in 1905 the present site was acquired on Rose Street. The D. F. Wolf Malting Company was incorporated in 1889, but in 1892 the business was reorganized and the name of the corporation changed to the Blue Grass Commission Company. For a quarter of a century it was a corporation, and since the charter expired has been continued under the same name, though under the sole ownership of Mr. Talbert. The plant occupied grounds 90 by 200 feet on Rose Street and the Chesapeake & Ohio tracks, has private switch track, and the business represents an investment of \$150,000. The company handles grain and feed both wholesale and retail, ships large quantities of grain to Eastern Kentucky, and also puts out a widely patronized line of feed stuffs manufactured in the mills at Lexington. The business is one requiring about twenty employees, and for many years has been under the personal direction and management of Mr. Talbert.

Mr. Talbert was born in Lexington June 13, 1869. His father, Dr. A. S. Talbert, was a dentist by profession, followed that work for some years, and later was a noted breeder and trainer of trotting horses, and the colts from his farm always commanded premiums in the market. The Inwood Stock Farm, which has been sold since his death, was on the Versailles Pike, two miles from Lexington. He died there in 1883, at the age of sixty-three. Doctor Talbert was a native of Indiana and moved to Lexington in 1845. He married Charlotte Brownell, of Rhode Island. She died in 1917, at the age of eighty-seven.

W. B. Talbert has spent most of his life in Lexington. He attended the Kentucky State University and finished

his education at the Moses Brown College, Providence, Rhode Island, where he graduated with the class of 1887. He had a period of foreign travel in Europe during 1888-89, and in the latter year returned to Lexington and began the career which has been steadily in one line as a wholesale grain and feed merchant. He is also a director of the Fayette National Bank, and has held that office for eleven years.

Mr. Talbert served one term as a member of the Lexington Board of Education. He is a member of the Board of Commerce. At the age of twenty-two he married Miss Minnie Clark, daughter of John S. Clark. His son, W. B. Talbert, Jr., now associated with his father's business, was graduated from Princeton University in 1920. While in college he was for two years in the army service, a lieutenant, having entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

EDWARD CLARK. The name Clark for many years had prominent associations in the wholesale grocery business at Lexington. Edward Clark in his early years was active in that business with his father, but through the greater part of his active career has handled an extensive business as a general insurance and real estate agent, dealing to a large extent in his own property.

His father was the late Joseph Clark, who was born in Estill County in 1837. He grew up as a farm boy and in 1856 came to Lexington, having only \$1 when he got off the stage. Without money or friends he sought his chance and opportunity as a city worker, and for a time was employed in the dry goods store of Allen, Plunkett & Company on Main Street. He swept out the store, slept in a room overhead, and was busy with some task in the service of his employers and for his own advancement all his waking hours. He remained with that one firm for ten years, being advanced in responsibility and income. He then joined J. B. Wilgus in the wholesale grocery business, and by capitalizing all his savings he was able to buy out the Wilgus interests in the early '70s. It was the first wholesale grocery establishment in Lexington. Joseph Clark continued it under his direct management five years, when his brother, Maj. John S. Clark, became his partner. After three years Alex Pearson bought Major Clark's interests, and the firm was Pearson & Clark until 1899, when the business was sold to Bryant, Hunt & Company and is still a well known organization in Lexington commercial affairs. It was the genius of Joseph Clark as a business man that built up this house, and out of the labors of many years he acquired a fortune. He was a director of the Fayette National Bank and helped organize the Security Trust Company and served as its president until his death. He died in 1900. He also acquired a large amount of valuable real estate, but was not inclined to public affairs though an enthusiastic republican. He was a member of the Centenary Episcopal Church. His brother, Major Clark, early gained distinction as a soldier, and subsequently was owner of the present Coldstream Farm and contributed to its fame as a center for thoroughbreds. Alex Pearson, who also for a number of years was connected with the business, subsequently was president of the Lexington Hydraulic Works, and lived in Lexington until old age. He died in Massachusetts in 1920.

The wife of Joseph Clark was Kate Lewis, who was born in Fayette County in 1842 and died in 1882. Her father, Samuel Higgins Lewis, was a prominent farmer of Fayette County. Her brother, Theodore Lewis, was for many years county clerk and was grandfather of the present county clerk of Fayette County. The old Lewis home was a farm on the Nicholasville Pike. Of the children of Joseph Clark and wife five survive: Edward; Otis, a resident of Denver, Colorado; Kate, wife of George K. Graves; Mary, Mrs. Horace G. Knowles, of New York City; and Ruth, wife of Isaac Sutton, a Philadelphia attorney.

Edward Clark, who was born at Lexington March 16, 1871, was reared and educated in his native city and as a young man began work for the firm of Pearson & Clark, and continued with the business until it was sold. Since then he has been in real estate and insurance, conducts a largely patronized general agency for all classes of insurance, and is president of the Lexington Real Estate Board. He is a member of the Union Club, the Board of Commerce, and in politics is a republican.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Clark married Miss Nancy Beckner. Mrs. Clark is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Clark is a daughter of the late William M. Beckner, who was one of the most distinguished of Kentucky's lawyers. He was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1841, and when he was six years of age his father, Jacob L. Beckner, who had been a merchant, died, leaving practically no property to his widow. W. M. Beckner was greatly indebted to the courage and wisdom of his mother, who played a noble part in rearing her children. He largely educated himself, subsequently attended an academy at Maysville, and also Center College at Danville. He studied law while at Maysville and in 1865 located at Winchester, where he soon became prominent as a leader in the democratic party, was elected and served as county attorney and county judge, established, owned and edited the Clark County Democrat, and built up a practice that made his name widely known all over Central and Eastern Kentucky. He was an authority on land titles and a brilliant orator and advocate. In 1880 he was appointed a member of the Prison Commission, and secured much needed reforms in prison administration. He was appointed a member of the Railroad Commission in 1882 and in 1889 was elected to the Constitutional Convention. In 1894 he was elected to serve a brief unexpired term in Congress. He should be remembered for his life-long devotion to the raising of educational standards and the improvement of schools of all kinds. He was also a leader in such pioneer undertakings as good roads and the building of public utilities in his home city of Winchester. He disagreed with his party during the free silver controversy, and subsequently became an outright republican, and endured much partisan bitterness in his later years. He died at Winchester March 14, 1910. His second wife and the mother of his children was Elizabeth Anne Taliaferro, daughter of Maj. John Taliaferro and related to the distinguished Taliaferro family of Virginia. Judge Beckner's son Lucien P. Beckner is one of the prominent lawyers of Winchester.

JEREMIAH ROGERS MORTON was a Confederate soldier, one of "Morgan's men," and at the time of his death, more than forty years after the close of the war, was one of the oldest, ablest and most popular members of the Lexington bar, and widely known all over Central Kentucky for his services in his profession, on the bench, and in the cause of citizenship.

Judge Morton was born in Clark County, Kentucky, February 10, 1842, and died at his home in Lexington, December 18, 1908, in his sixty-seventh year. His home all his life was either in Clark or the neighboring Fayette County. He acquired a good education, and in early manhood, in the fall of 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a soldier in Company A of the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, attached to the command of General Morgan. He served throughout the war with courage and honor, doing his part bravely on the battlefield, in the camp and in prison, since he was twice captured and once made his escape and was once exchanged. He came out of the army with the respect, admiration and affection of all his comrades. The war over, he studied law in the law school of Kentucky State University, and thereafter his home was in Lexington, though



J. R. MORTON

both as an attorney and as a judge he became well known and his abilities appreciated in all the county seats of his district and at the state capital.

In 1883 he was elected judge of the Fayette Circuit Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge B. F. Buckner. He was reelected and continued on the bench for nine years, until 1892. He then voluntarily retired and resumed his private practice, continuing with distinguished success until the time of his sudden death.

Many sincere tributes were paid him as a man, lawyer, judge and public servant. To quote one of them: "As a lawyer he was able, learned and fully equipped for service. As a judge he was painstaking, just, upright and without suspicion of partiality or unfairness, and as a citizen and friend was always ready to do his part, meeting his lot and bearing his burdens in the conflict of life. In all of these capacities he was an exemplar of patience, courage, integrity and capacity, and was possessed of a most kind and lovable temperament, which endeared him to all."

The role he played as a lawyer and citizen was well described by his old time friend, Dr. R. J. O'Mahoney, as follows: "About the time that Judge Morton took up the practice of the law a number of able young men also became members of the Fayette bar. Among them was John T. Shelby, Harry Buford, Phillip Johnston, R. A. Thornton, George Darnall, Robertson of Maysville, John W. Yerkes of Boyle and others. The Fayette bar was already distinguished as the most brilliant in Kentucky numbering among its members F. K. Hunt, Madison C. Johnson, James B. Beck, John B. Huston, R. A. Buckner, the Breckinridges and the Kinkeads, masters of the science of law and oratory. For a man to achieve prominence in such a company was no ordinary accomplishment, but with courage and high aspirations Jere Morton rose to every occasion, availed himself of his opportunities and won success. Added to his own high ideals were the encouraging examples of the men who, like himself, had won fortune and fame from a beginning like his own. Jere Morton from the inception of his career followed lines already traced by returned Southern soldiers. He entered politics and, impossible as it may appear, elevated them at every point of contact. Serving first as city attorney, he succeeded Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge as county attorney. This course led him at last to the high office of circuit judge, the responsibilities of which he deeply appreciated, and whose duties he fearlessly and ably discharged.

"In the practice of the law Judge Morton was eminently successful. He became a leader among his people, his voice being always to defend the right, or what he conceived to be right, and in the unhappy controversy which upset the politics of the state as by an earthquake and tore life long friendships to shreds Judge Morton espoused that cause which appealed to him as representing political and personal honesty. To do this he was obliged to forsake the association of old party friendships and endure contumely and political ostracism. He knew what to expect, for he had fought for principle before. But he lived down the cynical asperity of that period and when people came again to their senses he resumed his place as their leader, counsellor and friend. It is safe to say that no movement in the last forty years for the benefit of the people of Lexington and Fayette County was inaugurated and carried successfully through without Judge Morton's assistance. For such work he was always ready with head and heart and hand. By such means and by his own unsullied life he has made an impress upon this community among whose people his memory will be long revered."

Some of the work he did outside the strict limits of his profession was referred to by Judge Mat Walton, who said: "It has been my pleasure to be asso-

ciated with Judge Morton in a number of institutions. I served with him for probably a dozen years as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane, and I know that the surviving members of that board will say now that during all that long time we were guided by his wisdom, and by his discernment in the management of the insane. There was no member of that board as particular to see that the superintendent and his assistants, and all the attendants, were careful, and discharged all their duties to the unfortunate wards in their hands as Judge Morton.

"He has for many years been one of the most distinguished members of the Board of Curators of Kentucky University. The board has always relied upon his wisdom and good judgment in solving many difficult problems it has had to solve during the last ten or twenty years. I know that that board now, like this bar, will deeply lament his loss and ever revere his memory.

"Judge Morton as a companion had few, if any, equals. It has been my good fortune to be with him on a number of occasions, especially on what to my mind is the noblest of all sports—that of fishing; and I do not believe that ever a more genuine sportsman cast a line than my lamented friend. I know that of all the disciples of Sir Izaak Walton none ever enjoyed the sport more than he, or was fonder of it, and even when he was busy in the court he would so manage his engagements that he might spend a few hours in that fascinating pastime."

Judge Morton was for many years a sincere Mason and one of the prominent members of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons. For thirty years before his death he enjoyed the happy companionship of his marriage with Miss Mary C. Gratz, a daughter of Kentucky's distinguished journalist, Henry Howard Gratz, for nearly forty years editor of the Kentucky Gazette. Mrs. Morton is still living in Lexington, at 231 North Mill Street. Judge Morton was also survived by one son, Bernard Gratz Morton.

CHARLES Z. CAMBRON. In the course of an active life of over thirty years Charles Z. Cambron has been known in his native county of Union as an enterprising merchant and business man, and for the past twenty years as an equally successful lawyer and leader in local affairs.

He was born on a farm in Union County, August 12, 1864, a son of James Madison and Ann D. (Wathen) Cambron, also natives of Union County. His paternal grandfather, Raphael Cambron, was born in Maryland, and was a child when his parents came West and settled in Washington County, Kentucky. From Washington County Raphael Cambron removed to Union County about 1842, and in early years was a country school teacher and later a farmer. James Madison Cambron took up the vocation of farming after he reached mature years, and was still busy in making provision for his family when he died at the early age of thirty-five, leaving his widow with five children. She survived to the age of seventy-four, and by a second marriage had other children.

Charles Z. Cambron lived in the environment of a farm to the age of seventeen. Up to that time he had only the advantages of the local public schools. He was ambitious for education and for the improvement of his talents, and in order to acquire more learning he worked his way through St. Mary's College in Kentucky. After leaving college he spent about a year in the Uniontown Bank. Then, upon the advice of his uncle, the late Logan Cambron, he left the bank to take up the dry goods business as a member of the firm Jones & Cambron. This was a well known mercantile business in Uniontown from 1885 until 1898. Mr. Cambron had for a number of years cherished an ambition for a professional career, and

while a merchant he took up the study of law, and on January 20, 1900, was admitted to the bar of Henderson. He began practice in Uniontown, and for a number of years has enjoyed a reputation as one of the able lawyers of Western Kentucky. For twenty consecutive years he served as city attorney. He has been a life-long democrat and is a member of the Catholic Church.

On November 17, 1885, early in his career, Mr. Cambron married Miss Mary Susan Byrne. She died September 5, 1908, twenty-three years after their marriage, leaving five children. On November 8, 1913, Mr. Cambron married Miss Cecelia D. Spencer. They have two children.

CARL PARVIN COTTINGHAM, M. D. A physician and surgeon with talents and education broadened by years of diversified practice, Doctor Cottingham is one of the ablest members of the medical fraternity in Union County, and is the son of a physician who earned a high degree of honor in his profession in Henderson County, Kentucky.

The Cottingham family was established in Western Kentucky by his grandfather, Isham Cottingham, who came from Virginia and for many years conducted a large farm and plantation near Dixie in Henderson County. He was a man of prominence in public affairs, serving in the State Legislature. Doctor Leven Cottingham was one of his family of five sons and two daughters, was reared on the farm, was educated at South Carrollton and graduated in medicine at the University of Louisville. For twenty-five years he performed the arduous duties of the physician and surgeon at Robards in Henderson County, and died there at the age of fifty-five. Doctor Leven Cottingham married Nancy McMullin, who was born in Henderson County and is still living. Of the nine children two are deceased.

Carl Parvin Cottingham was born at Robards in Henderson County September 26, 1882, grew up in his native town and attended the village schools, prepared for college in the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, attended the State Normal School at Bowling Green, and in 1904 graduated in medicine at the University of Louisville. For two years he practiced at Providence, but for nearly fifteen years has handled a busy routine as a professional man at Uniontown. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, is a Master Mason and a democrat in politics. In 1905 Doctor Cottingham married Miss Margaret Zora Mattingly, of Uniontown.

EDWARD A. WISE is owner and proprietor of the Southern Tent and Awning Company at Lexington, manufacturers of tents, awnings, tarpaulins and all specialties in duck, also dealers in duck, sail duck, wide duck, awning stripes and cordage. Mr. Wise took this local industry when its chief ambition was to serve the demands of a limited trade in Lexington. Fully half of its business now comes from outside the state. This interstate business has been developed largely as a mail order proposition. Over the State of Kentucky two traveling men handle the orders, and there are also two local salesmen at Lexington. The company has a large and well equipped plant at 159-165 East Short Street, and the pay roll runs between \$12,000 and \$15,000 a year.

During the World war they established a plant separate from the local plant for the purpose of taking care of some of the requirements of the Government. In this particular plant was manufactured for the Government such articles as tents, truck covers and paulins, to the amount of over half a million dollars.

The business was established originally as the Lexington Tent & Awning Company. After several years it was changed to the Southern Tent and Awning Company, and has been so conducted for fifteen years. Mr. Edward A. Wise is a native of Cincinnati, but

during his infancy his parents moved to Kentucky. His father was a native of Frankfort, Germany, and his mother of Switzerland, and they were married in this country. His father spent thirty years as a merchant at Midway in Woodford County, where he died at the age of sixty-two. The widowed mother survived him more than twenty years, to the age of eighty-four.

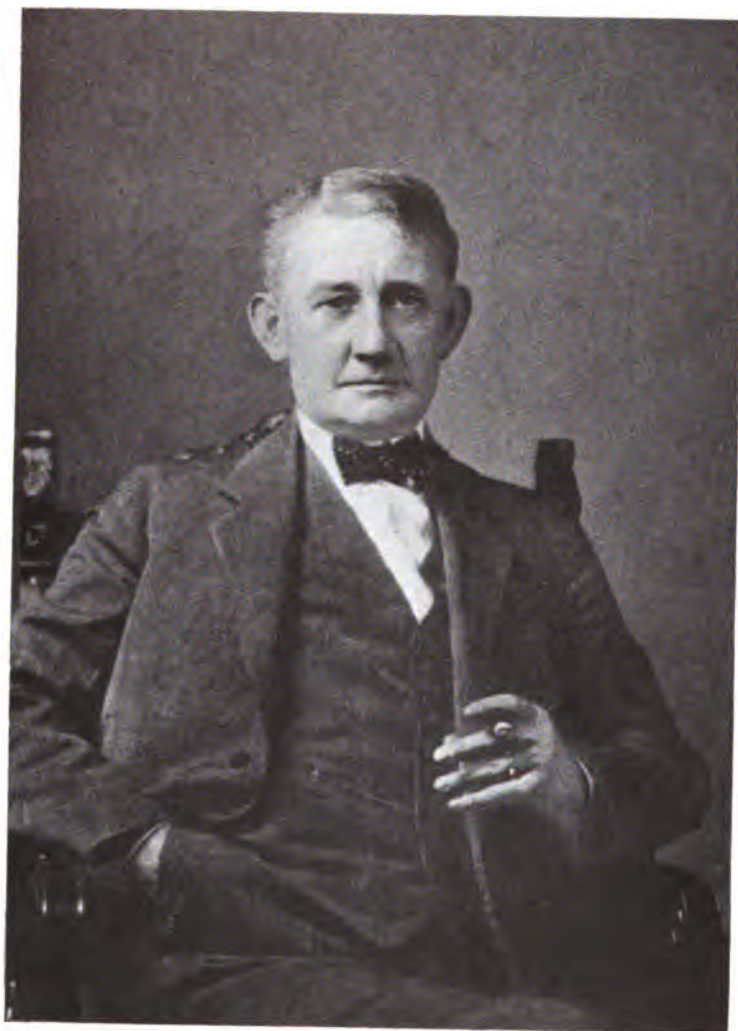
Edward A. Wise grew up at Midway, was educated in the common schools there and from boyhood was trained to business in his father's store. The old store, established half a century ago, is still continued by his brother John, and is one of the oldest business concerns in Woodford County. Edward A. Wise after a long and thorough apprenticeship as a merchant at Midway opened a business of his own at Henderson, and was there for ten years. Then for three or four years following he was in business at Versailles, and from there came to Lexington to take charge of the Southern Tent and Awning Company, and his personal enterprise and resources have been largely responsible for the broad development and prosperity of that local concern.

Mr. Wise has never participated in politics, has sought no public office, is active in the Board of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and is a stockholder in several other business enterprises. He is a member of the Central Christian Church.

At the age of twenty-nine he married Frances Mason, of Henderson, Kentucky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Mason, who are still living in that city and recently celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their wedding. Her father for a long period of years was a well known tobacco dealer. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Wise are: Edward, Jr., who finished his education in the State University, is a civil engineer with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville; Thomas Mason is a graduate of the Lexington High School and associated in business with his father; Charles G. is a graduate of the Lexington High School, and is an employe of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company; Anna Louise is still in high school.

THOMAS D. CASSIDY, a resident of Lexington since 1897, is one of Kentucky's oldest and foremost coal operators, and has given the closest personal supervision to his extensive coal mining interests for upwards of forty years. The Cassidy Coal Company, of which he is president, has been one of the leading corporations in the Kentucky mining districts for thirty-eight years. He is also president of the Bell-Jellico Coal Company.

Mr. Cassidy was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, July 1, 1856. He is a great-grandson of one of Kentucky's most distinguished pioneer characters, Michael Cassidy. Collins' History of Kentucky says that Michael Cassidy was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and being refused school books he ran away from home and hid in the hold of a vessel and was not discovered until the ship was two days from port. On arriving in Virginia he was bound out to the age of twenty-one to pay his passage money. He came overland to Kentucky as a companion of Daniel Boone and was one of the original settlers at Bryant Station. Many stories have been told of his prowess as an Indian fighter. He was one of a party of eight which went to Blue Licks to get a supply of salt. They were set upon by Indians, and all of them killed except Michael. He was so small of stature that he was thought to be a boy, and his captors tied him to a stake. In order to give one of the youthful Indians experience in barbaric warfare a knife was given him and he was instructed to cut loose the captive and scalp him. When his bonds fell Michael Cassidy knocked the Indian boy into the camp fire and ran toward the river, but as he ran a tomahawk broke his jaw. On reaching the bank he jumped into the water and swam underneath until he reached the shelter of some bushes, where he remained all day and finally reached home safely. This Indian fighter



E. B. Ellis.

enjoyed a high position in public affairs, and for twenty-eight years was a member of the State Legislature, dying while in that office. His death occurred at the age of sixty-two. At one time he shot a friend, Sparrs, of Lexington. Sparrs in visiting his friend disguised himself as an Indian and before the mistake was discovered Cassidy had shot him. Michael Cassidy is buried in the Brick Union Cemetery. His son Frank lived all his eighty-four years in Fleming County, and other sons lived in the same community.

Andrew Jackson Cassidy, a grandson of the pioneer and father of Thomas D. Cassidy, spent the greater part of his life in Fleming County and died at Lexington at the age of sixty-four. His brother Michael M. Cassidy was a well known citizen of Mount Sterling who died in advanced years. Another brother was W. H. Cassidy, who for thirty-five years was a member of the mercantile firm of Ford & Cassidy at Lexington. A great-grandson of a brother of Michael Cassidy was a former mayor of Lexington. A grandson was Gilbert A. Cassidy, for many years a leading attorney at Flemingsburg.

Andrew J. Cassidy spent his active life as a farmer. He married Luella Darnell, daughter of Thomas Darnell. The Darnells were an old family of Fleming County and were neighbors of the Cassidy's.

Thomas D. Cassidy spent his early youth on his father's farm in Fleming County. He attended common schools and Smith's Commercial College at Lexington. For many years he had his home at Mount Sterling, until he moved to Lexington in 1897. The Cassidy Coal Company is one of the oldest mining organizations in the Jellico and Elkhorn coal fields. This company employs a thousand men and has four mines and about 5,000 acres of lease and owned lands. The company has maintained stores, schools and other facilities in its mining communities, and has also built several branch railroads to the coal fields. The Bell-Jellico Company is also an old mining corporation, operating in the Jellico district on about 1,800 acres. Mr. Cassidy for ten years had some extensive lumber manufacturing interests in Kentucky, and still owns a mill that cuts 200,000 feet annually.

An extensive business of this kind is of itself a contribution to the public welfare, and Mr. Cassidy has found neither time nor inclination for public office. He votes as a democrat, and is a member of the Walnut Street Christian Church of Lexington. In 1881 he married Miss Nannie Tilton, of Carlisle, Kentucky. The son, Tilton J. Cassidy is secretary and treasurer of the Cassidy Coal Company. The other son, William A., who died in 1917, at the age of twenty-one, was educated in public schools and the State College, and for two years was employed in the office of the Cassidy Coal Company.

EDWARD HENRY LONG. A long and busy life, spent largely in one community in Western Kentucky, industry and capable service rendered in every relationship, is a brief epitome of the history of Edward Henry Long of Sturgis, now retired.

Mr. Long was born at White Sulphur Springs in Union County July 28, 1848. His parents, Albert Gallatin and Maria (Crawley) Long were born and married in Virginia, and some of their children were born there, and when they came to Kentucky they settled in Union County, at White Sulphur Springs. Of their seventeen children Edward H. is the last survivor.

When he was a small child his parents moved to Caseyville, where he grew up, and attended the common schools, and early in life took up farming, a vocation which he has never deserted, though some other interests have bulked large from time to time. In 1884 he also engaged in the manufacture of brick and tiling at Sturgis, and made his business one of the important industrial assets of the town for nearly forty

years before he retired. Mr. Long has been a successful business man, earnest and energetic in all his undertakings and has earned the prosperity he enjoys. He lives in a fine residence on his farm, just a mile west of Sturgis.

He has never sought offices, though he has held several minor positions, is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. When about thirty-six years of age he married Miss Augusta Talbot, who died sixteen months later. Her only child, Augusta, is also deceased. In 1888 Mr. Long married Virginia L. Calloway, daughter of John M. Calloway. She was born in Virginia. Her father came to this state just after the Civil war and located in Union County, Kentucky. Mrs. Long is a member of the Presbyterian Church. To their marriage were born seven children, and the four still living are Mary Eleanor, Elizabeth, Aranna and Edmond Randolph.

EARL LEWIS FOWLER who was with the Marines during the World war, resigned as county attorney of Union County to get into the service, and is now filling an unexpired term in the same capacity. He is one of Morganfield's most brilliant young attorneys, and has had some exceptional experiences for a man of his age.

Mr. Fowler was born January 5, 1894, on a farm near Waverly in Union County, a son of Thomas D. and Elizabeth (Compton) Fowler. His great-grandfather, Thomas Fowler, was the founder of the family in Kentucky, coming from Maryland and settling at Winchester. The grandfather, James Fowler, was a native of Maryland and was a boy when brought to Kentucky. Soon after his marriage and when his son Thomas was two years of age, he moved to Union County. Thomas D. Fowler has given his active life to agriculture, and he and his wife are still living on the old Harold farm in Union County. They have two children, Earl L. being the only son.

Growing up as a farm boy and beginning his education in country schools, Earl L. Fowler had ambitions which a country environment could not satisfy. He attended high school at Corydon and graduated in law with the LL. B. degree from Kentucky State University in 1915, at the age of twenty-one. He was admitted to the bar at Georgetown in the spring of the same year. Before beginning practice he went East and entered Yale Law School, from which he received the Master's degree in law. Another year he spent as law clerk in the office of a prominent Evansville, Indiana, attorney, William P. Wiedreich.

Mr. Fowler opened his law office at Morganfield in the spring of 1917 and in November of the same year was elected county attorney. This office he resigned in the spring of 1918 to enlist in the United States Marines, and three months later was sent overseas with the Fifth Brigade. He was in France ten months, being stationed at various places, but without getting into front line duty. For four months after the signing of the armistice he was one of the American soldier students at the University at Grenoble, France.

Returning to the United States, Mr. Fowler was discharged August 12, 1919, at Quantico, Virginia, and soon returned home and began the task of rebuilding a law practice. At the resignation of the incumbent of the county attorney's office he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term. Mr. Fowler is a democrat, a Master Mason and Knight of Pythias and a member of the Christian Church. In 1919 he married Miss Mary Crome, of Albion, Illinois.

ERNEST B. ELLIS. Recent years have marked a gratifying tendency to give honor where honor is due with the recipient alive to appreciate it. The lesson and inspiration of such an act have an obvious value and influence above any of the most sincere tokens of for-

mer memorials. A pleasing demonstration of this tendency was an interesting ceremony of December 7, 1920, when a life size portrait of Maj. Ernest B. Ellis was formally presented to the Fiscal Court of Fayette County and ordered hung on the walls of the county courtroom as an inspiration to future generations. This act was performed in commemoration of the valued public services and noble deeds of charity of one of Lexington's most prominent philanthropic, useful and beloved citizens, who during an eventful life of fifty-nine years has filled numerous positions of trust and service and because of his noble generosity in aiding various civic and charitable movements for the good of the community has won the esteem of all classes and is affectionately referred to as "a friend of the needy." The portrait, painted by the noted American artist, Miss E. Sophonisba Hergesheimer, was presented to the Fiscal Court by Col. Thomas M. Owsley, an old friend and admirer of Major Ellis.

Ernest Brennan Ellis, named for a former clerk of the Fayette County Court, was born December 7, 1861, youngest and only survivor of five children, three sons and two daughters. His parents William H. and Zillah (Lackey) Ellis were natives of Clark County, Kentucky, and the father was a carpenter and contractor, a republican in politics, a member of the Christian Church, while the mother was a Baptist. The Ellis ancestry goes back to Wales. The great-grandfather of Major Ellis was Capt. William H. Ellis who on coming to this country first located in Virginia and then at an early date came to Kentucky. At that time, four miles from Lexington, Bryan Station was doing duty as an outpost for the protection of the scattered inhabitants against Indian raids. While Captain Ellis lived in Clark County the Indians surrounded this fort, permitting only the women and children to leave it and retire in safety. Captain Ellis and a company of Rangers hearing of the situation hurried to the scene and relieved the besieged men. In honor of this event the Daughters of the Revolution have erected a tablet in honor of the captain. Major Ellis was only five years of age when his father died, and his mother died twelve years later.

An interesting review of the life and achievements of Major Ellis is found in the address delivered to the County Court by former Congressman W. P. Kimball, whose words are used in the following paragraphs:

"At the age of ten years by picking up old nails and pieces of barrel hoops in a contracting plasterer's yard here in Lexington he procured the sum of ten cents by selling the same to a local junk dealer. With the few cents thus acquired he embarked in the business of a newsboy, buying five copies of the Lexington Daily Press, which was then published at the corner of Short and Market streets, now occupied by the Lexington Leader, of which company Major Ellis is now secretary and treasurer.

"Finding the business of selling newspapers unprofitable he accepted a position with Wright & McMeekin, butchers, on West Short Street near Broadway, for whom he delivered meat in a basket to their various customers. Prior to this time he attended the public schools of Lexington for two short sessions. After leaving Wright & McMeekin he sought a position at the Phoenix Hotel in a minor capacity, which he held from 1875 to 1879 when he received a promotion.

"The old Phoenix was burned in May, 1879, and when it was rebuilt he reentered the service of the hotel under the management of Charles F. Simonds as assistant steward and keeper of the storeroom. The duties of this position not being to his liking, he sought a position with Treacy & Wilson as clerk in their livery stable and compiler of trotting horse pedigrees. Later on he was employed by Maj. P. P. Johnston

and became a bookkeeper and writer of the column known as 'Turf News.'

"In 1886 he entered into partnership for the conduct of a grocery business. After a short period of time he purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the grocery alone for thirteen years. During this period he was appointed a member of the Police and Fire Commission of Lexington by Judge Frank A. Bullock. Upon the adoption of the present charter of the city of Lexington he was reappointed by Hon. H. T. Duncan, Mayor, and continued in that position during his administration, and afterward under the administration of Mayor Joseph B. Simrall.

"He resigned as commissioner in 1898 and organized the Home Construction Company, of which he was general manager and the dominant spirit. His associates in this venture were the late Maj. John M. Bullock and Thomas Smith. The Home Construction built the first mile of water bound macadam road ever built in Kentucky. It was the first company to successfully oil a macadam road in America. Out of these experiments has grown the numerous types of asphalt road construction now generally used in this country. Mr. Ellis was connected with this company for fifteen years, when he retired.

"During this period he became vice president of the Lexington Water Works Company, which position he now holds, and also a director in the City National Bank, and was retained as director when the bank merged as the First National Bank. He is now a director of the First & City National Bank. Mr. Ellis was until recently a director in the Phoenix Hotel Company.

"During the World War Mr. Ellis was associated with Mrs. Madge McDowell Breckinridge, recently deceased, and others, in establishing the Blue Grass Sanatorium for the cure of tuberculosis. He was the largest contributor to the establishment of that institution, his subscription amounting to five thousand dollars. During the war he was also adviser of the United States Board of Exemptions, which covered sixty-seven counties in this State. He was also an active member of the Council of Defense in this county and assistant chief of the American Protective Association. He has always been a generous contributor to all charitable causes and during the coldest winter within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, 1917-18, fed at his own expense in this city over four thousand hungry men, women and children."

In politics Major Ellis is an independent democrat, and has served Fayette County frequently and with great efficiency as a member of the Board of Tax Supervisors, usually as chairman of the board. April 8, 1890, he married Mary L. Owings, who was born and reared in Lexington, the daughter of Elkaniah and Mary (Thurman) Owings, and related to the Francis family, one of the most noted in Kentucky and Missouri.

While his fame rests secure in his home county, his pioneer work in demonstrating the successful use of oil on water-bound macadam roads to make them dustless and waterproof might properly give him a place among inventive Americans of his generation. Some further interesting details of his work in this direction were recently published in the Lexington Leader, from which the following paragraphs are taken: "It was recalled today that Major Ellis was the pioneer of America in road oiling. The first successful test of oil on waterbound macadam was made on the Newtown road in 1901. The work was done by the Home Construction Company, of which he was manager. In addition to overcoming popular prejudice against an innovation he persevered in the face of opposition by directors of his own company. In order to make the experiment, he bought an oil spreader in California and had it shipped to Lexington."

ton. The cost of this machine alone was several times the amount of the first contract.

"Major Ellis predicated his conviction that macadam roads could be rendered dustless and made weather-proof on experiments with Ragland oil, which contained 44 per cent asphaltum. Experiments made elsewhere had been with oils having paraffine for a base and these experiments were failures. His calculations not only were verified, but the success of asphalt oil here was the beginning of asphalt highway construction in the United States.

"Highway engineers from all over the country, and State and City Commissions came to inspect the oiled road system. The entire general assembly of Ohio made up one notable delegation. The landscape architect "Wizard" Keppler, who laid out the World's Fair grounds at St. Louis and was the designer of noted park systems in the East, made a special trip to Fayette. One of the strongest features of the oiled road advanced by Major Ellis was the curbing of disease, particularly tuberculosis, through elimination of dust, and this proven theory has received wide recognition among health crusaders.

"Following local experiments, Major Ellis organized a company with headquarters in Cincinnati which conducted operations on a country-wide scale. It oiled the Park roads of Pittsburgh, Boston, Cincinnati and many other cities, and made the highways of Ohio and Indiana monuments to a new era in good roads achievement."

The Ellis Drinking Fountain, which in a letter to the County Court and city commissioners on June 4, 1921, Mr. Ellis proposed to build and present, was officially dedicated November 12th of that year. Signor Bertoli of Louisville was the sculptor, and the total cost of the fountain was \$10,000. On one face of the pedestal is a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

"Presented by E. B. Ellis to the City of Lexington and Fayette County, 1921."

Mr. Harry Giovannoli, who formally presented the fountain, and Judge R. C. Stoll, who accepted it, each used the opportunity to express some of the grateful appreciation felt by all citizens of Fayette County for the generous purpose and fruitful activity that have been a characteristic of Mr. Ellis' citizenship in the community. The editorial comment of the Lexington Leader on the gift is as follows:

"The beautiful drinking fountain given to the people of Lexington and Fayette county by Ernest B. Ellis was formally presented yesterday to the judge and members of the fiscal court and the mayor and city commissioners.

"This fountain, located on Main Street, directly in front of the court house, is at once an ornament to the thoroughfare and a blessing to the passerby. The service which this drinking fountain will render will be unusual and unique. Instead of the tepid and unsatisfying beverage which one usually finds flowing from drinking fountains the world over—the hotter the day, the warmer the water—the fluid from the Ellis fountain will be cooled automatically in all seasons by a hidden refrigerating apparatus, thus assuring a refreshing draught to every seeker, man, or dog, or bird.

"This gift from Mr. Ellis is characteristic. It springs from his sympathy, often displayed, with all humanity, and is one of the many benevolences at his hands which will keep his memory green in the minds of his fellow-citizens long after he and those who were present at the dedication Saturday afternoon have passed away."

REV. OSCAR M. HUEY, superintendent of the Louisville Baptist Orphans Home, was pastor of a number of churches in Kentucky, but his work as a minister has been distinguished chiefly by the zeal and success of his efforts in evangelical work and in the constructive

work of building up membership and extending the institutional benevolences of his denomination.

Rev. Mr. Huey was born in Boone County, Kentucky, May 24, 1862, a son of George W. and Sallie (Williams) Huey. His father who was born in the same section of Kentucky May 2, 1824, gave all his active life to his farming interests in Boone County. He was a devout Baptist and a democrat in politics. George W. Huey, who died January 27, 1889, married Miss Sallie Williams, who was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, February 22, 1841, and died in August, 1915. Oscar is the oldest of their four children, three of whom are still living.

Oscar M. Huey received his early educational advantages in Union and Boone counties and attended Georgetown College and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. His first regular pastorate was at Erlanger, and successively he was pastor of churches at Carrollton, Stanford, Sommerset, Crescent Hill and Louisville. He early showed especial interest in evangelical work and held many meetings with various churches, his abilities and broadening experience bringing him increasing usefulness in this field. For this work over 5,000 united with the Baptist denomination besides 1,200 that united with the Sommerset Church while he was stationed there, and where he built a \$40,000 church. He has been superintendent of the Louisville Baptist Orphans Home since 1919. During 1917-18 he was chairman of the Executive Committee of Long Run Association and for five years was a member of the State Missionary Board and was president of the Baptists Ministers Conference one year.

Mr. Huey has had the invaluable assistance for many years of his devoted wife, Mrs. Huey being equally interested with him in missionary efforts, and has done much to promote this branch of work among Baptist women. Mr. Huey and Miss Katherine Kennedy were married March 11, 1885. She was born at Walton in Boone County November 25, 1865, being second of four children, three of whom are still living, born to James W. and Elizabeth (Dorman) Kennedy. Her mother died in August, 1918. The father, who is still living in Cynthiana, Kentucky, was a merchant in Boone and Grant counties, and as a democrat was twice honored with election as representative to the Legislature. He is also a Baptist. Mr. and Mrs. Huey have four sons: Lee M., who married Miss Mable Childers and resides in Corinth, Kentucky; Samuel L. who married Miss Margaret Scott, and lives in Lexington, Kentucky; George W., of Detroit, Michigan, who married Miss Louise Marshall, and Edward, who married Miss Louise Wilson and resides at Eminence, Kentucky.

REV. E. Y. MULLINS, D. D., LL. D., is president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. This office, one of great responsibility and of influence affecting Baptist organizations all over the South, has been held by him for over twenty years. Doctor Mullins is a southerner by birth, received part of his education in the institution over which he now presides, but his early work as a minister was in Kentucky and Maryland. Later he was pastor four years in Newton Centre, Massachusetts. He returned to the South in 1899 to accept his present position.

He was born January 5, 1860, in Franklin County, Mississippi, son of Rev. S. G. and Cornelia B. (Tillman) Mullins. His parents were both devout Baptists, and his father held pastorates of that church for many years in Mississippi and Texas. His maternal grandfather, Stephen Tillman, was a prominent Baptist layman in Mississippi and Texas, and also had a record of service in the Mississippi Legislature.

Rev. Dr. Mullins after the common schools entered the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, later was a student in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore and finished his theological studies in the

Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. His first pastorate was the Harrodsburg Baptist Church at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. This church he served four years, and was then called East and enjoyed a successful seven years pastorate in the Lee Street Baptist Church of Baltimore. While a pastor at Baltimore he was chairman of the City Mission Society, one of the editors of the Baltimore Baptist and also a correspondent of the New York Examiner.

His next post of duty was with the Foreign Mission Board in Richmond, Virginia, becoming associate secretary of the board in 1895. From there in 1896 he was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Newton, Newton Centre, Massachusetts. The three and a half years he spent there constituted a time of busy labors and service outside his immediate pastorate, since he acted as a member of the executive committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union, whose headquarters are in Boston, and was on the examining committee of Newton Theological Institution.

Doctor Mullins was called to the presidency of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in June, 1899. In addition to the burdens of administration that devolves upon him as president he has been the recipient of a great number of honors and responsibilities from his church and has also accepted calls to special service in connection with civic and moral movements in his home city and state. He is a former president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America.

Doctor Mullins, while perhaps best known for his work in the practical ministry and educational departments of his church, has also found time for authorship, his published works including a number of titles of which the following are perhaps the best known: *Why is Christianity True*, *The Axioms of Religion*, *Baptist Beliefs*, *Commentary on Ephesians and Colossians*, *Freedom and Authority in Religion*, *The Christian Religion in its Doctrinal Expression*, *Spiritualism a Delusion*, *Talks on Soul Winning*, *the Life in Christ*. In May, 1921, Doctor Mullins was elected president of the Southern Baptist Convention at its annual meeting in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

In 1886, at Louisville, Doctor Mullins, then a young minister, married Isla May Hawley, daughter of A. W. Hawley. Mrs. Mullins shares in her husband's literary tastes, and is author of several books with wide circulation. To their marriage were born two sons, one of whom died at the age of seven and the other in infancy.

HARRY STANTON PERKINS has been associated with the great Louisville wholesale and manufacturing institution of the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company for nearly thirty years. He comes of a family of notable business men and manufacturers.

He was born at Coldwater, Michigan, November 17, 1868, son of William D. and Lavina H. (Wemple) Perkins. His maternal grandfather James Van O. Wemple, is said to have manufactured the first threshing machine in the West, at a little factory on Sangamon Street in Chicago. Through his mechanical genius he became associated with the old head of the famous Westinghouse family. He also founded the Town of Wemple, which is now included in the City of Rockford, Illinois. William D. Perkins was born at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1826, and as a young man went to Chicago, and he was perhaps the first traveling salesman out of Chicago in the clothing business, and later for many years was a clothing manufacturer, continuing active in that business until his death, at the age of eighty-nine. During the '50s and '60s he also directed some of his capital and enterprise to quartz milling in the Pike's Peak region of Colorado. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and a republican in politics. His wife was born at Fonda, New York, in 1831, and died at the age of thirty-one. They had

three daughters and one son, and three of the children are still living.

Harry Stanton Perkins, the youngest of these children, was reared in Coldwater, Michigan, and in 1887, at the age of nineteen, entered the wholesale hardware house of A. F. Seeberger & Company at Chicago. Mr. Perkins acquired a thorough knowledge and a broadened acquaintance in hardware circles of Chicago, and in 1892 came to Louisville to join the W. B. Belknap Hardware Company, and has been with that corporation ever since, now the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company. Mr. Perkins is a director and second vice president of the company and has charge of all the purchasing departments. For the past ten years he has also been second vice president of the Kentucky Manufacturers Association and is a past vice president and president of the Merchants Association of Louisville.

He is a republican, a member of the Louisville Country Club and the Pendennis Club. On October 30, 1895, he married Eliza Yandall Singleton, second of the three children of Col. Otho R. and Rhoda (Peter) Singleton. Her father was a colonel in the Confederate army, and for thirty-two years represented his district in Congress, including his home town of Canton, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have three children named William David, Henry Singleton and Virginia Cary.

FOSTER HERBERT EMBRY. For a number of years the name Embry has had an important significance in Kentucky and elsewhere as representing the facilities of livestock markets. The older generation of Kentucky stockmen knew the late Henry F. Embry as one of the pioneers in the shipping and export trade, and his son, Foster Herbert Embry has extended his relationship until he is an official in stockyards organizations in many of the leading cities of the Middle West.

The late Henry F. Embry was born at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1858, supplemented his public education by a course in Center College at Danville, and as a young man began buying and shipping livestock to the island of Cuba. In 1877 he established the firm of Tatum & Embry Company, one of the pioneer livestock marketing firms in Kentucky. They built the stockyards at Wichita, Kansas, at Havana, Cuba, Peoria, Illinois, Evansville and Lafayette, Indiana, and Dayton, Ohio, and also Cleveland, Ohio. Henry F. Embry, who continued active in business until his death in 1909, was a democrat and was affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 281, Free and Accepted Masons at Louisville. He married Laura C. Baker, who was born in Jefferson County in 1861 and is still living at Louisville. Of her eight children, five sons and three daughters, six survive.

The second in age is Foster Herbert Embry, who was born at Louisville August 5, 1882, and received his early training in the schools of his native city. He was only fourteen when he became actively associated with his father, and he practically grew up in the livestock business. In 1909, at the death of his father, he and his uncle, G. W. Embry, incorporated their business, his uncle being president and Foster H., vice president. Foster H. Embry is also president of the Dayton Union Stock Yards Company, is president of the Stock Yards of Evansville, Indiana, the Stock Yards at Lafayette, the Bourbon Livestock Commission Company, is vice president and director of the Peoria Stock Yards, a director in the Union Stock Yards at Montgomery, Alabama, and is a director of the Stock Yards Bank at Louisville.

Mr. Embry is affiliated with Crescent Hill Lodge No. 280, Free and Accepted Masons, with the Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a captain in the Louisville Boat Club, is an independent voter and a member



THOMAS S. PETTIT

of the Christian Church. On October 7, 1909, he married Miss Margaret Moses, of San Francisco, California.

EDWARD STOCKTON JOUETT. Great responsibilities assumed and duties well performed in the course of his active career distinguish Edward Stockton Jouett as one of the prominent lawyers and citizens of the state. Mr. Jouett for the past ten years has been a resident of Louisville, and is now the head of the legal staff of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, holding the position of vice president and general counsel.

Jouett is a family name associated with some of the best traditions of old Virginia and Kentucky and is of Huguenot origin, the first Jouetts locating in North Carolina and later in Virginia. They were staunch patriots during the Revolution, and about the close of that war some of them came into pioneer Kentucky.

The Louisville lawyer was born at Winchester, Kentucky, October 21, 1863, a son of Edward Stockton and Kate (Reed) Jouett. His father was a man of prominence, who died in 1893. His mother is still living in the original family home at Winchester at the age of fourscore. Edward S. was the third among five children, of whom only one survives, Beverly R. Jouett, a successful lawyer of Winchester.

Edward Stockton Jouett had splendid advantages of education and early training. He attended private schools at Winchester, and pursued both his classical and law studies at the University of Virginia, graduating in the law school in June, 1885. From the time of his admission to the bar he practiced at Winchester and throughout Central Kentucky. Soon after he began practice he was elected successively city attorney, county attorney of Clark County and city judge of Winchester. His time, however, was soon taken up with an unusually heavy private practice, and in 1912 he removed to Louisville to become general attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. He was general solicitor in charge of the Law Department for the Government during the war. Upon the return of the property to private control he was made assistant general counsel, and in 1921 was promoted to his present position.

Mr. Jouett is a democrat, a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, Transportation Club, Rotary Club, Lawyers Club and Conversation Club. For many years he has been active in the laymen's work of the Christian Church, and is the president of the State Convention of that church. He is also vice president of the state Young Men's Christian Association.

On September 28, 1887, Mr. Jouett married Miss Annie Ecton, a native of Winchester, Kentucky. They have three children, Beverly Jouett Davis, Flournoy Jackson Jouett and Virginia Jouett Winn.

COL. LUDLOW F. PETTY, chief of police of Louisville, has devoted many years to public affairs, having served as postmaster, collector of internal revenue and head of the police department of Louisville, Kentucky.

Colonel Petty was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, July 11, 1874, being the eldest of seven children born to Charles W. and Elizabeth (Colter) Petty. His father was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, May 10, 1847, and was reared and educated there. The greater part of his time was spent in farming, but for many years he was connected with the internal revenue service, and was engaged in this work at the time of his death, May 22, 1904. Colonel Petty's mother was born in Washington County, Kentucky, October 3, 1854, and died December 24, 1914. As a girl she attended the schools of Anderson County and completed her education at Midway, Kentucky.

Colonel Petty attended the schools of Anderson County, and when fifteen years of age received a certificate as teacher. He taught for one term and

attended Prof. John C. Willis' private school at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. He acquired the fundamentals of business during his employment in stores at Shelbyville and Lawrenceburg and as a traveling salesman.

In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Shelbyville by President William McKinley, and by re-appointment held that office until he resigned in 1909 to become private secretary to United States Senator William O. Bradley, and clerk of the committee of which Senator Bradley was chairman. In 1910 he was appointed collector of internal revenue by President William Howard Taft, with headquarters at Louisville. Colonel Petty is one of the leading republicans of Kentucky. During 1916 he was chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee of Kentucky, and in 1917 was appointed chief of police of Louisville, serving during the war period, when problems were many and difficult. One of the acts of his regime has been the establishment of a successful police training school.

In 1895 he married Miss Jennie Logan, a native of Shelbyville, Kentucky, third among the six children of Alexander and Charlotte (Bell) Logan.

Colonel and Mrs. Petty had two children, Elizabeth and Charlotte. The latter died in infancy. Elizabeth, who died in 1919, was the wife of Robert E. Hannay, Captain U. S. A. Her surviving daughter, Katherine Donaldson, now three years of age, makes her home with Colonel and Mrs. Petty.

THOMAS STEVENSON PETTIT. Ceaselessly to and fro flies the deft shuttle which weaves the web of human destiny, and into the vast mosaic fabric enter the individuality, the effort, the accomplishment of each man, be his station that most lowly or one of influence and power. Into the great aggregate each individuality is merged, and yet the essence of each is never lost; being the angle of its influence wide-spreading and grateful, or narrow and baneful. In his efforts he essays biographical writing finds much of profit and much of alluring fascination when he would follow out, in even a cursory way, the tracings of a life history, seeking to find the keynote of each respective personality. One cannot contemplate the life record of the gentleman whose name forms the caption to this paragraph without exciting genuine admiration, for his career has not only been successful in a material way, but, what is of far more importance, it has been characterized by a depth of character and strict adherence to principle which has called forth the esteem and confidence of his contemporaries.

Thomas Stevenson Pettit, of Owensboro, is a native son of Kentucky, having been born at Frankfort on December 21, 1843, and he is a son of Franklin Duane and Elizabeth (Zook) Pettit. His father was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, of French-born parents, his father, who was an ardent admirer of the Napoleon, having fled to the United States after Napoleon's army was defeated at Waterloo, settling at Fredericksburg, where he was an educator, as he had been in France, being a man of letters and literary attainments. Franklin Duane Pettit as a young man went from his native town to Frankfort, Kentucky, where he met and married Elizabeth Zook, who was of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. At Frankfort Franklin Duane Pettit and Thomas B. Stevenson became owners and publishers of the Kentucky Farmer. Mr. Pettit died rather early in life, and not long afterwards his wife also passed away, the subject of this sketch therefore being left an orphan when but a boy, being but ten years of age when his mother died. At that tender age he was thrown upon his own resources, and from that time on made his own way in life. The boy's first opportunity to make a definite start in life was found in the print shop, where he showed remarkable aptitude, for while yet in his teens he had become an expert in all of the mechanical work of the printing office. His only educational advantages

were confined to the schools of Frankfort and a brief attendance at Georgetown College, but in the printing office, which has aptly been termed, "the poor man's college," he absorbed a fund of general information which made him an equal of many who had greater opportunities for academic study. In 1864, when he was not yet twenty-one years old, he went to Owensboro and purchased the *Monitor*, a newspaper, from a Mr. Woodruff, in which transaction he incurred an indebtedness of \$1,500. This obligation he was not enabled to meet until after years, for when he assumed the role of a newspaper publisher and editor he changed the politics of the *Monitor* and ably supported the policies and measures of the democratic party, freely and fearlessly criticising the republican party and its war policy. His writings on such topics brought down upon him the wrath of certain government authorities and resulted in his arrest on November 17, 1864, by order of Gen. Stephen G. Burbridge, of the Federal army. He was "banished to the Southern Confederacy," under the general charge of being "notoriously disloyal," and was sent under escort to Memphis and there transferred across the lines. The following months, until May, 1865, Mr. Pettit spent in traveling within the Confederate lines, and then, the war being over, he returned to Owensboro, to find that his printing office had been destroyed by the Federal military authorities.

Mr. Pettit at once went to Cincinnati, there to arrange for the purchase of a new printing outfit. Telling his story there in a plain and straightforward manner, together with his own pleasing personality, Mr. Pettit made the friendship of a Mr. Allison, manager of a printer's equipment company, who extended him more credit than he asked for and induced him to take a much better and more complete outfit than he had planned. The result was that Mr. Pettit returned to Owensboro with ample equipment for a printing office, far better than had ever before been in Owensboro. The outfit included a Gordon and a power press, this being the first Gordon press to be set up in this locality.

Now, fitted out for publishing a first-class newspaper and for high-grade job printing, Mr. Pettit began anew his business career, though heavily in debt. He revived the *Monitor*, his old newspaper, and made it very early popular paper, increasing its circulation by means of popular editing and the publication of interesting articles reviewing his travels in the southland while in banishment, which were followed by able articles from the pen of the then distinguished Thomas C. McCreery, afterward United States senator from Kentucky. Business success attended Mr. Pettit's efforts and eventually he was enabled to wipe out his indebtedness, including the old debt he owed Mr. Woodruff. The *Monitor* soon became known as one of the brightest newspapers in Kentucky and Mr. Pettit was recognized as one of the ablest newspaper editors and publishers of the state. He was the first man to establish a successful newspaper in Owensboro, and continued to publish the *Monitor* for many years. He afterward sold, when it became the property of Urey Woodson, who changed it to the present Owensboro Messenger.

As the editor of a successful and influential democratic newspaper Mr. Pettit very early was drawn into the field of politics. In 1868 he was elected assistant reading clerk of the House of Representatives, which position he held for six years, and was then appointed private secretary to Governor James B. McCreery. Later he resigned this position to accept that of reading clerk of the National House of Representatives at Washington, where he quickly won the distinction of being the best reading clerk who had ever held that position. His strong voice and clear and distinct enunciation enabled him to read so as to be heard from all parts of the house, and he also had a ready perception and quick understanding, which

enabled him to read intelligently documents which he had never seen before. His services in the House ended when the republicans regained the ascendancy. In 1869 President Johnson had appointed Mr. Pettit collector of internal revenue for the Second District, which position he held with ability until the close of President Johnson's administration.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Pettit was defeated by J. B. Clay, of Henderson, as a candidate for Congress by less than 150 votes, after an exciting race. Perhaps Mr. Pettit has attended more state conventions of his party than any other man in Kentucky, and was for years, time after time, elected secretary of the conventions. In this capacity he rendered the democratic party valuable services, which have been appreciated and highly complimented. He was one of the secretaries in the national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland the first time for President, and four years later he served in the same capacity, and was also selected as a member of the official notification committee to inform Cleveland and Thurman of their nominations for President and Vice President.

Mr. Pettit was elected a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of 1891-2, and his services rendered in that capacity were perhaps the most conspicuous and helpful ever rendered by him in a public capacity, for he was a leader in that convention, advocating such reforms as the secret official ballot, the taxing of corporations like individuals, and the two-thirds verdicts of juries in civil cases. He was afterward elected by an overwhelming majority, not as the regular democratic nominee, but as an independent candidate, as representative from Daviess County in the General Assembly, there to put into effect and practical operation the provisions of the new Constitution. His election in this instance was in the face of strongest opposition in his county and followed one of the most exciting and bitter contests ever known in the state. The independency of his candidacy naturally estranged him from the organized democratic party and he became in 1895 the people's party candidate for governor. He made a strong campaign, but was not successful of election. However, his candidacy so divided the democratic party as to elect a republican governor. Mr. Pettit has never lost interest in politics, keeping at all times in close touch with political conditions and the course of public thought and opinion.

He has always been a man of strong convictions and had the courage to stand up for them. His actions have ever been the result of careful and conscientious thought, and when once convinced that he was right no suggestion of policy or personal interests could swerve him from the course he had decided upon. And this has been one of the secrets of his strength with the people, who have reposed the utmost confidence in his integrity and sincerity.

For many years Mr. Pettit was interested in the clearing and developing of extensive land areas in the vicinity of Pettit, Daviess County, which village was named in his honor, and here he developed fine farm lands, much to his credit as a man of enterprise and foresight. He has given financial support to a number of business enterprises in Owensboro and has been successful in the accumulation of a fair share of this world's goods.

Religiously Mr. Pettit has for many years been an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, and is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has received distinctive preference, being a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and the imposing Masonic Temple in Owensboro stands as a monument to his enterprise and fraternal fidelity. He has always been its president.

Mr. Pettit has been twice married, first in 1870, to Margaret Blair, the daughter of J. H. Blair, who in his day was a prominent merchant of Owensboro. To

this marriage was born a son, Harvey Blair Pettit, a graduate of Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana, and now an electrical engineer, residing in Chicago. Mrs. Pettit died in June, 1913, and in September, 1916, Mr. Pettit was married to Miss Alice Frakes, of Owensboro.

RUSSELL JOHNSON PIRKEY, of Louisville, is one of four brothers, the other three being physicians and surgeons, two of them well known in the profession at Louisville. His own career has been that of a minister of the Baptist Church, and for several years he performed an interesting service for his church, the Government and moral efficiency in general in the Panama Canal Zone. Mr. Pirkey is now pastor of one of the largest churches in Kentucky, the Broadway Baptist Church.

He was born at Winchester, Virginia, September 8, 1883, a son of Stephen and Fanny M. (Johnson) Pirkey. His father, who was born at Strasburg, Virginia, August 10, 1852, was an able educator. He received his schooling in Virginia, where he taught school, and afterward became identified with school work in the State of Missouri, and for twenty-four years was a superintendent of schools in that state. Later he entered the service of the New York Life Insurance Company, and was agency superintendent for its great middle department, with jurisdiction over the agents in Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia. He retired from this work two years before his death, which occurred March 15, 1916. He was a member of the Christian Church, and as a democrat twice refused important nominations for office in Missouri, being tendered the nomination for Congress and also that of state superintendent of schools. Fanny M. (Johnson) Pirkey was born near Oklahoma, Mississippi, May 18, 1856, and died December 18, 1918. The oldest of the five sons died in infancy. Russell J. and his twin brother, Dr. Everett L. live at Louisville, the latter a physician. The other two brothers are Dr. Marion Ely, of Louisville, and Dr. Frank Wood, now an interne in the New York Eye and Ear Institute at New York City.

Russell Johnson Pirkey attended for a time Transylvania University at Lexington, and completed the course of the schools of Law, Journalism and Bible College at the University of Missouri at Columbia, graduating in 1910. After doing religious work as state evangelist, district secretary and pastor of another denomination for some years, for doctrinal reasons he joined the Baptist denomination and accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church at Roswell, New Mexico, going from there to the First Baptist Church at Longview, Texas. In 1917 he was called from pastoral work to the duties of superintendent of missions in the Panama Canal Zone. During the World war he had charge of the religious work among the soldiers and marines, and also volunteered as a chaplain in the Regular Army, receiving a commission as first lieutenant and subsequently being commissioned chaplain and finally major, attached to the staff of Brig.-Gen. R. M. Blatchford, commander in chief of the Panama Canal and military governor of the Canal Zone. He was also department recreation and morale officer. While on the Zone he was appointed state director of minute men, committee of public information for Canal Zone, and at the request of the President of the Republic of Panama organized the Four-Minute Men of that Republic.

Chaplain Pirkey received his honorable discharge in February, 1919, and then returned to the United States and was pastor of the First Baptist Church at Monroe, Louisiana, until taking up his duties with the Broadway Baptist Church of Louisville. Mr. Pirkey received his first degrees in Masonry in Missouri, and while on the Panama Canal Zone became a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic

Shrine. He is a member of the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi.

On August 10, 1908, he married Martha Linton Winn, a native of Columbia, Missouri. They have two children: Russell Johnson and Mary Frances.

JOHN HENRY HANLY is a member of the Lexington business firm John Henry Hanley & Brother, coal and feed merchants. They began this business as a firm in 1898 and have kept the service up to a high point of efficiency and a steady and wholesome growth. Their business is entirely retail, and they have a complete and adequate organization for handling feed and coal.

Both brothers are natives of Fayette County, Kentucky, and sons of Thomas H. Hanly, who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and married Mary Doyle. Soon after their marriage they came to America and settled in Kentucky, where the father spent a long and active life as a building contractor and farmer. His home was on Newtown Pike, where he died in 1901, at the age of seventy-five. His widow survived him until 1912, and was then past eighty. They were very devout and regular communicants of St. Paul's Catholic Church, and reared their children in the same faith. These children consisted of six in number, two daughters, Mary and Fanny Hanly, and four sons: Dennis J.; Thomas P., who for twenty-four years has been a member of the Lexington detective force; John Henry; and James A., who is an inspector for Fayette County in road and other public improvement work.

John Henry Hanly was born in 1868. He has taken much part in democratic politics, though not as a candidate himself. He has been a precinct committeeman. He married Mary Holmes, daughter of E. A. Holmes, of Lexington. They have one daughter, Gertrude, now attending school.

Dennis J. Hanly married Lizzie Algier, of Lexington. Their family consists of five children: Thomas R., who was in the overseas service in France and is now a student in a Government school; George A., who was also in the service several months and is now office man with the firm of his father and uncle; Mary Joseph, Anita Frances and Catherine Sevelle.

WILLIAM HENDERSON SOAPER is a business man of the City of Henderson who to an unusual degree has created his opportunities and made his enterprise count in a commercially constructive manner. He is one of the most popular citizens, and is widely known among his friends and business associates as "Pete" Soaper.

He was born in Henderson January 29, 1876, and is a son of Robert C. and Anna (Pringle) Soaper. His parents had five children, all of whom are still living. Mr. Soaper attended the schools of Henderson and is a graduate of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. Following his college career he became office manager of a Henderson coal mining company. He then engaged with a modest capital in the transfer and hauling business, but gradually concentrated his facilities in the unique business of gathering, buying and shipping mussel shell, an industry which has grown and developed until Mr. Soaper is one of the largest if not the largest dealer and handler of this product in the country. Besides this business Mr. Soaper for five years or more has been interested in tobacco, operating a loose leaf floor at Henderson.

He is a democratic voter, affiliated with the Elks and is a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1906 he married Miss Lucy H. Sneed, of Henderson, and they have two children.

LONDON CABELL FLOURNOY. By reason of his long continued and useful service as a lawyer, business man and public official, it is doubtful if Union County has within its borders a citizen more favorably known

and esteemed than Landon Cabell Flournoy of Morganfield.

Judge Flournoy came to Kentucky nearly half a century ago in the role of a teacher. He was born at Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia, March 4, 1850, a son of William Cabell and Martha Watkins (Venable) Flournoy, life-long residents of Prince Edward County, the former a French Huguenot and the latter of English ancestry. William C. Flournoy was a Virginia lawyer and died at the age of fifty-two. His wife survived him many years, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-nine.

Landon C. Flournoy was reared in Virginia, his boyhood coinciding with the period of the Civil war and restricting many of the advantages and opportunities the family would otherwise have provided him. He attended the old Field schools, also Hampden-Sidney College, and left college in June, 1872, and in the latter part of the following August arrived in Kentucky. His first occupation here was teaching in Boone County and from there he came to Union County and was a teacher in the Morganfield Academy during 1873-74. Influenced in part by the example of his father, he had planned a career as a lawyer and studied law while teaching. He was admitted to the bar at Morganfield in 1875, and is now one of the oldest members of that bar in active practice. In 1876 he was elected superintendent of schools of Union County, and made that office an opportunity for some effective service in behalf of the local school facilities during the next two years. He then engaged in private practice until 1886, when he was elected judge of Union County Court. He handled the various judicial and administrative affairs of the office through three consecutive terms, altogether eleven years. In 1897 Judge Flournoy was chosen commonwealth attorney for the Fifth Judicial District, comprising Union, Henderson and Webster counties, and in this office he likewise distinguished himself during his six year term.

Since leaving the office of commonwealth attorney Judge Flournoy has given uninterrupted attention to his practice as a lawyer and to his farming and other business interests. He is attorney for and a director of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Morganfield. He is a democrat, a Royal Arch Mason, Odd Fellow and for many years has been a ruling member of the Presbyterian Church. The Town of Flournoy in Union County was named in his honor.

In 1877 Judge Flournoy married Mattie Givens, of Morganfield. She died in 1884, leaving three children: Mrs. Bessie F. Brown, Mrs. Sarah F. Butts (now deceased), and Miss Martha W. Flournoy. In 1888 Judge Flournoy married Miss Susan F. Cobbs, of Virginia. They have five children: Mrs. Mary F. Ward, of Columbia, South Carolina; Patterson F. Flournoy, a farmer in Union County; Mildred F., wife of W. T. Woodson, attorney for Swift & Company, Chicago; Landon C. Flournoy, Jr.; and Thomas Stanhope Flournoy. Both the younger sons were soldiers in the World war.

Landon C. Flournoy, Jr., was educated at Washington and Lee University, completed his law course in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, was admitted to the bar in 1916, and is actively associated with his father in practice. During 1916-17 he served as city attorney for Morganfield. On August 27, 1917, he entered the Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, was commissioned a second lieutenant November 27, 1917, and on December 15th reported for duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa. In June, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry, and in September was promoted to captain. In November, 1918, he was sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico, and while discharged from active service November 13, 1918, he was selected for duty in the Reserve Corps with the rank of captain. On August 7, 1921, he was selected county attorney of Union County

and has entered upon his duties as such. Captain Flournoy is a member of the American Legion, is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The youngest son, Thomas Stanhope Flournoy, is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is now with the Department of Forestry of the Government, stationed at Tres Ritos, New Mexico. During the World war he was trained for service in the field artillery at Camp Taylor, Louisville.

WILLIAM TRUMAN DRURY has been one of Morganfield's lawyers for a quarter of a century or more. He was born on a farm in Union County October 15, 1871, a son of George H. and Lou Ellen (Harris) Drury, also natives of Union County, where his father died January 28, 1919, at the age of seventy-two, and his mother August 21, 1918, aged seventy. The grandfather, Ignatius Drury, settled in Union County in 1826, and the maternal grandfather, William Truman Harris was also of a pioneer family in this section of Kentucky. One of the great-grandfathers of the Morganfield lawyers was James Pratt, who served in the War of 1812, and after the battle of New Orleans bought a farm in Union County. There his family in the various branches has been well known in this section of Kentucky for a century.

William Truman Drury grew up on his father's farm, attended country schools, and completed his literary education in the University of Kentucky. He left the University before graduating to become principal of the Morganfield schools. He was at the head of the local school system two years, in the meantime was studying law, and on July 7, 1896, was admitted to the bar. He has now completed a quarter of a century of continuous and successful practice at Morganfield. Mr. Drury is a democrat, a Catholic and a Knight of Columbus. When America entered the war with Germany he tried to secure some service in the military establishment. Failing in that, he offered himself to the Knights of Columbus for war work and spent eight months with that splendid organization in France.

Among local interests with which he has been identified Mr. Drury has assisted in developing the coal industry of Union County. For many years he has been secretary of the board of directors of the Morganfield National Bank.

In 1895 he married Miss Katherine Wimberg of Evansville, Indiana. They are the parents of three sons and two daughters.

JOHN GOAD WYNNS, M. D. A widely known and successful physician and dentist of Union County, Doctor Wynns makes his home and has his offices in Sturgis, a community where he has been known practically all his life.

He was born on a farm near Sturgis June 26, 1876, son of Rev. William Watkins and Nancy (Wallace) Wynns. His grandfather was a native of North Carolina and a pioneer settler in Webster County, Kentucky. Rev. W. W. Wynns was born near Providence in Webster County, and when about twenty-one he married and moved to Union County, and for many years was a thrifty and industrious farmer. As a young man he was ordained a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and while he always lived on his farm he was pastor of a number of local churches and it is said that he married more people and had more conversions; the latter aggregating about 15,000, under his preaching than any other minister in Western Kentucky. He died on his farm in Union County October 2, 1900, at the age of sixty-two. His widow is still living, at the age of eighty-one and lives among her children. She has thirty-five surviving grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren. Doctor Wynns is the youngest son among her family of four sons and four daughters, all but one daughter still living.



Jesse F. Wilder M.D.

Doctor Wynns grew up on a farm, attended the country schools, and was also a student in the Ohio Valley College at Sturgis, and as a young man spent five profitable years as a teacher. He studied medicine in the Hospital Medical College at Louisville, and graduated in the class of 1903. He began practice at Sturgis the same year. He also took up the study of dentistry, and in 1916 received the degree D. D. S. from the University of Louisville, and has since combined the work of the two professions and is one of the busiest professional men in Sturgis.

He is a member of Union County and Kentucky State Medical Associations. Doctor Wynns is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. Wynns is of the Catholic faith. He married Miss Ella Rankin, of Louisville, in 1911, and they have a family of two daughters and one son.

JESSE F. WILDER, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Corbin, Whitley County, is a native son of this county, a scion of a sterling pioneer family of this section of the state, and for more than a quarter of a century he has held place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. Though his large practice is of general order, he gives special attention to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye.

Dr. Jesse Franklin Wilder was born in the old family homestead on the banks of Jellico Creek, six miles south of Williamsburg, Whitley County, and the date of his nativity was December 15, 1864. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Wilder, was born in North Carolina, in 1801, and died at Tidalwave, Whitley County, Kentucky, in 1891, at the patriarchal age of ninety years and honored as one of the last representatives of the old regime of pioneer farmers in this county, where he developed the fine old family homestead farm which was the birthplace of his grandson, Doctor Wilder of this review. Jesse Wilder was a man of strong mentality and inviolable integrity in all of the relations of life. He was influential in community affairs during the course of a signally long and useful life, was originally a Whig in politics and later a republican, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Family records indicate that the Wilders originally were established in Holland, whence members went to England, from which latter company the original American representatives came over on the historic ship "Mayflower." These founders probably settled in New England, but representatives of the name early established themselves in North Carolina. Jesse Wilder married Miss Sarah Prewitt, who was born in Whitley County, Kentucky, in 1812, a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of this section of the state, and her death occurred on the old Wilder homestead in 1876.

William W. Wilder, father of the Doctor, was born on the old home farm mentioned above, and the date of his birth was February 15, 1838. On that farm he continued to reside until 1869, when he removed to Laurel County and became the owner of a large tract of land near Boreing, where he long continued farm enterprise on an extensive scale and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred January 18, 1920. He represented the best in the civic and material activities of the community, commanded the confidence and respect of all who knew him, and made his life count for good in its every relation. He was a republican but had no desire for political office, though he consented to serve one term as assessor of Laurel County. He was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Higginbotham, and who was born in 1845, in that part of Whitley County that is now included in McCreary County. Her death occurred on the old home place

in 1889. Of the children Doctor Wilder, of this sketch, is the eldest; Susan is the wife of A. T. Brewer, a prosperous farmer in Texas, near the Arkansas state line; Samantha E. is the wife of James E. Woodward, of Boreing, Whitley County, where he is a prosperous merchant, agriculturist and stock-grower; John C. is engaged in the mercantile business at Jellico, Tennessee; Andrew S. is a leading merchant and real-estate dealer at Corbin, Whitley County; James S. is identified with coal mining at Kettle Island, Bell County; Martha, the wife of John Morgan, died at Boreing when twenty-eight years of age, and Mr. Morgan now resides at Williamsburg, county seat of Whitley County; Amanda is the wife of Edward Hopkins, a farmer near Boreing, this county; William S., who was formerly engaged in independent mercantile enterprise, is now employed in a hardware establishment at London, Laurel County; Mary is the wife of Frank Richardson, of Hazard, Perry County, where he holds the position of foreman of a coal mine, after having previously been engaged in farming.

Doctor Wilder is indebted to the rural schools of Laurel and Whitley counties for his early education, and by careful study and reading in a private way he rounded out his academic education, so that he was well fortified in this respect when he initiated his preparation for the exacting profession of his choice by entering the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which institution he was graduated on the 13th of March, 1894. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established himself in practice at Woodbine, Whitley County, where he continued his effective professional services over a wide surrounding territory until 1903, since which year he has maintained his residence and professional headquarters in the City of Corbin, where he controls a large and representative practice and, as previously noted, specializes in the treatment of diseases of the eye. By recourse to the best standard and periodical literature of his profession and by effective post-graduate work the Doctor has kept himself in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and thus brings to bear in his practice the most approved modern methods and remedial agencies. In 1903 he took a post-graduate course in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, where he gave special attention to study and clinical work in connection with diseases of the eye, and in the autumn of 1920, for the purpose of making a general review of professional work, he attended the Chicago Post-Graduate School of Medicine. Doctor Wilder maintains his office at 109 East First Street in the City of Corbin, and is the owner of his attractive residence property, at the corner of Kentucky and Center streets. He is an active member of the Whitley County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Aside from his professional service Doctor Wilder has proved himself a loyal and progressive citizen of his native county and state. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party and has served as a member of the city council of Corbin during the greater part of his period of residence in this vital little city. He is local register of vital statistics. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Church in their home city, and he is serving as a member of its board of trustees. He is affiliated with Cooper Lodge No. 668, Free and Accepted Masons, at Corbin, and is a past master of the same, and he holds membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Doctor Wilder was one of the most influential figures in effecting the organization of the Whitley National Bank in 1910, and was its first cashier, an office which he resigned at the expiration of five months, after which he served as vice president of

the institution until 1919, when he sold his stock in the bank. He is the owner of the business building in which his office is established, and here also are the offices of the Corbin Hospital Association, of which he is a leading member, the local hospital having modern equipment and facilities for the accommodation of five patients simultaneously, besides having excellent provisions for emergency service. The ground floor of the doctor's building at 109 East First Street is used for mercantile purposes. He is the owner of a dwelling house property on Main Street and of 600 acres of valuable coal land in Clay County.

As may readily be understood, Doctor Wilder took an important part in local war activities in the climactic period of the World war. He aided loyally in the various campaigns in Whitley County in support of the Government war bond issues, savings stamps, etc., gave most liberal personal subscriptions, helped in the Red Cross and other branches of constructive war service and made no charge for his professional examination of volunteers and others called into the nation's military and naval service.

In 1898 was recorded the marriage of Doctor Wilder to Miss Lida M. Brummett, who was born and reared near Brummett Station, Whitley County, a daughter of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Meadors) Brummett, who now reside on their fine farm near Harrodsburg in Mercer County. Mr. Brummett served as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Wilder have three children: Edgar W. remains at the parental home and is a progressive exponent of farm enterprise in Whitley County; J. Arthur likewise remains a member of the home circle and is in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company; Lillian Elizabeth was graduated from the Corbin High School as a member of the class of 1921, and is a popular factor in the social activities of the younger folk in her home city.

REV. HENRY HAYES SWEETS is one of the widely known officials of the Presbyterian Church in the south. He began his pastoral work at Louisville, but for many years past has been engaged in executive duties as secretary of the Board of Education and Ministerial Relief of his denomination.

Doctor Sweets was born at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, October 6, 1872, a son of Michael and Sarah K. (Matthis) Sweets. The foundation for his life work was supplied by a liberal literary as well as a theological training. He graduated A. B. from Center College at Danville in 1894, and with the degree Bachelor of Divinity from the Kentucky Presbyterian Theological Seminary in 1898. He was ordained to the ministry in 1897, and immediately undertook a work requiring independent action and executive ability as organizer of the James Lees Memorial Church at Louisville, which he served as pastor until 1904. In the latter year he was appointed secretary of the Board of Education and Ministerial Relief of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and the duties of that office have been his chief responsibility ever since.

He is also trustee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, a member of the Board of Corporators of the Presbyterian Ministers' Fund for Life Insurance of Philadelphia, is president of the Presbyterian Educational Association of the South, Council of Church Boards of Education of the United States, and is also secretary of the Council of Secretaries of Ministerial Relief and Pensions of America.

These various duties have given Doctor Sweets a wide and influential acquaintance both in and outside his denomination over many states. His attainments have been recognized in this scholastic field, and he holds the degree Doctor of Divinity conferred by Center Col-

lege in 1909 and the Presbyterian College of South Carolina in the same year, while in 1918 Austin College of Texas conferred upon him the honorary degree LL. D. Dr. Sweets is a member of the Delta Kappa Upsilon fraternity and the Masonic order, and he is a member of the Filson Club of Louisville. On November 27, 1907, he married Douschka Martin, of Newberry, South Carolina.

JOHN DAVID TRAWICK, M. D. During his professional career at Louisville Doctor Trawick has confined his practice almost altogether to orthopedic surgery, and his successful work among crippled children has brought him a reputation in professional circles mingled with a high degree of esteem with the general public.

Doctor Trawick is a man of broad experience and has had associations with the great men in his field both at home and abroad. He was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, June 25, 1873, a son of Dr. Andrew M. and Martha (McSwain) Trawick, being fourth among the thirteen children, of whom four sons and two daughters still survive. Dr. Andrew Trawick was also a physician, gaining his medical education after an arduous experience as a Confederate soldier. He was born in Arkansas in 1844, and obtained his early education from the Hills schools in that state. As a youth he volunteered in the Sixteenth Arkansas Regiment of the Confederate Army and served as a non-commissioned officer. In 1863 he was made a prisoner, and was held on John-son's Island in Lake Erie until the close of the war in 1865. He began the study of medicine with Dr. A. J. Weldon at Paris in Henry County, Tennessee, and subsequently attended the medical schools of the University of Louisville, and graduated in 1866 from Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He began practice in Henry County, Tennessee, later was located in Stewart County for about fifteen years, and in 1880 moved to Clarksville and finally to Nashville, where he achieved high rank as a general practitioner. He was a member of the County State and American Medical Associations. Dr. Andrew Trawick died in 1911. He was a devoted member of the old McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affiliated with the Masons, Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias, and in politics was a democrat. The wife of Andrew Trawick, Martha McSwain, was born in Carroll County, Tennessee, in 1846, and died in 1889.

John David Trawick was reared in Tennessee, attended public schools at Nashville, and in 1899 received his medical degree from Vanderbilt University. He did post-graduate work in the Polyclinic Hospital of New York, and then accepted a post which brought him opportunity for world travel and useful service under the Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was superintendent of the Mission Hospital at Soochow, China, during 1900-02. On his return from the far East he spent part of the year 1903 at Vienna in further study and began his regular practice at Louisville. During 1912 he again went abroad, and attended some of the great children's clinics at Edinburgh and Liverpool, and for the past ten years his work has been entirely orthopedic surgery. He is orthopedist on the staff of four hospitals, and his work has gained him high standing among a number of professional organizations, including the Jefferson County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Association, American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and the Central States Orthopedic Society. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Louisville Council of Boy Scouts, is an active member of the American Legion, and was chairman of the committees on first aid and teaching activities on the local chapter of the American Red Cross. Doctor Trawick is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On November 6, 1900, he married Emma Penton

Kendrick, a native of Louisville, daughter of William C. and Lizzie (Rivers) Kendrick. Her father is a well known jewelry merchant at Louisville. Her maternal grandfather was Rev. Richard Henderson Rivers, widely known in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor and Mrs. Trawick had three children; Arch Kendrick, who died in 1907, at the age of four and a half years; Elizabeth Kendrick and John D., Jr.

CHARLES ROBERT PETER. Though trained and qualified for the legal profession, Charles Robert Peter has instead of the practice of law found a congenial and profitable work in real estate, and his standing in Louisville real estate circles is well indicated by the fact that he is president of the Real Estate Board.

He was born July 7, 1888, on the farm of his maternal grandfather in Jefferson County, Kentucky, a son of Edward F. and Lydia (Baringer) Peter. His father is a native of Louisville while his mother was born on the old homestead near that city. Edward F. Peter has long been one of Louisville's substantial citizens, was for many years an active contractor and builder and had to his credit a number of leading structures in Jefferson County. He has been retired from business since 1915, but is still a bank director and sustains an active part in local affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Charles Robert Peter is the second in the family of four children, three daughters and one son. He acquired his education at Louisville, attending the Manual Training High School four years and making a high record for scholarship. In 1913 he graduated from the Jefferson School of law, and for about two years following was assistant superintendent of agencies for the Citizens National Life Insurance Company. Since then he has been in the real estate business under the name C. Robert Peter & Company and his offices are in the Realty Building. He was vice president of the Real Estate Board in 1920, and elected president in 1921. He is also a member and director of the Board of Trade, a director of the Optimist Club and a member of the Automobile Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church. On October 25, 1916, Mr. Peter married Corinne J. Clement, a native of Louisville. They have one son, Charles Robert, Jr.

JOHN LEWIS LETTERLE. Of agriculture as a business as well as a science and art one of the men of distinctive achievement in Kentucky is John Lewis Letterle, of Harrods Creek, Jefferson County. For a number of years he has enjoyed the confidence and leadership of the farmers and stockmen of the state in various organizations and movements affecting their interests as a whole.

Mr. Letterle was born at Louisville, June 7, 1870, only child of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Rehn) Letterle. His parents are also natives of Louisville, his father born January 5, 1843, and his mother December 20, 1848. His father in early life conducted a meat market and later became well known as a livestock commission man, retiring in 1896. He is a democrat and a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

John Lewis Letterle completed his literary education in the Male High School of Louisville, and after a course in the Ben C. Weaver Business College chose farming as the vocation whithermost of his efforts, and it was his success as a practical farmer, seed corn raiser and stockman that attracted attention to him and brought him leadership in agricultural affairs. For a number of years he produced the widely known Letterle Standard seed corn, the Boone County White and Reid's Yellow Dent and also raised registered Short-horn cattle and Berkshire hogs. His farm, Walnut Hills, which became justly celebrated, contained a 140 acres six miles east of Louisville, and was sold in the spring of 1921 to Judge R. W. Bingham.

Mr. Letterle was appointed a member of the State Board of Agriculture by Gov. James B. McCreary in 1912, and in 1916 was reappointed by Gov. A. O. Stanley and in 1920 by the present Governor Morrow. He is treasurer of the State Board of the Agricultural Bond issue of \$300,000. He is a member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, served as a trustee of the Kentucky State University in 1917-18, also served three years as president of the Kentucky State Swine Breeders Association, is president of the Jefferson County Farm Bureau, was elected its first president in 1920 and re-elected in 1921, and is a member of the executive committee of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation and treasurer of that committee. Mr. Letterle is vice president and a director of the Bank of Prospect, a director of the Louisville Trust Company, of the Louisville Title Company, the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company, Lexington, Kentucky, and a director of Wood Stubbs & Company, seedmen. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Harrods Creek Lodge No. 456, Free and Accepted Masons, served in all the chairs of his lodge, was its master three years and is now serving as its treasurer. He is a member of Highland Chapter No. 150, Royal Arch Masons, Louisville Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and in politics is a democrat.

On May 5, 1892, Mr. Letterle married Lottie M. Roth, a native of Louisville. They are the parents of two daughters. The elder, Irma Theresa, is the wife of James M. Laird, and they have two children, Margerite Elizabeth and Bettie Ann. The younger daughter, Elizabeth Lottie, is the wife of Burgess B. Mason, and they have one daughter, Dorothy.

THOMAS E. JENKINS, vice president of the West Kentucky Coal Company at Sturgis, has been in the coal industry in some capacity since early youth. He has performed practically every essential occupation in connection with coal mining, both under and above ground, has been in many of the executive and financial branches of the service, and has done much to build up the West Kentucky Coal Company as one of the largest producing organizations of its kind in the state.

Mr. Jenkins was born in Wayland, Portage County, Ohio, October 6, 1876, son of Evan T. and Mary (Phillips) Jenkins. He is of Welsh ancestry. He was reared and educated in eastern Ohio, attending common and high schools and a business college, and lived in his native community until 1895. He then became a workman around coal mines, subsequently for two years had charge of a small mine in Iowa, for several years was at Danville, Illinois, in charge of the mechanical department of one of the extensive mining corporations there and for eight years was in charge of the inspection and claim department of a liability insurance company at Chicago.

Mr. Jenkins came to Kentucky in February, 1912, to accept the post of general superintendent of the West Kentucky Coal Company. He was promoted to manager, and is now vice president of this great industry. Mr. Jenkins is a republican in politics, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1912 he married Miss Martha Onan. They have two children.

MARLIN LUTHER BLACKWELL is a lawyer at Dixon. Soon after graduating from law school and getting admitted to the bar he located at the county seat of Webster County and has achieved recognition and substantial success in a community that has known him from his earliest years.

Mr. Blackwell was born on a farm in Webster County, November 1, 1879, son of George Washington and Sallie I. (Pride) Blackwell, the former now sixty-three and the latter sixty, both living at Clay. His father has always been a farmer and a very successful one,

combining agriculture with stock raising. Both parents were born in what is now Webster County, then a portion of Union County. The Blackwells came to Kentucky from Virginia in early times. The original settlement of the Blackwell family in America was made by three English brothers who came over in Colonial times, one settling on the island in the harbor of New York since known as Blackwell's Island, while one went to North Carolina and the other to Virginia. The Pride family is also a numerous one in western Kentucky. George W. Blackwell has always been a democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. They had two children, Marlin L. and Roe, wife of J. E. Taylor of Madisonville.

Marlin Luther Blackwell had the sturdy training and environment of a farm boy during his youth. Besides the common schools he attended Ohio Valley College located at Sturgis, and completed his law studies in the famous Cumberland University Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee. He graduated in 1903, was admitted to the bar at Madisonville in February of that year, and since 1904 has had his home at Dixon. He has been junior partner of the law firm of Bourland & Blackwell for the past eight years. His partner is one of the veteran lawyers of western Kentucky and Mr. Blackwell, like Mr. Bourland, has devoted his time to his profession, never seeking the honors or duties of politics. He is a democrat and has made some campaign speeches and interested himself in the success of the party since he reached his majority.

During the World war Mr. Blackwell considered his patriotic duties paramount, and served as a member of the Council of Defense, the Legal Advisory Board, and was food administrator for Webster County. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1908 he married Miss Ora Baker, who died less than a year later. In 1917 Miss Lide Mason, of Morganfield, became his wife.

EUSEBIUS THEODORE HUTCHINGS. Louisville has developed an architecture worthy of the name during the past several decades. As a result of many influences, directed by an increased appreciation and demand for the artistic in exterior aspects of the city, a new order has been brought about within the business district, where commercialism rules supreme, as well as in those portions of the city where individual taste has greater latitude. Among the architects who have shared in the work that has contributed much to the city's beauty and worth, one who has made a place for himself among the leaders of his profession is Eusebius Theodore Hutchings, a veteran of the World war.

Mr. Hutchings was born at Louisville, March 19, 1886, a son of John Bacon and Lena (Schwartz) Hutchings. There were four children in the family: John Bacon, Jr.; Eusebius Theodore; Carolyn, the wife of Street Russell; and Anne, the wife of Monroe Bush. Eusebius T. Hutchings received his early education in the Ward School and a manual training school, following which he pursued a course at the Kentucky State University and subsequently at Cornell University. For his further training he went to Hannover, Germany, where he had the opportunity of becoming familiar with foreign architecture, and upon his return to the United States, in November, 1909, embarked in the practice of his profession in association with his father and brother, under the firm style of John Bacon Hutchings & Sons. He remained with this firm until September 7, 1917, when he volunteered for service in the United States army, receiving a commission as Captain of Engineers. He was called into active service December 28th following, and first reported at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, whence he was ordered to duty at Washington, Dis-

trict of Columbia, February 28, 1918, on detached service as supervising constructing quartermaster in the Construction Division Headquarters. He was subsequently re-assigned to duty with the Engineer Corps and ordered overseas July 5, 1918, sailing from Hoboken, New Jersey, July 15th and landing at Liverpool, England, July 31st. Later he went to Cherbourg, France, and was assigned to Tours, with the Division of Construction and Forestry. In October, 1918, Captain Hutchings was ordered to Savenay, France, as engineer officer in charge of construction of Savenay Hospital, a work in which he was still engaged when ordered to the United States on February 22, 1919. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the United States service at Washington, District of Columbia, March 11, 1919, at that time returning to Louisville, where on March 19, 1919, he engaged in the practice of his profession as an independent architect, with offices at 310 Columbia Building, where he is still located. His services are in great and continuous demand and his assignments are numerous and important.

Mr. Hutchings has risen to a meritedly high position in his calling, and is a member of the American Institute of Architects and the American Society of Military Engineers. He belongs likewise to the Louisville Rotary Club, the Louisville Board of Trade, The Pendennis Club, the Kentucky Society Sons of the American Revolution, the Kentucky Historical Society, the Jefferson Post of the American Legion, and the Kappa Sigma fraternity. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, and in political matters he gives his allegiance to the republican party.

On June 5, 1912, Mr. Hutchings was united in marriage with Miss Heloise Kennedy Bullett, the daughter of C. Malcolm and Heloise (Kennedy) Bullett, natives of Kentucky. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bullett: Heloise K.; Virginia, the wife of Richard Barker; Clara, who died when a young lady; and Hugh. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings are the parents of two daughters: Heloise and Dorothea.

NELSON WOOLCOTT. The Woolcott Flour Mills are among the institutions that swell the volume of Lexington's commerce, and the business is one that reflects credit upon the man who founded the mills and has given almost his undivided attention to their management, Nelson Woolcott.

For half a century or more flour milling has been a family occupation with the Woolcotts. In milling circles and in trade journals the name is a familiar one, and in many of the grain producing centers of the middle west the enterprise of the Woolcotts has been responsible for the mills that have converted the grain into merchantable products.

The Woolcott Flour Mills at Lexington as originally established were started in 1910. The first mill had a capacity of a 100 barrels per day, but since then additions and improvements have been made until the capacity is doubled. Nearly all the flour and meal comes from Blue Grass wheat and corn, and the output has a deservedly high reputation. The product is sold wholesale to the Kentucky retail trade, there being four salesmen who represent the mills on the road. The business is owned by Woolcott Brothers, Nelson and William Woolcott. Nelson Woolcott has had charge of the building and the operation of the mills throughout the eleven years of their existence. He has kept the mills in steady operation, and usually employs about twenty-five men in the business.

Nelson Woolcott was born at his father's country mill in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1873. His father, John Woolcott, was a native of England and learned the milling trade when a youth. For several years he was employed as expert miller in what was then the largest flouring mill in the world, at Bristol, England. After coming to America he operated a number of mills



E. V. Hutchings.

and was well known in the business in Kentucky. He died at Harrisburg, Illinois. All his five sons learned the milling trade under their father and have since been active heads of mills. One of these sons, Fred, is at Coffeyville, Kansas, another, H. J. Woolcott, is at Steelton, Pennsylvania, John Henry is a miller at Harrisburg, Illinois, while William Woolcott, the partner of Nelson, is in the milling business at Winchester, Kentucky.

Nelson Woolcott had his early experience in the milling industry at several points in the West, and for a time was a partner with his brother, John Henry, in the mill at Harrisburg, Illinois. Subsequently he became associated with his brother William at Winchester, Kentucky, and for ten years they had studied conditions at Lexington before they made the move which resulted in the establishment of the Woolcott Flour Mills there.

Nelson Woolcott married Clara Seaton, daughter of a Harrisburg, Illinois, merchant. They have three children, George, Virginia and Dorothy.

JAMES D. HARPER. After he had put in several years at his trade as a tin and sheet metal worker, James D. Harper used his modest accumulation of about \$500 to set up in business for himself. That was in 1908, and during the first year the gross volume of his business was not over \$10,000. The plant and organization he maintains today in Lexington is one of the largest in Kentucky for the manufacture and construction of roofing, skylight, cornices and other sheet metal work, and he employs between fifteen and twenty skilled workers. His annual business now runs a \$100,000 or more.

Mr. Harper has the facilities and reputation to make him a responsible figure and frequently is awarded some of the largest contracts for this line of work in Kentucky, and his business also extends to Tennessee and Virginia. He has handled much work for churches, schools and public buildings. A few of the larger contracts were in connection with the construction of the State Normal School at Richmond, the roofing for the Burley Warehouse and Tattersall's Warehouse and the roofing for the new dormitory at the State University. Some individual contracts involve between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in cost.

James D. Harper was born at Lexington in 1885. His father, W. H. Harper, moved from Lexington to Tennessee soon after the war, and for many years was in business as a stock dealer. He died about 1910, at the age of sixty. James D. Harper had a common school education and as a boy began an apprenticeship in the tin and sheet metal trade with George Payne. After his apprenticeship he worked at the bench until he established his own business. Out of his prosperity he has acquired several residence properties in Lexington. Mr. Harper is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Irene Brown. Her father, Jeff Brown, was a professional ball player. Mr. and Mrs. Harper have two children, James D. Jr., and William.

CHARLES B. SEMPLE is vice president of one of the oldest commercial organizations at Louisville, W. & A. C. Semple, Incorporated, Railway Supplies, at 309 West Main Street. His father and grandfather were in business at Louisville for a number of years before the Civil war as wholesale hardware merchants. The company finally established a department for railway supplies, and that department grew until it became the dominating feature of the business, resulting in the discontinuation of the hardware branch, and for many years past this has been one of the large organizations in the South handling all classes of railway supplies.

Charles B. Semple was born at Louisville May 3, 1870, a son of Alexander C. and Sarah (Slaughter) Semple. His father was a native of Pittsburgh, Penn-

sylvania, and died at the age of seventy, while his mother was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, and died at the age of sixty-eight. Charles B. is the youngest of four children, three of whom are still living.

Alexander C. Semple was the son of A. B. Semple, and when a young man he came to Louisville with his father and established one of the pioneer wholesale hardware concerns of the city. The business was continued under the firm name of A. B. Semple & Company, the grandfather supplying the chief name to the business title. That organization continued with unimpaired vitality and progress until 1865, when two sons of the original head of the business, W. and A. C. Semple, incorporated the W. and A. C. Semple Company, a commercial title that has been in existence now for over half a century. During the Civil war Alexander C. Semple held the rank of captain, and was in charge of the United States military supplies at the post in Louisville. He was an active republican in politics.

Charles B. Semple was educated at Louisville and at Cornell University, where he graduated as a civil engineer in 1892. Returning to Louisville, he took an active share in his father's business, of which he is now vice president. Mr. Semple is a member of the Pen-dennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and politically casts his vote as an independent. On November 17, 1898, he married Miss Kate Griffith, of Louisville.

ANDREW MCBRAYER SEA. As a business man and citizen Louisville came to know, appreciate and pay tribute to the strong character of Captain Sea during a period of nearly half a century, while his career as a whole, including that of a distinguished military record, is one which the state may justly honor.

A son of Robert W. and Mary (McBrayer) Sea, he was born at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, December 22, 1840. His ancestors had come to Kentucky from Virginia and North Carolina in Indian days. These ancestors constituted a worthy and even illustrious lineage. Some of the related families were the Whites, Blackwells and Starkes of old Virginia, and on his mother's side James McBrayer of North Carolina. Both in council and on the battlefield they played their part in gaining the Independence of America, John and Robert Blackwell fighting the British in the line, while Barret White and John Starke, being too old for active service, gave their aid through membership and work on various committees of safety. There were still others who fought the Indians when homes and settlements were threatened by savage attack. Captain Sea's grandfather, Leonard Sea, was with Gen. Anthony Wayne in his Indian campaign and also in the War of 1812. His ancestors fought when occasion demanded, nor is it recorded that one of them ever faltered, and after redeeming Kentucky from its savage foe they did no less worthy work in molding and establishing its peaceful destiny.

Losing his father in 1845, Andrew McBrayer Sea was carefully reared by a devotedly pious mother until her death in 1857, when her work passed on to her mother, Mrs. Martha McBrayer. Captain Sea had all advantages of culture open to a young man in his social position. He was educated at Bacon College, Harrodsburg, and was a student in Yale College when the war between the states began in 1861. Trained from childhood in loyalty to the best traditions of Kentucky and Virginia, and with the blood of fighting ancestors in him, he could not fail to take up arms, and his decision to join the Southern cause was equally inevitable. He at once came south, and despite protests from family and friends enlisted in the Confederate army. He was at that time frail and delicate, physicians pronouncing his ailment as tuberculosis and predicted he would not live six months. He fought through the war, engaging in many battles and skirmishes, and survived that struggle more than half a

century. He was always in the artillery service, though his command was usually with the great cavalry leaders Forrest and Wheeler. He was lieutenant with Marshall's Tennessee Battery, the Famous Morton's Battery, and finally Wiggins' Battery, Dibrell's Division, Wheeler's Corps. In 1864 he was Acting Assistant Ordnance Officer of Wheeler's Corps. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Resaca, Rome, Peachtree Creek, Rocky Face Ridge, Columbia and others, and in the entire campaign from Dalton to Atlanta in front of Sherman. At Columbia, South Carolina, after Wheeler had withdrawn his troops he destroyed the Broad River Bridge, forcing Sherman to go eight miles up the river to the ford. For the last nineteen months he commanded Wiggins' Battery, which was part of President Davis' escort as far as Washington, Georgia, where Captain Sea surrendered his command May 6, 1865. It was probably the last battery of artillery to surrender east of the Mississippi.

From the close of the war Captain Sea's energies were devoted to a long active and honorable business career in his native state, and from 1872 his home and interests were at Louisville. He died in Jefferson County December 5, 1917, at the age of nearly seventy-seven.

Captain Sea never made himself a slave to business. He always maintained the character of a courteous and whole-souled gentleman, with a world of sympathy for his fellow man, and especially delighted in his fellowship with odd army comrades. He was one of the founders and for thirteen years a trustee of the Kentucky Confederate Home, acting as secretary during all this period. It is said that no one did better service to any similar institution, and his tenderness towards the inmates and his unceasing solicitude for their welfare will long remain a cherished memory. Active in the work and mission of the United Confederate Veterans organization, he was for more than twenty years officially identified with the association, a great part of the time as commandant of George B. Eastin Camp United Confederate Veterans at Louisville, one of the great camps of the Confederate Veterans.

Much of his time during his later years was devoted to public responsibilities. He was chosen city treasurer of Louisville in 1909 and in 1913 elected receiver of city taxes. For many years before his death he was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church and during 1882-84 was secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky State Sunday School Union.

His good fortune in business and civic affairs was supplemented by half a century of companionship with a lady of broadest culture and one of Kentucky's prominent women of letters. Captain Sea and Miss Sophie Irvine Fox were married at Danville, Kentucky, November 27, 1867. Her father was that eminent Kentucky jurist and lawyer, Judge Fontaine F. Fox. Mrs. Sea, who survives her husband, has in addition to home and family been distinguished by remarkable religious devotion and literary gifts and works. As an author she has contributed to Southern literature *Requiem Bells*, *That Old Time Child*, *Roberta*, and a *Review of African Slavery*, and as a poet is author, among other writings, of a *Hymn of Dedication*, sung at the dedication of the First Presbyterian Church at Louisville in 1891, and included in the collection of "Hymns of the Ages." Typifying all that is best in the intellectual, social and religious life of Southern womanhood, she is still actively at work for the betterment of human conditions.

Captain Sea's loyalty to the cause of the history and principles of the South and the Confederacy was without break, yet he was thoroughly and intensely American and a Kentuckian through and through. He believed in the undying principles of the democratic party, and was always active in expounding its doctrine and in working for its success. This sketch, though brief, should reveal some of the rugged and great qualities of his manhood, and his entire record was such as to

deserve the following, one of many editorial comments upon him after his death: "His was a fine and straightforward soul, open as his countenance, and trusting because itself so thoroughly worthy of trust. In compromises inapt, and to suspicion inhospitable, he had lived his life in the face of all the world, doing his duty in every sphere of his activity, because he knew no other word than duty."

Captain Sea is survived by four sons: Fontaine F., Robert W., Andrew M., and Logan H. Andrew M. Sea, Jr., is a well known Louisville lawyer.

REV. CHARLES WHITEFIELD WELCH. Pastor of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church at Louisville, Rev. Mr. Welch is one of the able and fearless church leaders of modern times, and his ministry here and elsewhere has been useful in giving the church power and influence in a broadened sphere of activities.

Charles Whitefield Welch was born in White County, Tennessee, March 11, 1878, a son of William and Georgia (McFarlin) Welch. His grandfather was a descendant of one of three brothers who moved from Ireland to Wales and thence came to America. One of them settled in New England, another in Pennsylvania and another in Alabama, Rev. Mr. Welch representing the Pennsylvania branch of the family. William Welch, also a native of White County, Tennessee, died when his son Charles W. was a child. He was an engineer by profession, and in 1882 settled in Warren County, Kentucky. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His wife was born in Logan County, Kentucky, and died in 1914. Charles Whitefield Welch was the second in a family of four sons and four daughters, two of whom died in infancy and five are still living. Rev. Mr. Welch attended the common schools of Simpson and Warren counties, Kentucky, Ogden College at Bowling Green, Southwestern Presbyterian University, and in preparation for the ministry attended McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago and the Union Seminary in New York. His first charge was the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Jackson, Tennessee. He was then called to a larger sphere of labor in the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City, which he served from 1911 to 1917, and since the latter year has been pastor of the Fourth Avenue Church at Louisville.

Rev. Mr. Welch has for years been a close student of city life and the problems involved in the relationship of great bodies of people. For a number of years he had an editorial connection with the Chicago Tribune and the New York Tribune, and these experiences led him to an unprejudiced understanding of the opportunities open to the church for functions of service and usefulness that have not been adequately appreciated by the great body of church leaders. It has been the aim of his ministry to make his church a vital and direct influence upon the welfare of the community which it serves. A man of fearless character, he has not hesitated to point out to governing officials law breaking agencies that thrive because of apathy upon the part of citizens in general. He was the recipient of the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Cumberland University in 1918.

Rev. Mr. Welch married Miss Sarah Kennedy Burney, of Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1903. She died in 1912, the mother of three children, Robert, Clara and Sarah. In 1916 Rev. Mr. Welch married Evelyn Tylden Bridgman, a native of Staten Island, New York. They have one son, Charles Whitefield, Jr.

WILLIAM EMMETT GARDNER, M. D. A former superintendent of the Lakeland State Hospital and a widely known authority on nervous and mental diseases, Doctor Gardner since retiring from his duties at the state institution has been engaged in private practice at Louisville, and is also founder and active head of Louisville Neuropathic Sanatorium at 1412 South Sixth Street.

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Jas. B. Smith

Doctor Gardner was born at Sonora in Hardin County, Kentucky, August 24, 1877, a son of Martin Rufus and Belle (Brown) Gardner. His father was born in the same locality of Hardin County in 1845 and died in 1912, while his mother was born at Hodgenville in what is now Larue County in 1853 and died in 1914. Doctor Gardner and his brother James H. are the only children of their parents. The father was educated in the Sonora High School and in Shiloh Academy of Hardin County, was in early life a teacher, later a farmer, and at the time of his death was president of the Bank of Sonora. He was one of the ablest and most influential men in Hardin County, was active in the Farmers Grange and was for many years clerk of his Baptist Church.

Doctor Gardner grew up in Hardin County, attended the common schools, the Sonora High School, and graduated A. B. in 1899 from Georgetown College. After a thorough literary education he entered the Louisville University and graduated in medicine in 1902. For a year after his graduation he practiced at Glendale in Hardin County, and then accepted appointment as assistant physician in the Central State Hospital at Lakeland. In 1910 he was promoted to superintendent, and was the active physician in charge of this institution until May, 1914. After he resigned he took post-graduate studies in mental and nervous diseases in the New York Post Graduate School and the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and then located for private practice at Louisville. All his practice is confined to the field in which his special abilities and long experience have rendered him an authority. He is adjunct professor of nervous and mental diseases in the University of Louisville. In the spring of 1915 Doctor Gardner organized the Louisville Neuropathic Sanatorium, and has been medical director of that institution from the beginning. He is a member of the visiting staff of physicians of the Louisville City Hospital and the Norton Memorial Infirmary, is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations, the American Medico-Psychological Association, the Louisville Medico-Chirurgical Association, while in college he was a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity and was grand presiding senior of the fraternity from 1901 to 1904. Fraternally Doctor Gardner is a member of Daylight Lodge No. 760, Free and Accepted Masons, the Grand Consistory of Scottish Rite, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. On November 14, 1914, he married Miss Hettie Bell Fuqua, of Owensboro, Kentucky.

JAMES B. SMITH for over a third of a century has been actively identified with the insurance business in the City of Louisville. Out of this long connection and experience he has achieved a place of front rank in insurance circles, and is also well known for his participation in the social and civic affairs of his native city.

He was born at Louisville May 23, 1860, a son of Capt. James B. and Jane (Birmingham) Smith. His mother represented an old family of Long Island, New York, where she was born, a daughter of James Birmingham. She died in 1899. Capt. James B. Smith was a native of Richmond, Virginia, became an Ohio River steamboat man in the early '50s, with home at Louisville, and at the beginning of the war between the states was put in command of a Confederate gunboat. He was captured, and died of disease in prison in 1862.

James B. Smith grew up in the home of his widowed mother at Louisville. He made good use of limited opportunities to attend public school, and at the age of fourteen became a salaried employe in the Louisville office of R. G. Dunn & Company. Eight months later he changed his employment to the office of Barbee & Casselman, Insurance, and continuously for forty-five years has been identified with that old and noted general insurance agency, many years ago

having acquired an active membership and partnership in the firm. In the course of a busy career he has acquired many other substantial financial and business interests.

Mr. Smith served one term as a member of the Louisville City Council and two terms on the board of aldermen. He was a member of the board of safety during the administration of Mayor Barth. He is a Mason, a member of the Tavern Club, and has been an active participant in a number of movements for the larger advancement and welfare of his home city.

LAFAYETTE B. HALL. A gallant cavalryman under General Forrest during his youth, and with the mature years of his life and energies devoted to farming and other interests, the career of Lafayette B. Hall came to a close after twenty-four years of consecutive service in the office of county judge of Webster County, an office now filled with an appropriate fitness by his son.

Lafayette B. Hall was born on a farm in Webster County, near Slaughters, May 4, 1843, and both his father's and his mother's families were pioneers of Webster County, coming from Tennessee. The late Judge Hall was one of a family of two daughters and five sons, grew up on a farm and had a common school education, and was eighteen when he entered the Confederate army under the command of General Forrest. He served four years, and when the war was over he married and settled down to farming. Thereafter he continued to own land and be interested in the farming districts of Webster County the rest of his life. His death occurred suddenly August 14, 1903, while supervising some work in one of the fields of his farm.

Esteemed for his good business judgment and being very popular besides, he was frequently urged for places of trust and responsibility. He served one term as justice of the peace and was elected county judge in 1878. At every successive election he was returned by a vote of confidence in his ability and integrity, and for twenty-four years he administered the fiscal affairs and presided over the County Court. He was a staunch democrat, for many years affiliated with the Masonic Order and was a member of the Methodist Church. Judge Hall married Martha Williams, who died in 1905. They were the parents of six daughters and four sons, all but one now living. The Camp of the United Confederate Veterans at Dixon is very appropriately known as Camp Hall. Mrs. Hall was a member of the General Baptist Church, and was very active in the Eastern Star Chapter at Dixon, which is named in her honor, Martha Hall Chapter.

The present county judge of Webster County is Arthur Lafayette Hall, who was born at Dixon November 27, 1880. After finishing high school he took up with enthusiasm the duties of life, and much of the time has been identified with county offices. For six years he was deputy county court clerk. For two years he managed the Dixon office of the Cumberland Telephone Company. For the following five years he was deputy either to the Circuit Court clerk or the sheriff. Later for several years he was bookkeeper and office man for the Imperial Tobacco Company and other tobacco and coal companies. Returning to the court house as deputy sheriff, in 1917 he was elected county judge, and has given his entire time to the duties and responsibilities of this office since January, 1918. In 1920 he received a special distinction in election as secretary of the County Judges Association of Kentucky.

Judge Hall is a democrat, is chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for a quarter of a century has been identified with the Methodist Church. June 18, 1913, he married Miss Ora Smith,

daughter of John Smith, and a sister of Dr. C. M. Smith, of Dixon, Kentucky.

WILLIAM EDWIN BOURLAND, of Dixon, is one of the accomplished lawyers of Western Kentucky, and is senior member of the firm of Bourland & Blackwell. Mr. Bourland is one of the few men in his profession who have kept their interests strictly within the law and have never gone into politics as an auxiliary of their profession. He has practiced law steadily for forty years, and is one of the older members of the Webster County bar.

While Mr. Bourland has spent most of his life in Kentucky, and his father was a native of the state, he himself was born at Neosho in Newton County, Missouri, August 7, 1856. The Bourland family is of remote Scotch ancestry, and the original spelling of the name was Borland. John Bourland, a native of Scotland, moved to Ireland, where he married. It is not known whether he came to America or not. Two of his sons came to this country, one eventually settling in the Western Reserve of Ohio and the other in Mississippi. This branch of the family is from the Mississippi ancestor. Gabriel L. Bourland, grandfather of the Dixon lawyer, was born in Virginia, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and after living for some years in Mississippi came to Kentucky and settled in Hopkins County. Some member of the Bourland family has participated in every war of the nation except the Spanish-American. William Duke Bourland, father of William E., was born in Kentucky. He married Margaret Burgess Spann, who was born in South Carolina, daughter of William Spann, who settled in Nashville, Tennessee, and later went to Southwestern Missouri, about the time the lead mines were discovered in that district. William Duke Bourland and his wife met and married in Missouri, but in 1857 he returned to Kentucky with his family and settled in Hopkins County. He served as a Union soldier during the Civil war and was a farmer. He died before he was forty years of age, while his wife lived to be eighty-four. William E. Bourland's paternal grandfather lived to the age of ninety-two.

William Edwin Bourland was one of a family of four sons and two daughters, and was reared on his father's farm in Hopkins County. He attended country schools and later had the benefit of the inspiration and splendid instruction of Professor Swope in a private academy at Madisonville. For two years he studied law in the office of Waddill & Pratt at Madisonville, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1879. He practiced law at Madisonville nearly ten years, but since September, 1888, has been a member of the Dixon bar and here has satisfied all the normal ambitions for successful achievement in his profession, and has also lent his quiet influence as a citizen to the promotion of all good objects in his community. Until 1899 he voted as a republican, since which time he has been a democrat. On August 6, 1921, he was nominated for county attorney at the democratic primary, and is without opposition. He is a Knight Templar Mason and has also taken fourteen degrees of the Scottish Rite, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

At Dixon in 1889 he married Miss Mabel Bentley. They have two sons and two daughters. The youngest son, Henry Goodson Bourland, had a military record during the late war, serving in France something over a year as an ambulance driver in the Hospital Corps.

PHILIP HARRIS WINSTON has been an active member of the bar at Sturgis for the past twenty years. He has lived most of his life in Union County, belongs to one of the old and leading families of that section of Western Kentucky, and has the interesting distinction of being a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Winston was born on a farm in Union County

May 13, 1876, a son of Dr. Gustavus V. and Elizabeth (Dix) Winston. His grandfather, Maj. William Winston, served with distinction in the War of 1812, being with Virginia troops, and about 1840 brought his family to Union County, Kentucky. Doctor Winston was born in Henrico County, Virginia, and was about twenty-one years of age when he came to Kentucky. He practiced medicine for many years at Morganfield and at Caseyville, and spent his last years on a farm. He was a staunch democrat in politics. Doctor Winston married Elizabeth Dix, a native of Mason County, Kentucky, and whose people came to this state from New York.

Philip Harris Winston grew up on the homestead farm and early showed an inclination for studious pursuits. He attended common schools, was a teacher for two years, and in 1898, at the age of twenty-two, volunteered for service during the Spanish-American war. He spent six months with the Army of Occupation in Cuba and was discharged in 1899. He then resumed his law studies in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, was graduated in 1900, and at once began practice in his native county. Mr. Winston served as a member of the Local Draft Board of Union County during the World war. He has always been very interested in democratic politics, beginning even before he was able to vote. He affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Christian Church.

In 1903 Mr. Winston married Miss Mary Elizabeth Luttrell, of Hickman, Kentucky. They have three children, Noma Dix, Mary Elizabeth and Omra L.

J. MACK THOMPSON, well known over the State of Kentucky as an able legislator, has for many years been a prominent lawyer at Sturgis in Union County, and his people have been in that section of Kentucky since pioneer days.

He was born on a farm near Caseyville in Union County August 3, 1867, a son of Andrew James McCorkle and Mary Elizabeth (Pierson) Thompson. His grandfather, Andrew Thompson, was born in Virginia, where his people were leading citizens of the locality known as Thomson Valley in Tazewell County. Andrew Thompson was a pioneer of what is now Webster County, locating at Wheatcroft. He spent his active life as a farmer and for many years was a magistrate. Andrew J. M. Thompson was born in that portion of Union County now Webster County and lived a long and useful life, being a farmer, merchant and tobacco-nist and serving two terms as sheriff of Union County. He died in his eighty-second year. He was a staunch democrat, and he and his wife were faithful members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mary Elizabeth Pierson was born in Tennessee and died in her sixty-third year. Her father, William S. Pierson, came to Kentucky and settled in Union County when his daughter Elizabeth was a child. The home of the Piersons was on the site of the present Town of Sturgis.

J. Mack Thompson was the youngest of five children. The oldest, John B., is a retired merchant at Princeton, Kentucky; Andrew William for many years was a farmer and is now in the real estate business at Sturgis; Mary Melvina married H. M. Davis, of Morganfield; and Charlton M. is the wife of John D. Hedges, of Durant, Oklahoma.

J. Mack Thompson had the environment of a farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He attended local schools, studied law at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, and began practice at Sturgis in 1892. With an accumulating prestige as a good lawyer he has had many of the honors of public life. He served as police judge and following that as mayor of Sturgis for seven years. In 1915 he was elected a member of the State Senate to represent Union and Henderson counties, and in 1919 became Union



Eli H. Brown

County's representative in the Lower House of the Legislature. Mr. Thompson is author of House Bill No. 195 enacted in 1920, providing for the oiling of streets and alleys in cities of fourth and fifth classes. He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Master Mason and Knight of Pythias.

On November 15, 1893, Mr. Thompson married Minnie J. Wallace. They have one son, Horace M. Thompson.

CHARLES MOREHEAD SMITH, M. D. Thirty-five years of work as a physician and surgeon lends a special dignity to the reputation of Doctor Smith in Webster County. While he has faithfully discharged his duties and obligations as a man of medicine, he has also cultivated other interests, particularly as a scientific and practical horticulturist, and is owner of a large fruit orchard in Webster County.

His birth occurred on a farm in that county December 9, 1863, while his father was in the Confederate army. He is a son of John W. and Mary (Mooney) Smith, both natives of Webster County. His paternal grandfather, Hiram Smith, was born in Virginia and was a boy when his parents moved to Kentucky. Of the four sons of Hiram Smith, two, John and Frank, were Confederate soldiers. Just at the close of the war two of the brothers, Frank and Charles M., died, while another brother, Willie Pearson Smith, moved to Texas, where he is still living. John W. Smith after the war took up the vocation of a farmer, and continued that work the rest of his life. He finally moved to Missouri, and died there in 1893, soon afterward. He was a democrat and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. By his first marriage, to Mary Mooney, who died at the age of forty-one, he had ten children. He afterward married Sarah Clark, who is still living.

Doctor Smith grew up on a farm and supplemented his advantages in the country schools with the high school at Dixon. For his professional education he attended Washington University at St. Louis and graduated in medicine in 1885. He at once returned to the county seat of his home county, and for many years has had all of the practice that his time and energies make it possible to serve. Doctor Smith has kept in close touch with the advanced standards of the medical profession and has taken several post-graduate courses in New York and Chicago. He is a member of the Webster County and Kentucky State and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Smith's orchard, the largest in Webster County, comprises eighty-one acres and has been scientifically handled in every department. It produces great quantities of perfect fruit, commanding the highest price on the market. Its principal crops are apples, peaches, pears and cherries. The orchard is handled on a commercial scale, and the product is shipped in carload lots.

Doctor Smith is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In 1886 he married Miss Mary Campbell. Her father was the late Dr. G. W. Campbell, who died after many years of laborious work as a country physician in Webster County. In his youth he served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and he also did farming in connection with his profession. He was one of the greatly beloved old doctors of this district of Western Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Smith had five children: Carl, Frank, Roy, Ruth, and Charles M., Jr. All are living except Frank.

H. R. LEVICK, JR., represents the profession of technical experts who handle the complicated business of oil production. Mr. Levick has been in practically all the important oil fields of North America, and is now general manager of the Associated Producers Company at Lexington.

This is a Pennsylvania corporation, with main offices

at New York City, the president being Frank Haskell. It is the producing branch of the Tidewater Oil Company in the eastern oil fields of the United States. The Associated Producers Company is one of the oldest organizations of its kind, and has been identified with field work in Pennsylvania for thirty-two years, in West Virginia for a quarter of a century, and also in Illinois and other districts. The scene of operations of the company in Kentucky is Lee and Estill counties, where they have been active for the past three years, operating leased lands. The company has 124 producing wells, some of which they bought outright from other companies, and is rapidly extending its work in Kentucky territory. The company has an investment of over a million dollars in Kentucky, with about sixty men in the personnel of office and field staff. The parent company operates a refinery at Bayonne, New Jersey, with a production of 20,000 barrels of refined oil daily and by-products.

Mr. Levick spent his early life in Philadelphia, but for twenty-two years has been through all the ramifications of the oil industry, both in field and office and in other technical branches. His experience has been gained in the fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, California and Old Mexico and he came to Kentucky as general superintendent for the Associated Producers Company in the Kentucky district.

Mr. Levick is also a vice president of the Kentucky Oil Men's Association. He is a member of the Lexington Country Club and the Lexington Club. He married in California Freda Lotzin of San Francisco. They have two children, Paula and Barbara.

ELI HUSTON BROWN, JR., was born at Owensboro, Kentucky. He is a son of Eli Huston Brown and his wife, Nancy Washington Dorsey Brown. Mr. Brown resided in Owensboro with his father and mother from the date of his birth until the family removed to Louisville to reside. He continued to reside in Louisville until the death of his mother, after which he, with his brothers and sister, went to Bloomfield, Nelson County, Kentucky, to reside with his mother's grandmother and her family.

Mr. Brown was educated in the public and private schools at Bloomfield. He entered the Kentucky University, now Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky. He attended there for three years, completing the course and graduating third in his class, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he returned to Bloomfield and taught school for three years, the last two years being principal of the Bloomfield School.

While teaching school he pursued his law studies and attended the summer law school at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the practice of law by Judge W. T. Owens in Owensboro, Kentucky. In 1898 Mr. Brown became a candidate for the democratic nomination for member of the General Assembly from Nelson County. After a hotly contested election he secured the nomination on May 6, 1899. In September of that year he located in Bardstown, the county seat of Nelson County, for the practice of his profession.

Mr. Brown was again elected a member of the General Assembly, without opposition, from Nelson County in 1901 and 1903. At the session of the General Assembly beginning January, 1904, he was elected speaker of the House of Representatives over three opponents, Herman D. Newcomb of Louisville, C. C. Spalding of Lebanon, and E. E. Barton of Falmouth.

During the six years Mr. Brown served as a member of the General Assembly he took a prominent part in all legislative matters. He served during the stormy session of 1900, when the contested election of William Goebel and W. S. Taylor was being tried. After the succession of J. C. W. Beckham to the governorship upon the death of William Goebel. Mr.

Brown became the administration leader in the House of Representatives, and continued as such as long as he was a member of the General Assembly. He was one of the sub-committee of three to rewrite the entire election law of Kentucky at the special session of the General Assembly during the summer of 1900.

From the time Mr. Brown located in Bardstown in 1899 until he left there in September, 1904, he was engaged in most of the important litigations that occurred in Bardstown during that time.

In September, 1904, Mr. Brown moved to Frankfort, Kentucky, to practice law, having formed a law partnership with Judge Lewis McQuown of Bowling Green, under the firm name of McQuown and Brown. This firm continued in existence until 1907, when Mr. McQuown on account of ill health retired from the practice of law. Mr. McQuown was a distinguished lawyer and a former Confederate soldier. Mr. Brown continued to practice law at Frankfort until August 1, 1909, when he became associated with Lewis A. Nuckols, of Versailles, Kentucky, under the firm name of Brown and Nuckols. This partnership continued until August 1, 1916, when Mr. Nuckols withdrew from the firm and located at Hazard, Kentucky, and later at Roanoke, Virginia, as assistant general counsel for the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company. Mr. Brown continued to practice law at Frankfort until his removal to Louisville, Kentucky, September 1, 1918.

In 1906 the General Assembly of Kentucky elected Mr. Brown a member of the State Board of Prison Commissioners, and after his term of four years he was re-elected. At the election of 1910 he was the caucus nominee of both the democratic and republican parties, and received the unanimous vote of the General Assembly. Mr. Brown served as chairman of the Board of Prison Commissioners during a large part of his term of office, and the prisons of the state were marked by great improvement, both in their physical and financial condition during his incumbency.

When Governor A. O. Stanley became governor in December, 1915, he tendered Mr. Brown the chairmanship of the Board of Prison Commissioners, but the offer was declined. However, Mr. Brown was appointed attorney for the State Insurance Board, and continued in that office until June, 1918. He has enjoyed an extensive law practice continuously since a few years after he became a practicing lawyer.

His practice has grown in volume and in importance. He has numbered among his clients some of the largest corporations and business concerns in the country, and he has handled the matters entrusted to him to their satisfaction. Mr. Brown has been employed by the state on many occasions to represent it in important litigations. In addition to his extensive law practice he has been active in business. He has served as a director in the Capital Trust Company and the Peoples State Bank at Frankfort; president of the Wayne Land Company; secretary, treasurer and director of the Fibercraft Chair Company; director of the Swiss Oil Corporation, as well as of many smaller corporations. Mr. Brown is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the American Prison Association, the Frankfort Lodge of Elks and the Kappa Alpha College Fraternity.

He became a member of the Christian Church in 1891. Mrs. Brown and her family, who had resided in Frankfort for many years, were members of the First Presbyterian Church at Frankfort, and upon Mr. Brown's removal to Frankfort in 1904 he and his wife associated themselves with the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, where their membership continued until their removal to Louisville, Kentucky.

On December 17, 1902, he married Miss Rose Mc-

Knight Crittenden, of Frankfort, where she was born and had always lived. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of John Allen Crittenden and his wife, Virginia Lafon Jackson Crittenden. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, the first of whom, a little girl, died in infancy. The other three children are living and in the order of birth are Virginia Crittenden Brown, Eli Huston Brown, III, and Dorsey Washington Brown.

Eli Huston Brown, Jr., is a descendant, through his mother, from some of the earliest settlers of the Colonies of Virginia and Maryland. He is a lineal descendant of both Maj. Edward Dorsey and his brother, Col. John Dorsey, who were among the most distinguished of the earliest settlers of Maryland, and who settled in that province before 1650. He is also a lineal descendant of Col. Nickolas Greenberry of the Colony of Maryland, who settled there prior to 1700. He is also a descendant of Capt. Thomas Todd, William Griffith, Capt. John Howard, all prominent in the Colonial history of Maryland, and all of whose descendants acquire through them eligibility to membership in the Societies of Colonial Dames, Colonial Wars, etc. Daniel Jennings and Capt. Richard Stephens, both of Virginia, and Col. Richard Dorsey, of Maryland, were ancestors of the subject of this sketch and each a Revolutionary soldier during the War of American Independence. Mr. Brown is a descendant of Eli Stone, an early settler in Fairfax county, Virginia. His son, John Stone, emigrated to Nelson County, Kentucky, in April, 1790, coming down the Kanawa and Ohio rivers in a flat boat with his family and slaves and located on a farm near Bloomfield, Nelson County, Kentucky, which he owned at his death and which has continuously been owned since that day by his descendants.

Miss Rose McKnight Crittenden, wife of the subject of this sketch, is descended from pioneer ancestors who settled in Virginia in the early days of that colony. She is a lineal descendant of Capt. Thomas Harris, Maj. William Harris, John Uphaw, Maj. Peter Field, Col. Thomas Turpin, Christopher Branch and Henry Soane, all of whom were early members of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Henry Soane being speaker of that House, most of these ancestors having seen service in the Colonial wars. All of their names are familiar ones in the early history of Virginia. Mrs. Brown is also a lineal descendant of Nickolas Lafon and Maj. John Crittenden, both of whom were distinguished soldiers in the War of the American Revolution. Mrs. Brown is also a descendant of Gen. Benjamin Logan, a distinguished Kentucky pioneer, and Col. John Allen, who commanded a regiment at the battle of the River Raisin in the War of 1812, in which he lost his life. Mrs. Brown is a granddaughter of Henry Crittenden, who was also a soldier in the War of 1812 and afterward secretary of state of Kentucky. Henry Crittenden was a brother of John J. Crittenden governor of Kentucky, United States senator from Kentucky and attorney general of the United States. Mrs. Brown's father, John Allen Crittenden, lived in Frankfort a great part of his life and was connected with the auditor's office for a great many years. The latter had several brothers, one being Col. William Crittenden, who was an officer in the United States army and a graduate of West Point, who resigned from the army and enlisted in the Lopez Expedition to free Cuba. He was captured in company with a great many others of his regiment, and was shot by the Spanish authorities in Havana in 1852. Another brother of John Allen Crittenden was Thomas T. Crittenden who was governor of Missouri, consul to Mexico and member of Congress from Missouri.

FRANK O'NEALE YOUNG, M. D., has to his credit more than forty years of active practice as a physician and

surgeon at Lexington and represents a family that has been in Fayette County considerably more than a century.

His great-grandfather Richard Young spent his life in Virginia. The grandfather Ambrose Young was born in Virginia, married there a Miss Alcock, and in the early years of the nineteenth century came West with wagon and team and acquired a tract of land in the woods eight miles from Lexington. Ambrose Young lived out his life in that community, and was a successful slave holding planter. His son Richard B. Young was born April 2, 1808, in the old Fayette County homestead. As a youth he learned the tanner's trade and for many years, though a resident of Lexington, he conducted a tannery in Boyle County, and sold its extensive output to the eastern markets of Philadelphia and Boston. He died at Lexington January 26, 1873. Richard B. Young married Jane O'Neale of Scotch ancestry. Her father Frank O'Neale was a native of Ireland and her mother Mary Ferguson was born in Virginia, but they lived after their marriage in Woodford County, Kentucky. Mrs. Richard Young was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, November 16, 1816, and died October 11, 1900. Her two sons were Frank O'Neale Young and Lucien Young.

Frank O'Neale Young was born at Lexington November 13, 1850, was educated in the public schools of his native city, and in 1870 graduated from Beech Grove College in Tennessee. Doctor Young received his medical degree from the University of Louisville in 1874, and for five years practiced at Liberty, Kentucky, but since then his home and professional work has been in Lexington. During Governor Beckham's administration he served as a member of the State Board of Health and has used his profession in many ways to advance the interests and welfare of his city and state. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association and has served as a member of the Lexington Board of Education and Board of Aldermen, is a Knight Templar Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, and Elk. He has long been identified with the Episcopal Church.

June 15, 1881, Doctor Young married Addie Barkley, a native of Fayette County and daughter of William L. and Addie (Lafon) Barkley. She died December 18, 1892, leaving no children. June 25, 1896, Doctor Young married Effie Hill, who was born in Hartford, Kentucky, daughter of Gen. Samuel E. and Naomi (Baird) Hill. The only daughter of Doctor Young is Jane Ewing Young, who in October, 1915, became the wife of Robert Hampton, Jr., of Titusville, Pennsylvania. His father Robert Hampton, Sr., is secretary and treasurer of the Gas Company at Lexington and president of the Frankfort Kentucky Gas Company. Robert Hampton, Jr., is now manager of the Cherry Lumber Company at Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Hampton have two children, Katherine and Effie.

LUCIEN YOUNG, younger brother of Dr. Frank O. Young of Lexington, owed allegiance to Kentucky as the state of his birth, though his career has been written large on the pages of American naval history. A brief sketch of this American naval officer has an appropriate place in this publication.

He was born at Lexington March 31, 1852, was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy June 21, 1869, graduated May 31, 1873, as a midshipman, and the dates fixed for his successive promotions were as follows: Ensign, July 16, 1874; Master, November 24, 1877; Lieutenant, May 1, 1884; Lieutenant Commander, March 3, 1899; Commander, March 5, 1902; Captain, July 1, 1906; and was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral March 17, 1910, being next to the youngest officer of that grade at the time.

From 1873 to 1875 he served on the "Alaska" and "Hartford," and while midshipman on his first voyage

on the "Alaska" on July 23, 1873, he jumped overboard while under way at sea and saved the life of a seaman who had been knocked overboard. For this he was given mention in a general order by the Secretary of Navy for extraordinary heroism, was awarded a gold medal by the New York Benevolent and Life Saving Institution, and a framed certificate by the Humane Society of Massachusetts. During the same voyage while in Lisbon Harbor his act in rescuing five persons from a wreck at the mouth of the Tagus River brought him the offer of a medal by the King of Portugal, which he declined.

From 1875 to 1876 he was with the "Powhatan," on the "Huron" from March, 1876, to November 24, 1877. On the latter date the "Huron" was wrecked on the North Carolina coast, and for his extraordinary heroism in swimming ashore and carrying the line and making possible the saving of many lives from the doomed vessel he received a letter of thanks from the Secretary of Navy, a gold medal of the first class from the U. S. Life Saving Service, a sword from Kentucky, and was made an honorary member of the Kentucky Legislature, the first honor of the kind awarded to anyone from the time of Henry Clay. By nomination from the President and confirmation of the Senate he was advanced to the rank of Master by special act of Congress, this being the first time that a naval officer was promoted by an act of Congress during time of peace.

His service during 1878-80 was at Portsmouth, and he was on special duty at the Paris Exposition in 1878 and proffered the medal of the Legion of Honor which he declined. He was on duty with the Bureau of Equipment from 1880 to 1882, was on the "Montauk" in 1882, the "Kearsarge" in 1883, the "Minnesota" in the same year, the "Onward" 1883-84, the "Shenandoah" 1884 to 1886, and in 1887 was instructor in torpedoes and at the Naval War College. During 1887-80 he was with the Bureau of Equipment and aide to the Secretary of the Navy and was in the Library and War Records office from 1889 to 1891, and again from 1893 to 1896. During 1891-93 he was on duty on the "Boston," and took a prominent part in the protection of American interests during the Hawaiian revolution. He returned to sea in 1896 on the "Detroit," and the following year was on the "Boston," "Yorktown" and "Alert." During the Spanish-American war he was commander of the "Hist" from June, 1898, to January, 1899. He was advanced three numbers for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battles during the Spanish war while in command of the "Hist." During 1899-1900 he was captain of the Port of Havana and in command of the Marines on the Island of Cuba and during 1900-01 was commandant of the United States Naval Station at Havana. He received a commendatory letter from the mayor and city council of Havana for saving life and property during the severe storm that inundated the country adjacent to the city. During 1902-04 he was inspector of the Ninth Lighthouse District with headquarters at Chicago. During 1904-05 he was commander of the "Bennington." When that vessel was wrecked by the explosion of its boiler while in the San Diego Harbor July 21, 1905, his coolness averted a greater disaster by beaching the boat. Subsequently he was on duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard as captain of the Yard and president of the permanent court martial, examining and retiring boards on the Pacific Coast. He was complimented by letter from the Secretary of Navy and officials of San Francisco for his services at the time of the earthquake and fire. Subsequently as rear admiral he was commandant of the Naval Station at Key West, Florida, and in 1912 was promoted to commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yards. While on a brief leave preparatory to assuming his duties he died at Waldorf Astoria in New York October 2, 1912, and was buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Admiral Young was the author of a standard work

on Navigation, and also of Archaeological Researches in Peru, the Real Hawaii, and other literary efforts. In June, 1895, at Washington he married Belle Parker of Virginia, who survives him and resides at Washington.

HARRY C. CRAMER, president of the Lexington Brick Company, is a member of a notable family in the industrial affairs of Lexington. His father, the late F. A. Cramer, was the engineer who built the water-works of the city and was also for many years identified with the Lexington Brick Company, which has been to a large extent owned and operated by the Cramer family for over thirty years.

The Lexington Brick Company was established under that name in 1880, its original owners being John William Lell and J. Easton Keller. A charter of incorporation was taken out in 1885 with Mr. Lell as president, while S. A. Charles became secretary. The late F. A. Cramer acquired the controlling stock and became president of the company in 1888, and continued as president until his death, when he was succeeded by his son Harry C. Cramer. The secretary of the company since 1888 has been Mr. Cramer.

This corporation has a capital stock of \$75,000, and it owns seventy acres of land around the plant. The company at one time operated three other plants. The present capacity of this plant is 50,000 brick per day, chiefly common building brick. The plant has a full equipment of modern machinery for every process of manufacture. There are sixty-five employes, and some of the men have been continuously identified with the industry for thirty years. The output is completely consumed in Central Kentucky.

Harry C. Cramer was born at Rock Island, Illinois, in 1880. The interesting career and work done by his father are described on other pages of this publication. Harry C. Cramer grew up at Lexington, attended the high school and business college and as a youth went to work in his father's brick yard at 50 cents per day. He learned every detail of the business both in the manufacturing and sales end, and for four years before his father's death was vice president and general manager of the business. Mr. Cramer is a young business man alert to every interest connected with the advancement and welfare of Lexington. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, and is the present exalted ruler of the Lodge of Elks and was representative to the Grand Lodge at Los Angeles in 1921. He is also a Mason and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. At the age of thirty-four he married Miss Sadie L. Heflin, of Springfield, Ohio. Mrs. Cramer is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

FRANK VERNON WINSTEAD, M. D. An unvarying devotion to the routine of his profession through a long period of years has brought Doctor Winstead a reputation for fidelity and reliability that has endeared him to a large practice in several communities of Western Kentucky.

Doctor Winstead, who is now practicing medicine in Dixon, in the county where he was reared from early boyhood, was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, April 15, 1869, a son of James Robert and Rachel (Daniel) Winstead, also natives of Hopkins County. His parents live at Dixon, and for forty years have been residents of Webster County. His father is now seventy-three and the mother seventy-two, and until they retired they lived on a farm. James R. Winstead has always been a staunch democrat, and he served three terms as county assessor of Webster County. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Methodist, and his wife is a member of the Christian Church. They reared a family of three sons and one daughter.

Doctor Winstead grew up on his father's farm in Webster County, and was educated in the common

schools and in the National Institute of Mathematics at Madisonville. Then to complete his literary education he entered the University of Louisville, and graduated in medicine in 1892. For three years he practiced in his native county, at Vanderburg, and for eighteen years had his home and center of practice at Tilden. Since 1912 he has been a resident of Dixon and is held in high regard as a general physician and also frequently called for consultation in special cases. He took two courses in diseases of the stomach in the New York Polyclinic. He is a member of the Webster County and Kentucky State Medical associations. Doctor Winstead is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and both branches of the Woodmen. For thirty years he has been a member of the Christian Church, and in politics supports the democratic party. Doctor Winstead has acquired some property and business interests, especially in farm lands. In 1892 he married Miss Ella F. Ramsey, of Vanderburg, Kentucky. They have a son and daughter, Jimmie and Ramsey Winstead. The former is the wife of Ray Melton.

ALEXANDER HUGHES has been in business at Lexington for a much longer period of years than his age would seem to justify. While in school he sold newspapers and afterwards was steadily employed for ten years or more by some of the local grocery merchants, and from them he learned the business with some individual ideas and plans of his own which he put into execution about ten years ago. Mr. Hughes has since developed one of the largest and most completely stocked and liberally patronized grocery stores in Lexington.

He had practically no capital to begin with when he started in 1910. His store stands on the site of the old Stoll homestead at the corner of Second and Walnut streets. The old Stoll house had burned and the store was erected on the site of one of the old resident landmarks of the city. Mr. Hughes established his business on the plan of strictly cash sales, and has adhered to that plan even with greatly increased capital and credit facilities. He now has about \$20,000 invested in his business, but gives it as close personal supervision today as at any time. His is a cash store, with deliveries, and his business has grown to a satisfactory volume because of the quality of merchandise and the small margin of profit on sales. The store has seven busy employes.

Mr. Hughes was born in Lexington in September, 1880, son of Alexander and Mary A. Hughes. His father was born at Ripley, Ohio, November 5, 1836, and died August 7, 1884. In early life he learned telegraphy and during the Civil war he enlisted in the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry and was assigned to duty as a telegraph operator in the Federal headquarters at the corner of Second and Market streets in Lexington. After the war he was an operator for the Western Union Company and was in its service at the time of his death. May 29, 1864, Alexander M. Hughes married Mary A. Robins, who is still living at the old home at 418 North Broadway. She was born at Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, Virginia, July 6, 1841, and was taken to Paris, Kentucky, in 1849. Her father William H. H. Robins had moved to Kentucky in 1846. He was a carriage maker by trade. His first wife was Louisa Curtis who died at Paris. He then married her sister Mary Curtis and in 1849 moved to Lexington. Mr. Robins at Lexington became identified with the Nat Cropper carriage works and was consecutively employed in that industry until his death. In 1870 he moved to 418 North Broadway, where his daughter Mrs. Hughes is still living. Mrs. Hughes is an active member of the women's clubs and the organizations of



J. E. Mahon

incorporated the business with \$10,000 capital. The capital is now \$25,000 and the offices and plant occupy grounds with 65 foot frontage on West Main Street and extending 240 feet back to West Short Street. A private switch yard gives them access to railroad facilities. In 1920 the company did a business of a \$100,000. The first year their total business amounted to \$6,400. The partners had only \$900 between them when they started. They now have twenty-six employees including nineteen skilled cutters. Two salesmen represent the company all over the Blue Grass section. The president of the company is H. D. Cloud while the vice president is Henry T. Duncan and the secretary and treasurer is W. M. Ingram. Mr. Cloud has active charge and superintendence of the shops while Mr. Ingram is the office and sales manager.

H. D. Cloud was born at the great granite center of Barre, Vermont, and practically grew up in granite quarries. He came to Kentucky in 1909.

Mr. Ingram was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, and learned his trade there, spending ten years in perfecting himself as a draftsman and designer. He came to the United States in 1907 and was also located at Barre, Vermont, until he came to Lexington. Both know the granite and monument business in every detail and by giving their enterprise the benefit of all their time and abilities they have achieved success and done something to make the commercial service of Lexington of broader benefit to the State.

Mr. Ingram is a member of the Masonic Order and Mr. Cloud is a Knight of Columbus. Mr. Cloud married at Barre, Vermont, Mary Ann Seivwright, a native of Scotland. They have four children, Helen, James, Florence and Mary Ann. Mr. Ingram married in Vermont Maggie Jane Annand, also a native of Scotland. They have two daughters, Isabel D. and Margaret A.

WILLIAM C. KEMP, M. D. In the fifteen years since he began practice Doctor Kemp has achieved the reputation of being a physician and surgeon of unusual skill and very thorough and conscientious in all that he does. He is one of the leading members of his profession in Webster County, and is now located at Dixon.

He was born on a farm in Crittenden County March 30, 1884, a son of George D. and Sarah J. (Towery) Kemp. His parents were also born in Crittenden County and are now living at Marion, his father at fifty-nine and his mother at fifty-four. His father has always been a farmer, has been very successful in that vocation, is a democrat in politics, and both parents are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Kemp was William Shelby Kemp, a native of Virginia, who as a young man settled in Crittenden County and lived there until his death at the age of seventy-seven. His wife was Ann Towery, a relative of the same family as Doctor Kemp's mother. Doctor Kemp's mother was a daughter of Chess E. Towery.

William C. Kemp is the only son of his parents. The four daughters are Elvie, Annie, Alpha and Lela. Doctor Kemp spent his early life on a farm. Most of his early education was acquired in the public schools of Marion. On June 30, 1906, he graduated from the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine, and began his professional career in the role of a country doctor, practicing for twelve years at Little Zion in Webster County. He located his offices in Dixon January 13, 1918, and has both a city and country practice. He is a member of the Webster County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations. Doctor Kemp is a democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 6, 1905, he married Elvah Babb, a native of Crittenden County, daughter of Wesley Milton and Margaret (Sisk) Babb, both of whom were born in Crittenden County, where they always lived. Her father

is now seventy-five and her mother fifty-nine. Her father for many years was a well known school teacher, also served as county assessor, and until he retired was one of the leading farmers of that locality. He was a son of Wesley and Margaret (Spence) Babb, who were North Carolina people and pioneers of Crittenden County. Mrs. Kemp's father served three years as a Union soldier. He is a republican, has been a Mason for over fifty years, and both her parents are members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Kemp is one of six children, there being one son and five daughters in the family. She is a member of the General Baptist Church. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Kemp are Reva, Evidine and William Babb Kemp.

JOHN KLOECKER, president of the Lexington Brewing Company and of the Dixie Ice Cream Company, has been identified with Kentucky brewing interests for twenty-seven years. For twenty-five years he was connected with the George Wiedemann Brewing Company at Newport and his experience lies not only in managing the business side of brewing industries but in promoting and safeguarding these interests with the public. For years he has been a noted leader in shaping legislation and has been in touch with the legislative bodies of Kentucky for many years. Every where he is known as a clean, open fighter and for that reason he has kept the esteem of men opposed to him.

March 15, 1919, Mr. Kloecker secured the control of the Lexington Brewing Company, a business that has about \$600,000 invested. The Lexington Brewing Company was started in 1897 by Henry Zitt and F. W. Lang of Chicago, who secured 235 feet of frontage on Main Street owned by Collis P. Huntington and erected the first plant at a cost of about \$175,000. The first run of beer was made May 1, 1898, and was put on the market July 20, 1898. At that time the plant had an annual capacity of about 30,000 barrels and employed about thirty men. The business was subsequently enlarged and later John Gund became proprietor and continued the business until March, 1919, having in the meantime increased its capacity to 70,000 barrels. In 1920 under Mr. Kloecker's management the Lexington Brewing Company remodeled and extended its plant and installed the most modern facilities for the manufacture of ice cream. This branch of the business is the Dixie Ice Cream Company. This plant required about \$125,000 additional investment. It is one of the most sanitary plants of the kind in America, has a capacity of 1,600 gallons of ice cream per day with twenty-five employees.

Mr. Kloecker is a republican, and for a number of years has attended state and national conventions. He is a member of the Board of Commerce of Lexington, the Kiwanis Club, Elks and Eagles. Mr. Kloecker is a native of Cincinnati.

MARTIN S. TAYLOR is a well known citizen of Lexington, his reputation being based primarily on his long and faithful service as general manager of the Fayette Home Telephone Company.

This company has now rounded out twenty years of growth and service and now owns and operates the telephone systems of Fayette and Woodford counties, and in Woodford County alone has 400 miles of pole lines and 800 telephones. A number of prominent Blue Grass citizens and business men are directors of the company. The executive officers are: Thomas A. Combs, president; R. L. Northcutt, secretary; J. W. Porter, treasurer; and Martin S. Taylor, general manager.

Mr. Taylor is an expert in telephone work and is general manager of the Fayette Company for fifteen years has been largely responsible for the substantial growth and progress. Under his direction are 180 employees in the two counties.

Mr. Taylor was born at Bloomington, Illinois, but his father James B. Taylor now living retired in Cali-

tornia was born in Clark County, Kentucky. Martin S. Taylor is a member of the Elks and of several other social and civic organizations.

ASA C. CHINN is senior member of the firm Chinn & Lawwill, real estate, who in recent years have performed a notable service at Lexington in financing and carrying out a number of home building projects, including a number of the finest residences in the city.

Mr. Chinn, who was born at Lexington June 8, 1877, is a son of the late A. B. Chinn, and a grandson of Dr. Joseph G. Chinn. This is one of the oldest families of Central Kentucky and was established here by William B. Chinn, a Virginian who served in the Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary war. After that war William B. Chinn came to Kentucky and established a home in Bourbon County, where he followed farming until his death at the age of sixty.

His son Dr. Joseph G. Chinn was born in Bourbon County April 1, 1797, and his life covered nearly all of the nineteenth century. He died at the age of ninety-three. While he attended the country schools he was largely self educated. At the age of fifteen he volunteered for service in the War of 1812, and while in the army was severely injured in one foot. After the war he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Andrew Todd in Bourbon County, and also read under physicians at Paris, Kentucky. While a student he was appointed surgeon's mate to Doctor Todd, then surgeon of the Twenty-first Regiment of Kentucky Militia. On the death of Doctor Todd he was appointed surgeon and held that office until the repeal of the militia laws of the state. Doctor Chinn received a diploma in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1817, and began practice at Paris. For many years he was a close student of medicine and surgery, and in 1843 received a degree in medicine from Transylvania University. He excelled in surgery as well as in general practice. For nine years he practiced at Lexington, Missouri, and on returning to Kentucky established his home at Lexington. He was also interested in a business firm at Lexington from 1837 to 1841. He was a staunch Union man at the time of the war, but after the war became a democrat. From 1824 he served two years as magistrate in Harrison County, at Lexington, Missouri, was mayor and ex-officio city judge, and in Lexington, Kentucky, served several terms as a councilman and also as mayor. He had much ability as a writer and speaker, writing on civic, religious and professional topics. He became identified with the Baptist Church in 1825, but in 1830 withdrew and helped organize one of the first Christian churches in Kentucky. He joined the Christian Church at Lexington in March, 1834, and four years later helped organize the first Sunday school of the church in the state and remained its superintendent until 1842.

In 1821 Doctor Chinn married Barbara Graves, who died in 1848, the mother of ten children. His second wife was Mrs. Sheppard, whose maiden name was Taylor. In 1877 he married Mrs. Catherine Lawson, who lived to the remarkable age of 103.

A. B. Chinn, son of Doctor Chinn, was born in Bourbon County and served as a Confederate soldier with the rank of lieutenant under General Morgan. He was captured during the Morgan raid in Ohio and during the rest of the war was a prisoner at Camp Chase and later was one of the Confederates placed on Morris Island and exposed to the fire of the Confederate guns. A. B. Chinn for thirty years was a prominent merchant at Lexington, being successively a member of the firm A. B. Chinn & Company, Chinn, Ross & Todd and Chinn & Todd. A. B. Chinn was killed by burglars at his residence October 11, 1902, when he was sixty-five years of age. At the same time Asa C. was shot four times and very seriously wounded. He managed however to shoot one of the burglars and wounded him in the leg and this led to his

capture. Two men were subsequently executed for this crime. A. B. Chinn served as a deacon in the Christian Church. He married Fanny Runyon of Mason County. She is still living at the age of sixty-eight, and is a leading member of the Christian Church and also active in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her two children are Asa C. and Ellie R., a teacher at Lexington.

Asa C. Chinn finished his education in Transylvania University and for two years had a valuable training and apprenticeship in a New York City dry goods house. He then joined his father in business at Lexington and continued until the death of his father. Two years later Mr. Chinn took up real estate and insurance, and for fourteen years the business has been conducted as Chinn & Lawwill. For about four years he was a special agent in Kentucky and a fire insurance adjuster, but since then has given his time exclusively to real estate. The firm of Chinn & Lawwill specialize as home builders and contractors, and have been instrumental in giving Lexington a large number of the highest class of residences. The firm of Chinn & Lawwill were instrumental and assisted in organizing the first real estate board in Lexington, September 1, 1912, and were the first in Lexington, to join the National Real Estate Association. Mr. Lawwill was the first secretary of the board and Mr. Chinn is the present secretary. The firm was the one which handled the sale of the J. B. Haggin properties in Fayette County consisting of 10,000 acres of blue grass land. Mr. Chinn was appointed in an advisory capacity to the Alien Property Custodian during the late war.

Mr. Chinn is a democrat in politics. He is a Past Noble Grand of Merrick Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge. He was a member of the Merrick Lodge Team which won the highest honors with an almost perfect score of 99.86% in the contest before the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Indianapolis.

Mr. Chinn married Miss Gladys Holton, a native of Chicago. Her father is William O. Holton, formerly of Maysville, Kentucky, and now attorney for the Chicago Surface Lines.

WILLIAM H. PORTER is one of Kentucky's widely known young bankers. He took an active part in the organization in 1912 and has since been cashier of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company.

This bank was incorporated in 1912 with \$150,000 capital. Samuel M. Wilson was the first president, Gilmer Pryor was the first vice president, while William H. Porter became cashier. Since January, 1916, Charles Land has been president, and Mr. Pryor was succeeded in 1913 by T. C. Bradley, vice president. William H. Porter is now vice president as well as cashier. This bank is a member of the Federal Reserve system.

Mr. Porter was born in Grayson County, Kentucky. His father George E. Porter was a native of Virginia and came to Kentucky as a young man. He was a merchant and tobacco man at Caneyville, Kentucky. He married in Mercer County, Mahulda Kennedy of that county. George E. Porter died at the age of sixty.

William H. Porter after his education took up bank work and in 1901 he organized the Berea Bank & Trust Company and was its cashier until he became identified with the Guaranty Trust Company at Lexington. Mr. Porter is a member of the Union and Rotary clubs, the Board of Commerce, and both he and Mrs. Porter are prominent in the Calvary Baptist Church. He is superintendent of the Sunday school, while Mrs. Porter has had charge of the elementary work of the Baptist Sunday School Convention. At Fredonia, Kentucky, in 1895, Mr. Porter married Miss Nettie Woolf. They have one daughter, Frances, now a student in Georgetown College.

EMMETT HAYES MILLER, M. D. Graduating in medicine in 1906, Doctor Miller has put in fifteen busy years in the practice of his profession, the greater part of the time with home at Vine Grove. For a number of months he served as a medical officer in army camps, and that experience, while noteworthy as a patriotic duty, was also a valuable source of training that has been turned to good account in his private practice since his return.

Doctor Miller was born at Nolin Station in Hardin County, September 10, 1879, a son of Thomas Benton and Louisa (Hart) Miller. His grandfather, Miles Miller, was of a pioneer Grayson County family, but at the age of fourteen left that county and settled in Hardin County. He lived to be past eighty-three, was three times married and had children by each wife. The last survivor of his first marriage is Thomas Benton Miller, who was born in Hardin County, January 4, 1853, and has given his active years to farming and the operation of saw mills. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Christian Church. Thomas B. Miller now lives with his youngest daughter in Meade County. He married Louisa Hart, a native of Hardin County, and daughter of Hiram Hart. She died at the age of forty-seven, the mother of three sons and two daughters.

Emmett Hayes Miller while indebted to the old home for some advantages has for the most part earned his own way, paid for his education and made every step of advancement on merit and on the score of earnest effort. He attended country schools, the Kenyon College at Hodgenville, and for six years while teaching he studied medicine in his leisure time, and in 1906 graduated from the Kentucky University Medical School. Doctor Miller practiced from September, 1906, to March, 1910, in Meade County, and since then has had an extensive professional business at Vine Grove. He is a member of the Hardin County and Kentucky State Medical Associations.

On September 22, 1918, Doctor Miller was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, spent three months at Camp Taylor, and after that was on duty at Camp Knox until he received an honorable discharge November 23, 1920, after two years of service. Doctor Miller married in 1906 Miss Ollie K. Scott, daughter of Nicholas Scott, of Hardin County. They are the parents of two sons, Clyde W. and Harry M. Miller. Doctor Miller is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and a Royal Arch Mason.

JOHN GOURLAY is general manager of the field operations of the Superior Oil Corporation. Mr. Gourlay is a civil engineer by training and profession, and for ten years has been engaged largely in the technical work of oil production and exploration of oil territories, this work being done in many of the important fields both east and on the Pacific Coast. He entered upon his duties as general manager for the Superior Oil Corporation in January, 1920.

This corporation, chartered by the laws of Delaware, October 25, 1917, has the bulk of its property, including acreage, producing wells and equipment, in the State of Kentucky, largely in the Lee and Estill counties fields. It operates and owns a pipe line system, with terminals at Belle Point, Kentucky, and also has an equipment of over fifty tank cars. In the late summer of 1920 the corporation had about 35,000 acres of developed or newly developed territory in Kentucky, including over 800 producing wells. Its production is from the two pools or districts in Estill County and Lee County. The Irvine field, where many of its wells are located, has been a center for development and production in Kentucky for the past four or five years. The presence of oil and gas in this district has been known to geologists and officially reported for over half a century.

Under Mr. Gourlay's supervision are about 500 employes in Kentucky. The corporation now has approximately 1200 producing wells in the fields above noted. Mr. Gourlay is a native of Scotland and was reared and educated there, securing his training as a civil engineer. He came to the United States in 1910, and in 1911 began working in the oil fields in California, his later experience leading him to Oklahoma and Texas. During the World war he was called to Washington and assigned to duty in the oil division of the fuel department. Mr. Gourlay is chairman of the Finance Committee of the Oil Men's Association of Kentucky. He is a member of the Lexington Club and Country Club.

LAUREL WINTER BOTTS. As one of the great cities of the Inter-South, and one of the most important commercial centers of the country, Louisville long has taken a leading part in the nation's history and has attracted to it some of the most brilliant minds not only of the various learned professions but among those capable of controlling the affairs of large financial concerns. This feature is one which has contributed largely to Louisville's supremacy, as it is a fact that the interests here demand strenuous action and trained ability, and where men possessing these qualities congregate success is sure to follow as well as further enlargement of business fields and operating opportunities. Among the men of action and ability of Louisville who have contributed to its prestige through their connection with large affairs is Laurel Winter Botts, president of the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company, who is also identified with other large concerns.

Mr. Botts was born May 11, 1866, in Shelby County, Kentucky, a son of William Harvey and Elizabeth (Bohannon) Botts. His father, a native of Kentucky, passed his life as a physician and surgeon in the country districts of Shelby County, where he built up a large and important practice and where he was held in great affection and veneration by his patients. He was a member of the various organizations of his profession and stood high in the estimation of his fellow-practitioners, being also a public-spirited citizen of his community and a faithful member of the Baptist Church. His political affiliation was with the Democratic party. He and his wife, also a native of Kentucky, were the parents of five sons, of whom four are living, and Laurel W. was the fourth in order of birth.

Laurel Winter Botts was given his early educational training in the public schools of Shelby County, following which he pursued a law course in the law school of Prof. William Chenault, which was completed in 1887. In 1889 he entered the employ of the Mechanics Trust Company, which was organized in that year and which subsequently consolidated with the Columbia Trust Company in 1892. Starting as an office boy in 1889, Mr. Botts filled the various official positions in the Trust Company to that of president, to which he was elected in 1909.

In 1912 the Columbia Trust Company and the Fidelity Trust Company consolidated under the name of Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company, Mr. Botts being elected vice president thereof, which position he held until 1919 when he was elected president of the company, which position he now occupies. He is a director in the Citizens Union National Bank, a director and treasurer of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Company, a director of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, a director in the Federal Chemical Company, a director in the Louisville Public Warehouse Company, and a director in the Louisville Cotton Mills Company. Mr. Botts is a member of the Pen-dennis and Louisville Country clubs; a past master of Excelsior Lodge No. 258, F. & A. M.; and a member of King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; Louisville Commandery No. 1, K. T., of which he is past eminent



E. H. Miller M.D.

commander; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Politically he maintains an independent attitude and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Public-spirited and charitable, he has always given generously toward those measures which he believes will tend toward the betterment of the masses, and carries into his every day life the principles he professes in his church relations.

On April 6, 1887, Mr. Botts was united in marriage at Louisville with Miss Anne McGowan, who was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, daughter of John and Lucy (McCarroll) McGowan, natives of Kentucky, the former of whom is deceased and the latter now a resident of Louisville, where Mr. McGowan was formerly a prominent merchant and influential citizen. Mrs. Botts was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Botts: Franklin A., who married Alice Lewis and has two children, Elizabeth and Franklin A., Jr.; Graeme G., who married Elizabeth Helm and has one daughter, Lucy; William H., who is unmarried and resides at home; Elizabeth, who is the wife of John L. Helm, Jr., and has two children, John L., III, and Anne M.; and Laurel Winter, Jr., and Lucy, who reside with their parents.

JAMES WILLIAM PFEFFER has had almost a life long experience in the farming affairs of Union County, is also well known in business circles, and for several years past has made his home in Uniontown.

He was born on a farm in Union County December 1, 1850, a son of Joseph Sexton and Mary Ann (Coomes) Pfeffer. His father was a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1848, about the time of the German Revolution, and was married in Union County to Miss Coomes, who was born there and represented an old Kentucky family. Joseph S. Pfeffer was a shoemaker by trade, but on coming to Union County lived on a farm and supplemented his farm income with operating a cobbling shop at his home. He and his wife were devout Catholics, and he died at the age of seventy-eight. The widowed mother is still living, at the age of eighty-eight, her home being with her son James W.

James W. Pfeffer was one of a family of three sons and six daughters, all of whom grew up on the farm. He acquired a common school education and was at home until the age of twenty-one. On March 24, 1881, he married Miss Susan Catherine Ruark, a native of Union County. While no children have blessed their union, Mr. and Mrs. Pfeffer have reared four in their home, and both are people whose kindly interest have extended to church, philanthropy and the general welfare of their community.

After his marriage Mr. Pfeffer settled on a farm and kept his home in the country until 1917, when he removed to Uniontown. He still supervises his farming interests, but for a number of years has been engaged in the grain business and is vice president and general manager of the Wabash Elevated Company. A democrat, he has never sought office, and is an active member of the Catholic Church in Uniontown.

W. B. JONES is manager of the Lexington District for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He was educated for the law but took up insurance instead, and for nearly twenty years has been with the Metropolitan Life and is one of the very resourceful and effective men in the great organization.

Prior to 1902 the Metropolitan was represented by a very small business in and around Lexington. In 1902 the Metropolitan acquired the Lexington business of the Sun Life of Louisville and the American Life of Lexington, and forthwith began building up a business on large scale operations. The first superintendent of the Lexington district for the Metropolitan Life was R. C. Ware, who after some seven years was succeeded

by W. B. Jones in 1912. The State of Kentucky is divided into eleven districts by the Metropolitan Life. The Lexington Agency now has about thirty-two thousand policy holders and features both the industrial and ordinary life policies. In ordinary life there are about 7,000 policy holders in this district, and the company also does an increasing business in the group plan of insurance, applicable to banks and other corporations. The business of the Lexington District has doubled in the last nine years, and the personnel of the company in the district, including office employees and solicitors, numbers about twenty-four.

W. B. Jones was born in West Virginia in 1879. His father was a minister of the United Brethren Church. He acquired his education in his native state, and graduated from the law school of the University of West Virginia in 1902. He at once entered the insurance field with the Metropolitan Life and for several years before coming to Lexington was at Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Board of Commerce, is a director of the Lexington Boy Scouts and a member of its executive committee and Scout council. He is president of the Lions Club and was one of its organizers. The Lions like the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs is made up of business men, and these organizations have done much to arouse Lexington to an appreciation of its wonderful opportunities in a commercial way. Mr. Jones is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and for several years was a member of the Shriners Patrol. For three years he served as president of the Blue Grass Underwriters Association.

In 1914 Mr. Jones married Miss Guy Lee Cochran of Owensboro, Kentucky. She is a member of the Christian Science Church.

THOMAS SMALL WALLER, JR., is one of the young, progressive lawyers of western Kentucky, and since his admission to the bar has rapidly achieved all the elements of professional success and honor at Morganfield, his home city.

He was born at Morganfield October 12, 1890, a son of Benjamin Gibson and Pearl (Ray) Waller. His father for many years has been a Morganfield merchant. Reared in his native town, where he attended public schools, Mr. Waller has a most thorough and liberal education preparatory to his professional career. In 1912 he received the degree Bachelor of Science from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, and then went east to Yale University Law School, where he received his law diploma in 1914. He was admitted to the Kentucky bar the same year, and since then has been busily engaged in practice at Morganfield.

Since January, 1918, Mr. Waller has also been county treasurer of Union County. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1915 he married Miss Lucile Nunn, daughter of Dr. Will H. Nunn, of Morganfield.

CHARLES CLAY TUCKER during early life was a school teacher, for many years has been busily engaged with extensive farming interests in Union County, was called from the farm to the duties of county office, and is now rendering most effective service as county judge.

Judge Tucker was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, August 12, 1871, a son of Theophilus and Josephine (Hibbs) Tucker. His father was born in Spencer County, September 13, 1834, and has had his home in Union County since November 24, 1874, being numbered among the substantial farmers of the county. His wife was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, April 5, 1844. Her mother was a daughter of Henry Christ, a distinguished Kentucky pioneer, who operated the first salt works in the state.

Oldest of five children, Charles Clay Tucker grew up on a farm in Union County from the age of three, and until seventeen attended country school. At that

time he bought his time from his father at \$15 a month until he should be twenty-one. For a period of ten years he alternated between school teaching and operating a farm, but after that gave his entire time to farming, and still has a small amount of land cultivated under his general supervision.

His first important public office was that of tax commissioner of Union County, to which he was elected in 1913. He served four years, then, in 1917, was chosen county judge, and has since presided over the County Court and has handled the fiscal affairs of the county with singular good judgment and economy during the war period and reconstruction times.

Judge Tucker is a democrat, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Church. In 1894 he married Miss Rosa Ghormley. She died in 1901, the mother of three children, Shellie, Amelia and Clara. In 1907 Judge Tucker married Mrs. Birdie Whitlege, and they have two children, named Roscoe and Glenville.

WILLIAM R. MILWARD conducts a funeral and undertaking establishment at 159-163 North Broadway, Lexington, which historically is one of the oldest undertaking establishments in the Middle West, since the business has been continuous in one family through three generations, for nearly a century.

His grandfather, Joseph Milward, was a Lexington undertaker as early as 1825. The chief qualification of an undertaker at that time was ability as a cabinet maker and casket maker, and he had a shop in which most of the caskets used were manufactured. At that time the Milward place of business was on Main Street, near the site of the old Fort, where the settlers in a time not very remote had protected themselves from the Indians.

Joseph Milward in 1856, about thirty years after he started in business at Lexington, took in his son J. U. Milward as a partner, and by that time the business had become a wholesale and retail furniture house. It was continued as Milward & Son until 1867, when William R. Milward, Sr., bought an interest and the business title was changed to Milward & Company. At that time a three story building was erected on Main Street, and the furniture and undertaking business rapidly grew in importance and volume. J. U. Milward retired in 1887, at which time W. R. Milward, Sr., moved to 5 East Main Street and continued business as undertaker and funeral director. At that date he associated with him his eldest son, Stanley Milward, and in 1892 William R. Milward, Jr. became associated with the business. The next removal of the plant came in 1895, to 9 East Short Street, and since 1906 the business has been conducted in the three story building at 159-163 North Broadway, in a building especially erected and equipped for the purpose. The first floor, 66x200 feet, contains the offices and automobile depository, the second floor contains the show room and chapel, and the entire building is devoted to the needs of the business.

William R. Milward, Sr., who was born at Lexington February 5, 1842, and died April 19, 1913, joined the Union Army at the age of nineteen as first lieutenant of Company A, Twenty-first Kentucky Infantry. He was several times promoted, and when he was mustered out in 1866 was lieutenant colonel commanding his regiment. As noted above, he bought an interest in the business soon after coming out of the army, and for nearly half a century was closely identified with this business and with the affairs of Lexington. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Arabella Bright, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky. Of their four children three are still living.

William R. Milward, Jr., the second in the family, was born at Lexington December 1, 1869, and acquired

his education in the schools of Lexington and Transylvania University. For nearly thirty years he has been active in the business which is still continued under the name W. R. Milward. Mr. Milward is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and, like his father, is a republican voter. April 7, 1902, he married Lucy Thompson Harris, who was born at Sedalia, Missouri. They have two children: William E. and Anne Hart.

MORGAN C. BOYD is one of Hopkinsville's energetic younger business men, and in a comparatively brief period of years has put himself at the head of or vitally connected with the executive management of many important interests, particularly in the tobacco business.

Mr. Boyd was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, June 23, 1888. His grandfather, William Boyd, was a native of Virginia, and became an early settler in Trigg County, Kentucky, where he developed some extensive farming interests, and where he lived out his life. He married Harriet Gray, who also died in Trigg County. C. G. Boyd, father of the Hopkinsville business man, was born at Wallonia, Kentucky, in 1862, lived there until young manhood and then removed to Canton, Kentucky, was married there and for many years was engaged in the dry goods and general merchandise business, building up the largest store of its kind in that vicinity. He died at Canton in 1908. He was a democrat and a very sincere member of the Christian Church. He married Mollie Hawks, who was born in Trigg County, at Canton, in 1857, and is now living at Hopkinsville. She became the mother of four children: Jesup, who died at Hopkinsville at the age of twenty-three; Morgan C.; Clarence, a partner with his brother Morgan in business; and Nannie, who lives with her mother.

Morgan C. Boyd attended the public schools of Cadiz, Kentucky, including high school, and at the age of eighteen came to Hopkinsville, in 1905, and continuously for fifteen years his experience has been chiefly in the tobacco industry. His first employment was as office boy for H. H. Abernathy & Company. A year later he was shipping clerk for M. H. Tandy & Company, remaining in that position a year, then for a year was buyer for the American Snuff Company, spent two years as partner in the tobacco firm of J. P. Thompson & Company, and then was president of the Hancock Warehouse Company five years. Since 1919 he has been manager of the Universal Leaf Tobacco Company, which has recently constructed a new rehandling house of brick at the corner of Fourteenth and Clay streets, where the company has its offices. This is one of the best buildings in western Kentucky. Mr. Boyd is also owner of the M. C. Boyd Coal & Transfer Company, the largest business of its kind in Hopkinsville. Its plant and offices are at Fourteenth and Railroad streets. He is president of the Gorman Tobacco Company and a director of the First National Bank. Such is the goodly array of interests with which Mr. Boyd has identified himself since he came to Hopkinsville.

He is a deacon in the Christian Church, a republican, and is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks. He is unmarried and lives at Eighth and Liberty streets.

RICHARD T. ANDERSON was a Lexington citizen whose quiet and unassuming but efficient service as a banker, and business man, had an importance that would never be measured by the amount of publicity he received. He shunned publicity, but his immediate associates knew and understood the sound quality of his abilities and the essential kindness and public spirit which animated him at all times.

He was born at Lexington in March, 1839, and died there in January, 1911. He was a bachelor, and for years he made his home with his brother John E. Anderson and they were closely associated both in a business way



W. L. Milward.

and in their personal lives. During his early life he was a farmer on Leestown Pike. He was also in the lumber business and he and his brother John were active in the private bank of Headley, Anderson & Company. He was a director of the Northern Bank and was president of the Agricultural Fair and in its reorganization was instrumental in securing the present Fair grounds. Early in its organization he became a director of the Security Trust Company and during his later years was vice president. He and his brother John owned and bred some trotting horses, though neither followed the racing circuit. John Anderson had one fine mare exhibited at the Philadelphia Centennial. Richard T. Anderson was a democrat, but after Bryan became a power in the party was an independent.

RICHARD T. ANDERSON, namesake and nephew of the late Richard T. Anderson, whose career as a prominent Lexington banker and business man has been previously reviewed, has also devoted his active years to banking and finance and is second vice president of the Security Trust Company of Lexington.

Mr. Anderson was born at Lexington September 7, 1870. His grandfather, John Anderson, was of an old Virginia family, was a lumber dealer, carpenter and builder of Lexington, and died when comparatively young. Some of the houses he built are still standing to testify to his sound workmanship. He also owned farm lands. His son John E. Anderson was born in Lexington in 1845 and for many years was interested in farming on a 400 acre farm on Leestown Pike. For twelve years during the '70s and '80s he was a partner in the Anderson & McCann chinaware business at Lexington. He was also for many years a director of the Fayette National Bank. He never sought public office and was of a somewhat retiring disposition. John E. Anderson married Jane Gathright of Louisville who died in May, 1890. John E. Anderson died in November, 1908. He is survived by two children, Richard T. and Mildred Baker, the latter the wife of W. H. Hart of Lexington.

Richard T. Anderson was liberally educated, graduating from the State University in 1890 and for several years was a bookkeeper in the Fayette National Bank. He then became member of the firm Anderson & Dudley which succeeded to the chinaware business in which his father had formerly been interested, and he was an active member of this firm from 1902 to 1905. Following that he was a bookkeeper in the Second National Bank a year, then with the Fayette National Bank, for about a year was busy with his duties as executor for his uncle Richard T. Anderson's estate. His uncle for many years had been a director of the Security Trust Company, and the nephew was elected a director in 1911 and in 1918 chosen vice president, and has since given all his time to this bank. Mr. Anderson was cashier of the Lexington chapter of the second Red Cross war fund and treasurer of the united war work drive and area chairman of the fifth or Victory loan drive. This area embraced the eastern half of Kentucky.

He is a member of the Board of Commerce, and the Lexington and Elks Clubs. In 1900 he married Lutie Respass who died in 1914. Later he married Hazel Cottingham of Paris, Kentucky. They have one daughter Hazel. Mrs. Anderson is a prominent worker in the Lexington Woman's Club and is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

HENRY BENJAMIN ALLEN, M. D. With the necessity of self support imposed upon him in early youth, Doctor Allen through a long experience as a merchant's clerk steadily adhered to an ambition to become a physician, a profession honored by three generations of the Allen family in Kentucky. For over fifteen years he has been well established in his chosen work at Morganfield.

His grandparents were Dr. James B. and Frances (Dixon) Allen, and his grandfather was one of the able medical men of his time. Joseph Benjamin Allen, father of Henry Benjamin, was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, graduated in medicine, from the University of Louisville, and for sixteen years discharged the duties of a faithful doctor in the community of Boxville in Union County, where he died June 26, 1891, at the age of forty-two. His wife was Etta Mattingly, a native of Nelson County, Kentucky, and she is still living at Morganfield, the mother of six children.

Henry Benjamin Allen was born at White Sulphur Springs in Union County, September 9, 1873, and was reared and educated in the common schools of Boxville. After leaving school he went to work in a dry goods store at Morganfield, and that was his chief line of work for a period of twelve years. In 1899 he completed a course in the Bryant-Stratton Business College at Louisville. In 1900 he began the regular study of medicine at the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, and was graduated July 1, 1903. He then returned to Morganfield, where he has a large and profitable clientage and a host of friends. He is a member of the Union County and Kentucky State Medical Societies.

Doctor Allen is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Elks, and is a member of the Catholic Church. In 1907 he married Elizabeth Hammack, of Morganfield. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM SPENCER. An active business experience of forty years has made William Spencer prominently known all over the lumber manufacturing sections of Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee. For the past ten years his home has been in Lexington, though much of his time is given to the personal management of his manufacturing interests in Tennessee.

Mr. Spencer was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, in 1859, son of William and Louise (Brittain) Spencer. His father was owner of coal lands in eastern Kentucky, and also kept many men at work logging timber and floating it down the rivers to mill. William Spencer grew up on a farm and as a boy became conversant with the various processes of lumber manufacture. He acquired a good education, finishing in the Kentucky University while Prof. Walter K. Patterson was Dean. Since then his activities have been wholly devoted to the timber and lumber business.

In Breathitt County Mr. Spencer married Miss Leone E. Ramsey, who at that time was a popular teacher and who has continued her intellectual activities and has reared her children in an atmosphere of culture and of high ideals. Mrs. Spencer was born at Manchester, Clay County, Kentucky, where her father was a merchant. As a young girl she began teaching and was teaching in Breathitt County when she met and married Mr. Spencer. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have a family of nine children: Herbert, associated in business with his father; Gertrude, wife of John B. Conley, a civil engineer and map maker at Lexington; Louise, wife of Homer Holt Givin, general manager of the Lincoln Coal Company near Hazard, Kentucky; Robert Lee, an electrician living in Chicago; Henry L., a graduate of Kentucky University and a practicing lawyer at Jackson; John G. Carlisle, who entered the first officers training camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a lieutenant, and during his year in France, while on the battle front, was shot through both lungs, but has survived the ordeal of war and lives at Jackson, Kentucky; Marjory C., a graduate of the Nazareth Convent at Nazareth, Kentucky, and a stenographer; Blanche, a student in the Nazareth Academy; and Wilfred Gerald, a student in the Lexington High School.

J. R. SMITH, vice president and manager of the Smith-Haggard Lumber Company, building material dealers

and building contractors, one of the most successful organizations of its kind in Lexington, has been engaged in the building trades and as a contractor since early manhood, with a wide range of experience.

Mr. Smith was born in Madison County, Kentucky, son of S. B. Smith. He acquired a common school education, and learned the carpenter's trade under his father. At the age of twenty Mr. Smith removed to Decatur, Illinois, where for eight years he worked as a carpenter and also as a contractor. For five years he was at Lake Charles, Louisiana, as superintendent of a planing mill, and in 1905 returned to Kentucky and at Lexington was building superintendent for the Lexington Lumber & Manufacturing Company for several years. For five years he was building superintendent for the S. F. McCormick Lumber Company, and had a large force of men under his supervision.

In November, 1910, he became a member of the building contracting firm of Smith & Haggard, and on May 1, 1920, they expanded their business by the establishment of the Smith-Haggard Lumber Company, Incorporated, with a capital of \$65,000. They handle an extensive line of building materials, operate their own planing mill for the manufacture of interior finish and mill work, and as building contractors they have made a specialty of home building, having fulfilled contracts all over the Blue Grass region.

The president of the company is C. L. Hanks, Mr. Smith is vice president and manager, L. L. Hanks is secretary-treasurer, G. P. Haggard is building superintendent, and another director is R. Denton. Mr. C. L. Hanks, president of the company is a native of Carroll County, Kentucky, son of John H. Hanks and grandson of Elijah Hanks, a pioneer settler there. C. L. Hanks was for eighteen years a prominent shoe merchant at Lexington. His first wife, Mayme Land, a sister of Charles Land, died at Lexington in 1905. Later he married Elizabeth Gorman. His son Lee Land Hanks, secretary and treasurer of the company, married Irene Robertson.

At Decatur, Illinois, J. R. Smith married Miss May Kitchen, and they have four children: Estelle Virginia, a high school teacher; J. Ralph and Thomas C., the latter associated with his father's business; and Harold A.

Mr. Smith is a past noble grand of Merrick Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for eleven consecutive years was a delegate to the Grand Lodge. For nine years he has been a member of the Board of Directors and for five years chairman of the Board of the Odd Fellows Home, and in that capacity the responsibility for all details of operation and management devolved upon him. He is affiliated with the Odd Fellows Encampment and the Rebekahs, and is a member of the Order of Elks. He and his family worship in the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM LETELLE PETTY. Among the prominent operators in the leaf tobacco industry at Lexington, one who has had more than thirty-six years of experience in this line and whose activities have been conducted in several states is William Letelle Petty. Mr. Petty has been a resident of Lexington since 1906, and during a quarter of a century of connection with the business interests of this city has established himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of his associates.

William L. Petty was born in Halifax County, Virginia, April 18, 1866, a son of Henry T. and Margaret (Dupree) Petty, natives of the same state. His father, a life-long agriculturist, member of the Baptist Church and a democrat, died in 1910, at the age of sixty-two years, while his mother passed away when but thirty-three years of age. Of their five children four are still living.

The eldest of his parents' children, William L. Petty acquired his education through attendance at the public school of Riceville, Virginia, to reach which he

had to walk five miles from his home. His boyhood days were passed on his father's farm, but later he gave up agricultural work to accept a position as clerk in a country store. After two years in this capacity in 1884 he embarked in the leaf tobacco business at Danville, Virginia, where his modest tentative operations were carried on with encouraging success for three years. Moving then to South Boston, Virginia, he spent about two years in that community, his next location being at Rocky Mountain, North Carolina, where he continued his operations about seven years. In 1906 Mr. Petty came to Lexington and established himself in the leaf tobacco business, with which he has been identified to the present time. He is widely known in the business as an operator of broad and varied experience, expert knowledge and capable judgment, as well as a man of the highest integrity and sound business principles.

While located temporarily at South Boston, Virginia, Mr. Petty met Miss Sue A. Pendexter, the second of the six children of Henry and Amelia (Sydnor) Pendexter, and February 10, 1895, Mr. Petty and Miss Pendexter were united in marriage. Her father was originally a farmer, but in later life engaged in the lumber business at South Boston, Virginia, where he and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church, and he was a democratic voter. Mr. and Mrs. Petty are the parents of one daughter, Margaret, the wife of Dr. I. S. Stevenson, of Lexington, who has one son, William Letelle. Mr. Petty is a democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is prominently known in Masonry, being a member of Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 163, A. F. & A. M., at Rocky Mountain, North Carolina; Rocky Mountain Chapter, R. A. M.; Webb Commandery No. 2; and Olesha Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand of the Lexington Lodge.

MILTON YOUNG, one of Kentucky's foremost turf men and breeders, and a prominent member of the Kentucky State Racing Commission, was born in Western Kentucky, and for the last ten years of his life lived at Lexington, where he died May 5, 1918.

He was born in Union County, January 10, 1851, son of Milton and Maria (Thompson) Young. His great-grandfather, John Young, was a native of London, settled in Virginia at the close of the eighteenth century and in 1793 moved to Nelson County, Kentucky. His son John Young built one of the first brick houses in Kentucky. His son Bryan R. was a physician of note, and during 1845-47 represented Bardstown District in Congress. Milton Young, father of the late Milton Young, long occupied a prominent place in the affairs of Union County, where he owned extensive farming interests, was a county judge, later engaged in the tobacco business in Henderson County, and was elected from that county to the Legislature, dying while enroute to the State Capitol to take his seat. He was a conservative Union man and had great ability as a public speaker.

Milton Young, Jr., was educated in public and private schools at Henderson, and began dealing in cigars and tobacco when only fourteen years of age. Two years later he became proprietor with George S. Norris in a hardware business at Henderson, and from his career as a merchant achieved a financial success that enabled him to participate in the affairs of the turf and as a thoroughbred breeder.

Some of the important facts in his career as a horseman will appear from the following outline: In 1878 he purchased Joe Rhodes, a thoroughbred horse, and the following year his colors appeared for the first time on the turf. From time to time he added to his stable of racers such noted horses as Boot Jack, Bancroft, Getaway, Boatman, Beatrice and others. His entire racing career was successful. At Cincinnati



W. L. Petty

1881 he had six horses entered in six races and ran without defeat, winning the entire six. At St. Louis his Getaway won the best $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile heat race on record. At Nashville in 1881 Boot Jack won two races in one day, and a stake race on the day following. At the spring meeting in St. Louis in 1882 he won the entire program of the opening day, the four winners being Monogram, Boot Jack, Ascender and Bancroft. In that year he sold his entire racing stable to R. C. Pate. Having decided to embark in the breeding of thoroughbreds, he bought McGrathiana, the estate of Price McGrath, the home of Tom Bowling and Aristides. Here he collected stallions and brood mares of the best blood, the unbeaten Hanover being his premier stallion. For a quarter of a century he sent annually to the sale marts of the East large quotas of embryo racers, and he came to have the distinction of owning the largest thoroughbred breeding establishment in the world. In addition to Hanover, who had won thirty-two races and approximately \$121,000, his racing stallions included Onondago, Pirate of Penzance, Lamplighter, Sorcerer, Friar, Favor, Strathmore, Cameron, Woolsthorpe, Sempronius, Yorkshire Lad, Lackford, Monsieur de Lorne, King of Coins and Alloway. Among the notable mares were American Lady, Ambulance, Anna Lisle, Bezique, Borealis, Laughing Water, Nellie Blythe, Pocahontas and others. Some of the notable products of McGrathiana while in his hands were Yankee Consul, Handspun, Sewell and Broomstick.

For years Mr. Young was an officer of the Kentucky Racing Association and a member of the old American Turf Congress. As a member of the Kentucky State Racing Commission he was author of some of its best rules, notably that which fixed the limit of commission to be charged in pari-mutuels at five per cent. In the early part of 1900 adverse racing laws were passed whereupon the price of thoroughbreds ceased to make breeding profitable. In 1908 he sold his farm and horses at auction and took up his residence at Lexington. He was a colonel on the staff of Gov. John Young Brown.

At Morganfield, Kentucky, December 14, 1882, he married Miss Lucy Spalding, daughter of Ignatius A. Spalding, whose life is reviewed in the following sketch. Mrs. Young keeps her home at Lexington. She is the mother of seven children: Spalding; Alice and Maria, of the Order of the Sacred Heart; Milton, who was a volunteer for special service during the European war; Jack Spalding, who was an American officer in the World war; Tom Brown, a student at the University of Notre Dame; and Lucy Young, attending the University of Kentucky.

IGNATIUS A. SPALDING was a prominent lawyer and leader in public affairs in Western Kentucky.

He was born at Morganfield, Union County, December 3, 1833, and died November 14, 1913. He was the only son of Ignatius A. and Ann (Huston) Spalding. His grandparents were Benedict and Allethaire (Abell) Spalding, natives of St. Mary's County, Maryland. Ignatius A. Spalding, Sr., was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland, in 1790, and died in 1852. In 1828 he married Jane Pottinger, whose children were Samuel, Robert A. and Allethaire. In 1820 Ignatius A. Spalding, Sr., moved to Union County, Kentucky, became a successful merchant, and also interested himself in public affairs. He sat in the second Constitutional Convention of the state. His second wife was Ann Huston, who was born in North Carolina in 1795 and died in 1877. Her father, William Huston, was a native of Philadelphia and had served as a Revolutionary soldier under Washington.

The late Ignatius A. Spalding was liberally educated at St. Joseph's College at Bardstown. In 1853 he married his cousin, Susan A. Johnson, who was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, daughter of Jack and Lucy (Huston) Johnson.

Early in his law practice Ignatius A. Spalding earned

both professional and public distinction. He was elected county judge. In 1867 was sent to the State Senate, served as court house commissioner, and in 1885 was elected a member of the Lower House, where he became a candidate for speaker. He served as a state railroad commissioner until the change of administrations. He was one of the very early and effective advocates of good roads building. He was the promoter of a road five miles in length connecting Morganfield and Uniontown, an air line route 100 feet wide, in which the hills were graded down, and this fine portion of highway stands as a monument to his early foresight and influence. He had all the grace of an old time orator, but had more than eloquence, his resourcefulness, knowledge and purposes enabling him to adapt his speech to any audience and command respectful attention. St. Ann's Catholic Church at Morganfield was built largely through his effort. Failing health finally compelled him to give up active law practice, but he spent the rest of his life at Morganfield.

His widow survived him until March, 1916. They had a family of four children: Jack Spalding became a lawyer and has earned the honors of his profession at Atlanta, Georgia. Lucy Spalding is the widow of Milton Young, late of Lexington, a distinguished Kentuckian whose career is sketched above. Sue Ellen Spalding is Sister Mary Loyola, Mother Superior of the Good Shepherd Convent at Spokane, Washington. Ann Spalding is Sister Aloysia of the Nazareth Order at the Mother House in Nazareth, Kentucky.

JOHN B. ELLIOTT. The entire Blue Grass section of Kentucky knows and appreciates the services of John B. Elliott as a master mind in the theatrical and entertainment field. He was the promoter and is president and general manager of the Phoenix Amusement Company, Incorporated, which operates on a capital of \$600,000. Those who know his record say that Mr. Elliott is one of the keenest business men of Lexington and apparently has the best years of his life still ahead of him.

The Phoenix Amusement Company has about 200 people on its payroll, and pays out between \$2,800 and \$4,500 a week for employes and entertainers. B. J. Treacy is secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Elliott was born at Lexington, son of A. D. Elliott, who for a quarter of a century was a harness dealer in the city. John B. Elliott showed a strong inclination for entertainment lines when a boy in school. It has been the object of his close study and activity almost from boyhood. Formerly he operated such well known houses as the Colonial and Princess at Lexington, the Alamo at Paris, and the Alhambra at Richmond. He built these theaters, and at one time was manager of twelve houses in the Blue Grass section. He still owns individually five of these, including those at Frankfort and Winchester. The Phoenix Amusement Company took over seven of his theaters. Those in Lexington are the well known Strand and Ben Ali, high class motion picture houses, and the Opera House devoted to high class performance of the legitimate stage.

Mr. Elliott married Mabel Wilkerson, daughter of Millard Wilkerson, who was a farmer in Fayette County. They have one son, Morgan, now manager of the Ben Ali theater at Lexington.

ULYSSES GRANT SAUNDERS. While death disrupted many of his extensive plans, Ulysses Grant Saunders in the fifty-one years of his life had achieved a definite place among the business farmers and livestock breeders of the Kentucky Blue Grass. He was a well known horseman, also a breeder of Hereford cattle, and his character was distinguished not only by industry and energy but by a wholesome kindness that gained him many friends wherever he lived.

Mr. Saunders, who died at the Battle Creek Sani-

tarium in Michigan in 1919, was born on the old Saunders farm in Fleming County, Kentucky, March 27, 1868. His parents were Moses and Nancy (Smith) Saunders. His father's first wife was a Miss Blackstone, and by that marriage there is one son, Thomas, still living at Hillsboro. Ulysses G. Saunders was the youngest son of his mother's children, and his three surviving brothers are M. C. Saunders, Raleigh and Bruce Saunders. There are two surviving sisters, Mrs. Harlan Day and Mrs. W. S. McKee. Moses Saunders died at the age of eighty-three.

Ulysses G. Saunders grew up on the Fleming County farm, had a common school education, and after leaving school his future progress depended largely upon his own activities and ambition. On October 22, 1889, he married Miranda Anne Denton, who grew up in the same neighborhood in Fleming County. Mrs. Saunders, who lives in Lexington, is a daughter of William and Malinda (Jones) Denton, who spent their lives on the old Denton farm where her father died at the age of sixty.

The late Mr. Saunders owned for several years the old Saunders farm. For a number of years his residence was at Hillsboro in Fleming County, where he and his brother M. C. Saunders constituted a well known firm of tobacco dealers, stock traders and farmers, and they continued their business together until 1911. In that year U. G. Saunders sold his home farm and bought the partnership farm, but lived in Flemingsburg and continued dealing in tobacco. In 1914 he bought the Senator Bailey farm, Fairland, four miles from Lexington on the Versailles Pike. He built the present commodious house on that farm. During 1915 he sold the farm and bought part of the Haggin farm, naming it Springdale. This place comprised 1500 acres on the Russell Cave Pike, ten miles from Lexington. Here he laid the foundation of a fine herd of Hereford cattle and made the farm notable for its cattle and trotting horses. He kept stables of saddle animals and trotters at the Fair Grounds, had them trained and raced them, and his stock commanded high premiums on the market. His Hereford cattle also won many awards. In 1916 Mr. Saunders bought the old home of Reger Smith on South Ashland Street in Lexington, where Mrs. Saunders resides.

While a successful stockman, Mr. Saunders was perhaps longest interested as a leader and dealer and grower of tobacco. He helped organize the Burley Tobacco Company at Flemingsburg, was on the executive committee of the company and managed the first loose leaf warehouse at Flemingsburg, continuing for many years on the executive board. He also continued as a stockholder in the Burley Company, and on his own farms grew tobacco in large quantities. In 1918 he had resumed partnership relations with his brother M. C. Saunders, who bought a half interest in the Springdale Farm, while Ulysses G. acquired a half interest in his brother's farm three miles out of Lexington. He also bought the Meadows, the old Stoll farm at the city limits of Lexington, comprising 250 acres. The brothers had formulated plans for enlarging their Hereford cattle and horse business, and it was in the midst of these busy activities that Mr. Saunders passed away.

He was a republican in politics and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as a steward.

Mrs. Saunders' only child is Eldiva Denton, now the wife of Lucien Parker Lee. Mr. Lee now has the management and operation of the Meadows farm, and he and his wife live with Mrs. Saunders. Mrs. Lee was educated at Millersburg and at the Randolph Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia.

A. G. PAYNE, of Lexington, has built up an extraordinarily successful business as a manufacturer of proprietary medicines. When he started to work in 1899 he had no capital and manufactured and sold all his

goods. The first five years gave him a living and valuable experience as a foundation for his future work. During those years his medicines were handled direct between his factory and retail drug stores. His products were manufactured as the Quaker Remedies, including tonics, liniments, salves, and acquired an extensive popularity and sale over Kentucky and Tennessee. Eventually he became half owner of the plant at Cincinnati where the medicines were manufactured.

The second stage of his career came when he put on the market "Payne's New Discovery," and four years later, when he had built up the business to annual sales of \$150,000, he sold out to Cincinnati parties, and the remedy continued to be sold throughout Southern states.

Mr. Payne then became proprietor of the German Medicine Company of Cincinnati and put on the market the Andes Medicines. After three years he sold the Cincinnati plant and then concentrated his manufacturing business at Lexington, where he erected a double two-story and basement building on Walnut Street. The accommodations of this plant are already outgrown. He sold the patent rights in the name "Payne" and his present wares are manufactured under the name "Andes," a modification of his own Christian name. The first year his sales totaled \$75,000, and in 1920 the volume of business reached nearly \$300,000. The "Andes" medical products are now distributed over nearly all of North America, and there is a branch at Toronto and another at Havana, Cuba. The products are now sold altogether through jobbing houses. Mr. Payne employs five commercial salesmen on the road, two advertising men, besides chemists and other employees at the Lexington plant.

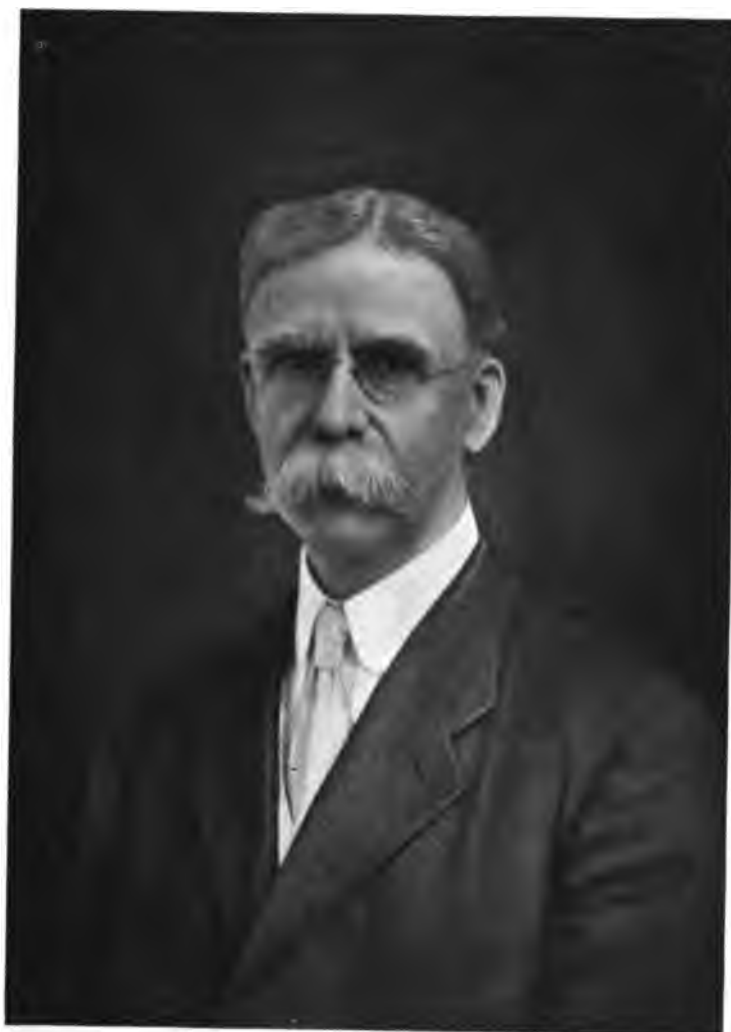
Mr. A. G. Payne is the youngest of four children of Lewis M. and Ellen (Woodson) Payne. His father was a Virginian, a Confederate soldier, and for a number of years conducted a general merchandise store near Cumberland Gap in Eastern Kentucky. He was one of the organizers of Bell County, Kentucky, and served as its first county judge.

A. G. Payne is a member of the Broadway Christian Church. He married at North Middletown in Bourbon County Rosa Moore, daughter of James S. Moore, a prominent farmer of that county. Mrs. Payne has three brothers in the ministry. A. R. Moore, secretary of the Foreign Mission Society; S. B. Moore, a pastor at Butler, Missouri; and C. E. Moore, in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne have one daughter, Martha Crouch, now a student in the State University at Lexington.

WILLIAM H. FORBES. Some of the most successful men of this age are those who have concentrated upon some one line and bent their energies to mastering its every detail. Having kept the one idea of perfecting themselves in this line in front of them, they have been able to produce results which not only reflect credit upon their ability but give prestige to the concerns with which they are associated. This is the case with William H. Forbes, secretary of the Forbes Manufacturing Company of Hopkinsville, one of the most progressive young men of Christian County, whose whole business career has been passed in the employ of his present company.

William H. Forbes was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, May 8, 1891, a son of M. C. Forbes, a review of whose life is given elsewhere in this work. Growing up in his native city, William H. Forbes was not only given the advantages afforded by its excellent public schools but also those of the schools at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, Culver, Indiana, and Eau Gallie, Florida, and completed his schooldays when he was twenty years of age. He then entered the office of the M. C. Forbes Manufacturing Company as manager of the office, and while serving as such learned the



Geo L. Ope.

details of the large business of the company. When this concern was incorporated in 1912 Mr. Forbes became secretary of the Forbes Manufacturing Company, and still holds that responsible position. He is also a director of the Forbes Corporation of Hopkinsville, and is a business man of unusual sagacity.

In 1913 Mr. Forbes was married at Madisonville, Kentucky, to Miss Metabeth Sory, a daughter of Dr. J. D. and Sarah (Long) Sory, of Madisonville, where Doctor Sory is engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Forbes died October 22, 1918, leaving two children: M. C., II, who was born June 13, 1916; and James Sory, who was born October 16, 1918. Mr. Forbes is a democrat. The Baptist Church has him enrolled on its membership books. Having all of his interests centered at Hopkinsville, it is but natural that he is a booster of his native city, and his aid can always be counted upon to further all movements which have for their legitimate object the advancement of the best element of this section and the making of further public improvements.

GEORGE L. POPE, M. D. For many years Doctor Pope has practiced medicine and surgery in the City of Louisville, where he was born, and where his Kentucky ancestors settled at the very beginning of colonization at the Falls of the Ohio nearly twenty years before Kentucky became a state. Doctor Pope is a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished of American families. His American ancestry covers a period of nearly three centuries. Every generation has produced men of marked ability and character and women noted for superior excellence in all domestic virtues and social accomplishments. Many of the descendants of the first ancestor in this country distinguished themselves in colonial and revolutionary times. One of the most prominent early names in statecraft and judicial history of Illinois was Judge Nathaniel Pope, Major General Pope of the Civil war also traced his ancestry back to the same source as Doctor Pope of Louisville. The history of the Pope family in America has been carefully compiled, but the limits of the present sketch allow reference only to the outstanding members of the successive generations referring to the Kentucky branch of the family.

The first American ancestor was Nathaniel Pope, who in 1637 was sent from England to the Colony of Maryland to adjust some matters with Lord Baltimore. Subsequently he moved to Pope's Creek in Westmoreland County, Virginia, about 1650, and in the following year received patent to a large tract of land subsequently called the Cliffs. His will was probated April 26, 1660. His daughter Anne was the wife of Maj. John Washington, grandfather of President George Washington.

The line of ancestry as here traced runs through his son Nathaniel Pope II, who spent his life at the family seat, Pope's Creek. His only son was Nathaniel Pope, who in consequence of his mother's second marriage was frequently known as Nathaniel Pope alias Bridges. The second son of Nathaniel Pope the third and Jane (Brown) Pope was Worden Pope, who was born about 1700 and married Hester Netherton. Of the children of Worden Pope the sons Benjamin and William were founders of the Kentucky branch of the family, and both were prominently identified with the original settlement at Louisville. Their sister Jean married Thomas Helm, and was the mother of Governor Helm of Kentucky. William was a captain in the Revolutionary war, afterward a colonel in the Kentucky militia. Many of his descendants became prominent in Kentucky and elsewhere, and one of his distinguished sons was Judge Nathaniel Pope of Illinois, previously referred to.

Benjamin Pope, oldest son of Worden Pope, also served in the Revolutionary war. He came to the Territory of Kentucky perhaps in company with his

brother William, and erected the first house in what is now the City of Louisville, it being the first residence outside of Fort Nelson. That house stood at what is now the corner of Ninth and Main Streets. Subsequently he moved to Bullitt County, and the house he built on his land there in 1788 is still standing and still occupied by the Pope family. Benjamin Pope was born about 1740. In December, 1766, he married Behethiland Foote, and their six children were Nathaniel, Benjamin, Worden, Francis, George Foote and Sallie.

Of these George Foote Pope was the grandfather of Doctor Pope of Louisville. He was appointed when quite young clerk of Bullitt County. He married Martha Lancaster Dozier, whose father was a Frenchman and a captain of a company in General Lafayette's army during the Revolution. George F. Pope had the following children: William Foote, John Dozier, Worden, Elizabeth Ellen, Sallie Ann and Charles Wickliff.

Of this family John Dozier Pope was the father of Doctor Pope. He was born in Bullitt County September 5, 1822, and early in life became a soldier and lawyer of distinction. He joined the Louisville Legion for service in the Mexican war, and in consequence of the loss at sea of his cousin, Capt. Godfrey Pope, he was acting captain of Company E and at the battle of Monterey distinguished himself for gallantry and bravery. After that war he became auditor of the City of Louisville. At the breaking out of the war between the states he was the first to raise the Confederate flag in Kentucky, carrying with him into the First Kentucky Confederate Volunteers almost all of the old Legion with which he had been identified. He was promoted to the rank of major and afterward to lieutenant colonel on General Hardee's staff. After the war he was assistant chief attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company until his death, which occurred January 11, 1902.

Col. John Pope married Euphemia Parkhurst, who died April 5, 1906, at the age of eighty-four. She was born in Newark, New Jersey, and had lived at Louisville from the age of twelve. At the time of her death she was the oldest member of the Chestnut Street Methodist Church, South. Her two sons were Dr. Clarence T. and Dr. George Laughton.

Dr. George Laughton Pope was born at Louisville February 20, 1856, was educated in the public schools of Louisville, and graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in 1881. For nearly twenty years he practiced in Mississippi, but since April, 1900, has resumed his home at Louisville and has been one of the prominent members of the medical profession in that city. He has taken an active part in the various medical associations, is a past master of Shibboleth Lodge No. 750, F. and A. M., past high priest of Highland Chapter No. 50, R. A. M., a member of DeMolay Commandery, K. T., past noble grand of the Odd Fellows and past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1880 Doctor Pope married Genevieve Greenley, a native of West Point, Kentucky. Her father, T. B. Greenley, M. D., LL. D., was a highly accomplished and scholarly physician and practiced in Jefferson County sixty-five years. He died at the age of ninety-one. Doctor Pope has two children. The daughter, Genevieve Elizabeth, is a graduate of the Blue Mountain Female College of Mississippi and is the wife of Dunbar Archer, a merchant of Greenville, Mississippi. They have one daughter, Genevieve Pope Archer. The only son of Doctor Pope is John Greenley Pope, who graduated from the University of the South and from the medical department of the University of Louisville. He married Marguerite Hamilton, a native of Louisville, and they have two children, Elizabeth Hamilton and Helen Lee.

JOHN A. KELLER. An industry that is one of the most important of its kind in Lexington is the floral establishment now conducted by the corporation John A. Keller Company. It is a family concern, and the success of the business has depended largely upon the fact that its founder and his children as they grew up took a full share of responsibility in the work and have co-operated to continue it as one of the important sources of flowers and potted plants for Lexington and a large surrounding territory.

The business was established by the late John A. Keller about forty years ago, and he continued in its active business management until his death in 1907. The business is now incorporated, all the stock being held by his family. John A. Keller was a native of Baden, Germany, and was thirty years of age when he came to America and located at Nicholasville, and two years later moved to Lexington. He was a gardener, and in early years grew grapes as his specialty. Gradually he began handling flowers under glass, and the plant on Sixth Street now has 50,000 square feet under glass, an area of over an acre. The office and show rooms are on Main Street.

Mr. Keller is survived by his widow, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany. They had eight children: James P., who is in the floral business for himself; Thekla, Mrs. Ed. Norton; while the other six children are all living at the old home on East Sixth Street, in the house built by their father in one of the very desirable sections of the city, and they all work together and handle some phase of the growing and profitable business. These six children are Mary, Ferdinand, Lena, Josephine, Theodore and Louise.

Ferdinand Keller is now president and general manager of the business, and he has been familiar with its operations since early boyhood. He is a member of the Board of Commerce at Lexington and the Kiwanis Club, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the family are all communicants of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

RICHARD SPURR WEBB, JR., is a man whose career gives significance to such words as enterprise and initiative. A practical man of affairs, possessing good judgment, confidence and unlimited energy, he is the ideal man to handle any material project involving the use of mechanical facilities, men, organization and capital. He has made a big success as a contractor and real estate developer, and has been equally successful in the automobile field, both as a dealer and as proprietor of the Mammoth Garage at Lexington.

Mr. Webb erected in 1915 on West Main Street what was then the finest garage in any southern city. He built this at a cost of \$59,000. For a time it was operated by other parties, and he soon exchanged the building for an automobile business under his direct control. He occupied the original building until 1919, when he completed his present garage on East Main Street. This building has a frontage of 212 feet and a depth of 160, two stories, with floor space of over 50,000 square feet. The plant cost over \$250,000. One unusual feature is the absolute freedom from obstructing posts. This is the sales headquarters for the Studebaker and Service trucks, and the sales exceed \$1,000,000 a year. The garage is thoroughly equipped, has fifty employes, and Mr. Webb is the all pervading personal genius who directs the entire establishment.

A son of Richard S. and Mary (Gunn) Webb, to whom as individuals and as members of old families a more complete sketch is devoted on other pages, Richard Spurr Webb, Jr., was born on Leestown Pike, two and a half miles from Lexington, December 16, 1888. He was educated in country schools. In 1898 the family moved to Indian Territory, where they spent about six years. Mr. Webb had little opportunity to get any education while in the West. On returning he was a student for one year in the Dudley School and

for six years in the State College, graduating in the electrical engineering course in 1911.

The most prominent traits of his character has been exemplified in his career as a contractor. On April 19, 1913, he went to work with pick and shovel in street work at \$1.50 a day. He continued this heavy manual toil for five months. During that time he helped build some houses and got a knowledge of the building game. He then bought a lot in Mentelle Park, and with the energy characteristic of the man built a house, and cleared over \$500 on the transaction. The second house netted him \$1,150, and the third more than \$1,200. From this he launched into general contracting, and has done much of the building work in Mentelle Park and now has facilities for all lines of construction, including large buildings, and in fact there is nothing in the building line too large to embarrass Mr. Webb. For two years he made an average of transfer in property every week. He has traded in farm lands, and has done much practical farming, raising sheep, tobacco, and other crops. Much of his building contracting has been done in towns outside of Lexington. Mr. Webb is not in politics, and has been a free lance as to organizations of all kinds. He has not enjoyed an uninterrupted smile from fortune, but a man of his character is in fact always fortunate, since he refuses to recognize misfortune in any guise.

At the age of twenty-two he married Miss Allie B. Wilkerson, of Lexington. Their four children are Julia Catherine, Mary Gunn, Mildred Fillmore and Allie B.

BARTLETT W. BLUE, son of a railroad man, felt as a boy a definite call to railroading as a career, and he has remained true to his first choice and is one of the older among the operating officials of the Louisville & Nashville system.

Mr. Blue was born at Belle Plaine, Iowa, February 15, 1872. His father, Abner W. Blue, combined several interests in his life time. At one time he was an Ohio farmer, breeder of Merino sheep until the removal of the tariff made that an unprofitable business. For several years he was also an engineer with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and was in that service when his son was born in Iowa. Later, on coming to Louisville, he resumed railroad work as an engineer for the Louisville & Nashville, and when he finally left his engine he retired and died at Louisville at the age of seventy. He was a Federal soldier during the Civil war, and his army service affected more or less his health and strength through remaining years.

Bartlett W. Blue had his first experience in railroading at the age of fourteen, as an apprentice boy in the Louisville & Nashville shops at Louisville. From the shops he was sent out as a locomotive fireman, then had another shop experience, after which he was placed on a regular run as a fireman and when about nineteen was first promoted to engineer. For twenty-one years he was one of the faithful engine men for the Louisville & Nashville, running on the division including Lexington, and his service was remarkably free from accidents of any kind. He had both freight and passenger runs, having one of the important passenger trains of the division for five years.

In 1909 Mr. Blue came to Lexington as mechanical foreman of the local shops. At that time the shops employed only twenty-five or thirty men, but in 1915 general shops were erected at Lexington and since then all classes of railroad repair work have been handled here, with an average force of 150 men. Mr. Blue as assistant master mechanic is therefore in a very responsible executive position. The yards and shops of the Louisville & Nashville at Lexington are under the direct supervision of Mr. Blue, and these properties exhibit a pleasing contrast to many railroad yards in other cities. Many compliments have been paid Mr. Blue by railway men and officials for what he

has accomplished in the way of adding to the appearance and in detracting in no manner from the efficiency, and several railway publications have contained brief articles of praise for what Mr. Blue has done.

At the age of thirty-two he married Mary A. Roselle, of LaGrange, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Helen attending school in Lexington.

Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and both he and his wife are active members of the Calvary Baptist Church.

GEORGE LUIGART who died in April, 1906, at the age of forty-four, has just reached that stage in business when a man feels justified in retiring from the larger field of activities and enjoying the rewards of previous effort. He was widely known in Lexington as a very successful real estate man, owner and builder of many valuable properties. Some half dozen years before his death he had erected a beautiful and commodious home in Lexington.

His father, Joseph Luigart, is also well remembered at Lexington. He was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, and in 1855 came to the United States. At Cincinnati he became foreman of the malt plant of a brewing company, and later was a partner in several breweries, including one at Logansport, Indiana. While there he invented a beer cooler, and subsequently returned to Cincinnati to begin the manufacture of his patents. The ideas of his original patent are still in use in cooling systems. He finally sold his business to his partner, and in 1875 moved to Kentucky. At Lexington he introduced the first Lager beer ever made in a local plant, in the Wolfe & Yelham brewery. Subsequently he bought an extensive property on North Limestone Street and opened a malt house, conducted as a partnership by Luigart & Harting. This was a very flourishing business and supplied malt for many cities. The business finally declined because of the general introduction of spring barley from the northwestern states, which grew in favor over winter grown barley. He then closed out his business, and he died at the age of sixty-five. In Cincinnati Joseph Luigart married Flora Baumgartner, whom he met in that city. He survived her several years. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters: John, Josephine, August, George, Fred, Mary and Will. Three of these are still living, John who is now improving some of the old property in Lexington with a modern apartment building; Mrs. Josephine McGuff, of Lexington; and William, of Buffalo.

Joseph Luigart while on a visit back to his native home in Germany, where the family had lived for three centuries, brought back with him to America a young girl of nineteen, a native of Wuertemberg. The specific object of her visit was to attend the wedding of Mary Luigart, but a few months after her arrival and before Mary Luigart was married she became the wife of the late George Luigart. Mrs. George Luigart died in December, 1920, at the age of forty-seven. Both were active members of St. Paul's Catholic Church. They had erected their beautiful home on North Limestone Street in 1900, on the site of Joseph Luigart's old home. This is a large brick house, one of the finest residences in the northern part of Lexington. The rooms are large and the interior work is exceptionally tasteful, including much hand carved woodwork.

Mr. and Mrs. George Luigart had five children: Miss Flora is an employee in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad offices. Annabelle is the wife of H. Cable Cramer, a civil engineer at Lexington, and they have one daughter, Mary Frances. George Luigart, Jr., married Cleo Carlton and has a daughter, Dorothy Annabelle. The two other children are Lawrence and Fred Luigart.

ALBERT R. MARSHALL, president of the Kentucky State Oil Men's Association, is a geologist by profession, and

years of experience have brought him the reputation as an expert in all questions affecting the oil fields of Kentucky.

Mr. Marshall is manager of the head office at Lexington for Petroleum Exploration, a corporation credited with the largest production of oil in Kentucky. This company, organized in the fall of 1916, with a capital of \$4,000,000, after sinking two dry holes in McCreary County began operations on leases comprising some 5,000 acres in Lee, Powell and Estill counties, on the Prewitt-Miller-Goff and Wells properties. This company was one of the first to explore and drill in that field, and since May, 1917, they have brought in 360 producing wells and operations are being constantly extended on the lease. This lease produces more oil than any other in Kentucky, its average daily production being about 4,000 barrels. The company also has a 1,000 acres of proven leases in McGoffin County and already has quite a nice production in that district.

The organizer of Petroleum Exploration was a prominent oil man of Sistersville, West Virginia, E. A. Durham. The field superintendent is J. A. Smith, while Mr. Marshall has charge of the main offices of the company at Lexington.

Albert R. Marshall was born on a farm near Butler in Pendleton County, Kentucky, October 24, 1879. His father, William R. Marshall, was a well to do farmer in that locality. Up to the age of nineteen Albert R. lived on a farm, with a care in its duties and getting his education in local schools. He then attended the State University, graduating in the Department of Geology, and might properly claim to be the first graduate of the department to make economic geology his profession. For a time he was technical expert employed by an oil company in which Judge Charles Kerr and John H. Morgan were primarily interested. The operations of this company were in Wolfe County. Mr. Marshall also had charge of production in the Campton field, where oil has been produced for seventeen years. He was active in the Campton field for six years, and was interested in drilling as a contractor with the firm of Spencer & Marshall, but for several years has had his time and energies fully engaged with Petroleum Exploration. He has the responsibility of selecting the various leases. This company has about 200 employees, and for their benefit maintains a company store, a schoolhouse, postoffice and other facilities in Lee County.

Mr. Marshall was elected president of the State Oil Men's Association in 1920 as successor of Dudley H. Foster, and has since been reelected. He is personally interested in farming and coal lands in eastern Kentucky. Mr. Marshall married at the age of thirty-one Miss Sallie Hurst, of Jackson, Kentucky.

FRANK B. CARR. While a boy growing up at Paris, Kentucky, Frank B. Carr decided to turn his gifts and abilities to railroading, and from that boyhood enthusiasm he has never departed, and has become one of the prominent officials in Kentucky of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, being general agent of that company at Lexington.

He was born at Paris, Kentucky, November 1, 1862. His parents came from Ireland and lived in New Haven, Connecticut, for several years, and in the early fifties moved to Paris, Kentucky, where the father was a stone contractor and builder. The father died at the age of seventy-eight and his wife at the age of seventy-six.

Frank B. Carr regarded Paris as his home until 1884. After finishing a common school education he began in 1878 as a messenger in the railroad office and learned telegraphy and the ticket business. He was passenger agent at Paris for several years. He was then assistant agent at Carlisle, agent at Livingston a few months, agent at Richmond, and in 1896 was promoted to general agent at Paris, having charge of the freight and passenger operation of the company there. In Novem-

ber, 1903, he was transferred to Lexington as general agent in charge of the terminals, and his supervision extends to all of the freight, passenger and transportation, which includes about 300 employes in shops, yards, freight and passenger stations.

In 1912 the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company decided to build new terminals at Lexington, and Mr. Carr purchased the additional ground and supervised the building of the new terminals, and at that time called the attention of the management to the desire of the City of Lexington to erect two viaducts—one at West Main and one at West Jefferson streets. The railroad company joined with the city and the two viaducts were constructed at the time the new terminals were being constructed, at an estimated expense of \$600,000.

Mr. Carr is vice president of the Peoples Saving Fund and Building Association, a member of the Board of Commerce and the Rotary Club, a democrat, and his vacations are usually spent in fishing and hunting.

In 1889 Mr. Carr married Miss Elizabeth Lee Rice, of Richmond, Kentucky. Two sons and two daughters were born to this marriage, two of whom are deceased, the daughter Elizabeth at the age of ten years. Ethel, now living at Lexington, is the wife of John J. Houlihan, deceased, who was formerly a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, Terre Haute, Indiana. Mrs. Houlihan has two children, Frances and John. Frank Carr, Jr., is a high school student at Lexington.

JAMES JOSEPH O'BRIEN. Throughout an active and interesting career duty has ever been the motive of action of James J. O'Brien, one of the leading citizens and at present one of the city commissioners of Lexington, and usefulness to his fellow men has not been by any means a secondary consideration. He has performed well his part in life and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that this locality is honored in his citizenship, for he has achieved definite success through his own efforts and is thoroughly deserving of the proud American title of self-made man, the term being one that, in its better sense, cannot but appeal to the loyal admiration of all who are appreciative of our national institutions and the privileges afforded for individual accomplishment.

James Joseph O'Brien was born in Lexington, Kentucky, September 20, 1874, and is the seventh in order of birth of the eleven children born to Thomas B. and Abbie (Breanan) O'Brien. Both of his parents were born in Ireland, the father in the City of Limerick on February 18, 1832, and the mother's birth occurred in County Kerry. They are both deceased, the father dying on March 25, 1899, and the mother in December, 1897, at the age of fifty-six years. They were married in Saint Peter's Church in Lexington. Thomas B. O'Brien left his native land at the age of fourteen years and came to the United States, the sailing ship on which he made the trip requiring eighteen weeks to make the passage. He landed in New York City, where he remained for a time, eventually coming to Lexington, Kentucky, where he learned the harness and saddlery trade. After being employed at this work for a time he embarked in business on his own account, and for many years was one of the leading harness-makers in this section of the country. During the Civil war he was located at Clarksville, Tennessee, and, though he never joined the Confederate army, he took part on the side of the Southern troops in the battle of Fort Donelson. Later he returned to Lexington, and here he lived during the remainder of his life. He was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church and in his political views was a democrat.

James J. O'Brien received a good practical education in the parochial schools of Lexington. After leaving school he learned the printing trade in the

office of the Lexington Transcript. Later he worked for the Lexington Leader for eleven years, and then went to Washington, D. C., where he worked on the Times and in the Government printing office until 1904. In the latter year Mr. O'Brien became secretary to Mayor Thomas A. Combs of Lexington, holding this position for four years, and then for a similar period served as private secretary to Mayor John Skain. In 1911 he was elected city clerk on the democratic ticket for a four-year term. The city government was then changed to the commission form of government and Mr. O'Brien was elected city clerk by the two first boards of commissioners, holding the office until 1919, when he was elected city commissioner. In this act the people of Lexington showed their wisdom, for not only is Mr. O'Brien thoroughly conversant with every detail of the affairs of the municipality, but his ability and integrity are above question. He was assigned to the department of finance, one of the most important departments of the city government, and he is discharging the duties of this position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people.

Politically Mr. O'Brien is a warm supporter of the democratic party, while his religious membership is with St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. He is also an active member of the Knights of Columbus, of which he is the present state deputy and the master of the fourth degree for the district of Kentucky. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club.

On April 6, 1904, Mr. O'Brien was married to Margaret Barrick, who was born in Washington, D. C., the daughter of John A. Barrick, who was formerly a prominent contractor and builder in Washington, but is now engaged in farming in Maryland. Mrs. O'Brien is the oldest of the six children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are the parents of two children, Mary Anne and James J., Jr. As a citizen Mr. O'Brien is public spirited and enterprising; as a friend and neighbor he combines the qualities of head and heart that win confidence and command respect; and he has brought honor and dignity to the various public positions which he has held with such pronounced success.

MARCUS ALLEN JONES. Of Kentucky insurance men who have been successful in building up a great volume of business for their respective companies, one of the highly successful records is held by Marcus Allen Jones, who has the general agency for Eastern Kentucky at Lexington, for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Jones moreover is a scholar and recognized authority on the general subject of life insurance. He knows the history and the philosophy of insurance as well as all its modern statistics and commercial phases.

Mr. Jones is a native Kentuckian, born at Frankfort June 22, 1882. His grandfather was captain of a Mississippi River boat. His father Marcus A. Jones Sr. who died in 1907 at the age of sixty-seven was for many years proprietor of Jones Brothers Machine & Foundry Company at Frankfort. He also held some public offices though he was not in politics, being a member of the City Council. He was selected as superintendent of the first gas plant at Frankfort, holding that office until he had taught the other employees the process of gas manufacture. His wife Sarah E. Williams was a descendant of Mason Williams of Virginia. Mason P. Williams, his son, came to Frankfort and built the noted old stone tavern and lived at Frankfort until his death at the age of ninety. His daughter Sarah E. is still living at the old stone tavern which was erected by her father a hundred years ago, and was conducted as a tavern during her girlhood. She is also related to the noted character "Cerro Gordo" Williams of the Mexican war.

Marcus Allen Jones grew up at Frankfort, attended



Geo. J. O'Brien

common schools there and the Frankfort Business College. When he entered the life Insurance business it was through a thorough professional training, secured in the Metropolitan Life School and Melvin Young's Insurance School in New York City. The training received in those schools of insurance gave him knowledge of the basic principles on which all sound life insurance rests. He was therefore trained as well in the fundamentals of insurance as a lawyer is in the fundamentals of jurisprudence, and this knowledge has proved invaluable to him in his subsequent career both in elucidating the rational grounds of insurance to individuals and also as an instructor of insurance agents. Mr. Jones was identified with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for about ten years, beginning as an agent, was promoted to assistant and then general assistant, then to deputy superintendent, and finally to general deputy superintendent for "Big Four" territory in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and West Virginia.

After ten years of work for the Metropolitan Mr. Jones in 1916 accepted the post of general agent for Eastern Kentucky with the Michigan Mutual Life. In five brief years he has built up a business that exceeded the fondest expectations of the company. This company now has ten well established agencies in Eastern Kentucky, and each year has witnessed a gratifying increase in the volume of business over that section of the state.

Mr. Jones married at Frankfort Sarah E. Thompson. They have two daughters, Louisa M. and Jane Stout. The latter bears the name of a noted Civil war heroine Jane Stout, a relative of Mrs. Jones.

GEORGE LUCIEN DRURY. A former member of the Legislature, for twenty years an active member of the Union County Bar, George Lucien Drury has achieved success and prominence in his profession in the county where he was born and where his family has lived for nearly a century.

His grandfather, Ignatius Drury, was born at Leonardtown, Maryland, in 1806. In 1820, when he was fourteen years of age, he came west to Marion County, Kentucky, and in 1826 established his home in Union County, near St. Vincent, and lived in that rural community until his death in 1887. He married Lydia O'Nan, a native of Daviess County, Kentucky.

George H. Drury, father of the Morganfield attorney, was born in Union County, where he spent his active life as a farmer and died January 28, 1919, at the age of seventy-two. His wife was Lou Ellen Harris, also a native of Union County, who died August 21, 1918, at the age of seventy. Both were Catholics and reared their children in the same faith. Lou Ellen Harris was a daughter of William Truman Harris, a native of Virginia, and son of Ben Harris, who was a pioneer settler of Union County, Kentucky, where he died and was buried. His wife was Virginia Pratt, whose father, James Pratt, served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and after the battle of New Orleans bought a farm in Union County, where he lived until his death. He had formerly lived in Gallatin County, Kentucky, where his daughter Virginia was born. She lived to the age of ninety-three. The two sons and one daughter of George H. Drury and wife were William Truman, George Lucien and Mary Allie, the latter the wife of T. C. Bingham.

George Lucien Drury was born December 12, 1875, on a farm between Waverly and Boxville in Union County. From his boyhood experiences on the farm he derived a vigorous constitution and a love of country life that has continued through his professional career. He has always had some financial interest in farms. Mr. Drury graduated June 7, 1895, from the Morganfield High School, and for three years was a teacher in his home county. On April 28, 1899, he received his law diploma from the Louisville Law School, was admitted to the bar the same year, and has since

been one of the busiest lawyers in Morganfield. He was sent from his native county to the State Legislature in 1912. Mr. Drury is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and is a Catholic. Since 1905 he has been connected with some of the coal mining industries of Union County.

At St. Vincent April 24, 1906, he married Margaret Hite, daughter of George I. and Julia (Buckman) Hite, of Union County. They have two living children: George Ignatius and Julia.

MARTIN J. CLEMENTS is distinguished in the citizenship of Union County, as president and active head of the Farmers Bank of Uniontown, one of the soundest financial institutions of Western Kentucky.

This bank was organized in 1902, with a capital of \$25,000. In 1910 it absorbed the Bank of Uniontown, at which time the capital was increased to \$40,000. It is operated under a state charter, and from the first has been distinguished by its sound and conservative management.

Martin Joseph Clements was elected president at the time of the organization, and has been the executive head for eighteen years. The present cashier is Samuel W. Clements, who succeeded Charles K. Kellenears in 1908.

Martin Joseph Clements was born in Union County, on a farm, June 27, 1851, a son of Patrick and Matilda (Hite) Clements. His father was a native of Maryland and his mother of Union County, where they were married. Patrick Clements passed his active life as a farmer, and he and his wife were devout Catholics and reared their children in the same faith. Their children were Martin J. and Samuel Lewis. The latter was a farmer and is now deceased.

Mr. Clements grew up on his father's farm, acquired a public school education and for three years attended the Christian Brothers College at Dayton, Ohio. He spent his active career as a farmer in Union County, and had his home on the farm until the death of his wife in 1915. He still has farming interests, and prior to his becoming president of the Farmers Bank was a factor in the grain business at Uniontown.

Mr. Clements married in 1870 Miss Frances Hite, and their companionship as man and wife endured forty-five years. She was born in Union County. They had seven children, all of whom are living and all were reared on the farm. Mr. Clements has always been a democrat in politics.

VICTOR LEE SPALDING. While he educated himself for the law, Victor Lee Spalding followed the vocation for which his talents admirably adapted him, newspaper work, until a few years ago, when in connection with editing and publishing the Uniontown Telegram he began practice, and is one of the able members of the profession in Union County.

Mr. Spalding was born on a farm in Meade County, Kentucky, January 15, 1877, a son of James Robert and Annie (Hardesty) Spalding. His parents were born in Marion County, Kentucky, where the families are old and prominent ones. James R. Spalding spent his active life as a farmer and lived to the age of seventy-five, his wife passing away at seventy. Victor Lee is one of nine children, four of whom are still living. The father was a staunch democrat, and both parents were Catholics and reared their children in the same faith.

Until he was twenty years of age Victor Lee Spalding had a share of the duties on his father's farm, and attended the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he became a teacher, and for the next five years taught and attended school alternately. He graduated in 1902 from the Brandenburg High School, and followed that with a two year's course in law at Valparaiso University in Indiana. He was admitted to the bar at Brandenburg in 1905. About that time came an oppor-

tunity to get into journalism, and he bought the Uniontown Telegram, continuing as its editor and publisher for a year, until he sold his interest. His next move was to Southwestern Oklahoma, where he located at Lawton, then a new city growing and developing as a result of an extensive opening of Indian lands. He lived there six years, and in that time was joint owner and business manager of the Lawton Constitution. On leaving Oklahoma Mr. Spalding moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, and for five years was editor and manager of the Southern Guardian, a Catholic weekly. In 1917 he returned to Uniontown and bought the Telegram, and has continued to edit and publish this standard weekly journal in Union County. Until he returned to Uniontown he made no attempt to practice his profession as a lawyer, but since 1917 has handled a growing volume of practice. He is a democrat in politics, but has never sought public offices, and the only official honors conferred upon him were those of city attorney and mayor of Uniontown.

The Uniontown Telegram is now the oldest newspaper of continuous publication to date in Union County. Its history begins with the founding in January, 1874, of the Union Local, which was established by Robert Marshall Wilson, who was its editor and publisher for nearly twenty years. In 1892 it was succeeded by the Uniontown News, and in 1893 the News became the Telegram. The oldest man in the continuous service of the Telegram is foreman of the composing room, Herbert Wilson, son of Robert Marshall Wilson. He has been connected with the paper throughout its history.

Mr. Spalding is a member of the Catholic Church and is a district deputy of the Knights of Columbus. He married in Uniontown in September, 1895, Miss Mary Willie Wight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wight of Uniontown. They are the parents of seven children.

GEN. WILLIAM TEMPLE WITHERS was a soldier in the war with Mexico, an officer of the Confederate army, a lawyer by training and profession, and had the versatile gifts and abilities that enabled him to move in the circles of the great and the eminent of his generation.

In business administration and organization he was perhaps at his best. Besides his many engaging personal qualities which made his friendship widely sought, his connection with Kentucky is perhaps chiefly represented through the beautiful "Fairlawn" estate adjoining Lexington on the north, which under his ownership became famous as a center for the production of Kentucky thoroughbred and trotting stock.

General Withers was born near Cynthiana in Harrison County, Kentucky, on his grandfather's farm, January 8, 1825. His grandfather, Benjamin Withers, came from Virginia when about eighteen years of age. He acquired and developed the land in Harrison County where his grandson was born. His wife was Ann Markham. Their son William Allen Withers married Eliza Perrin, of Stanford, Lincoln County. While at Cynthiana William A. Withers was for several years postmaster. About 1855 he moved to Jackson, Mississippi, where he lived with his son W. T. Withers. At the time of the battle of Jackson he volunteered for staff duty on General Loring's staff, and was killed in action.

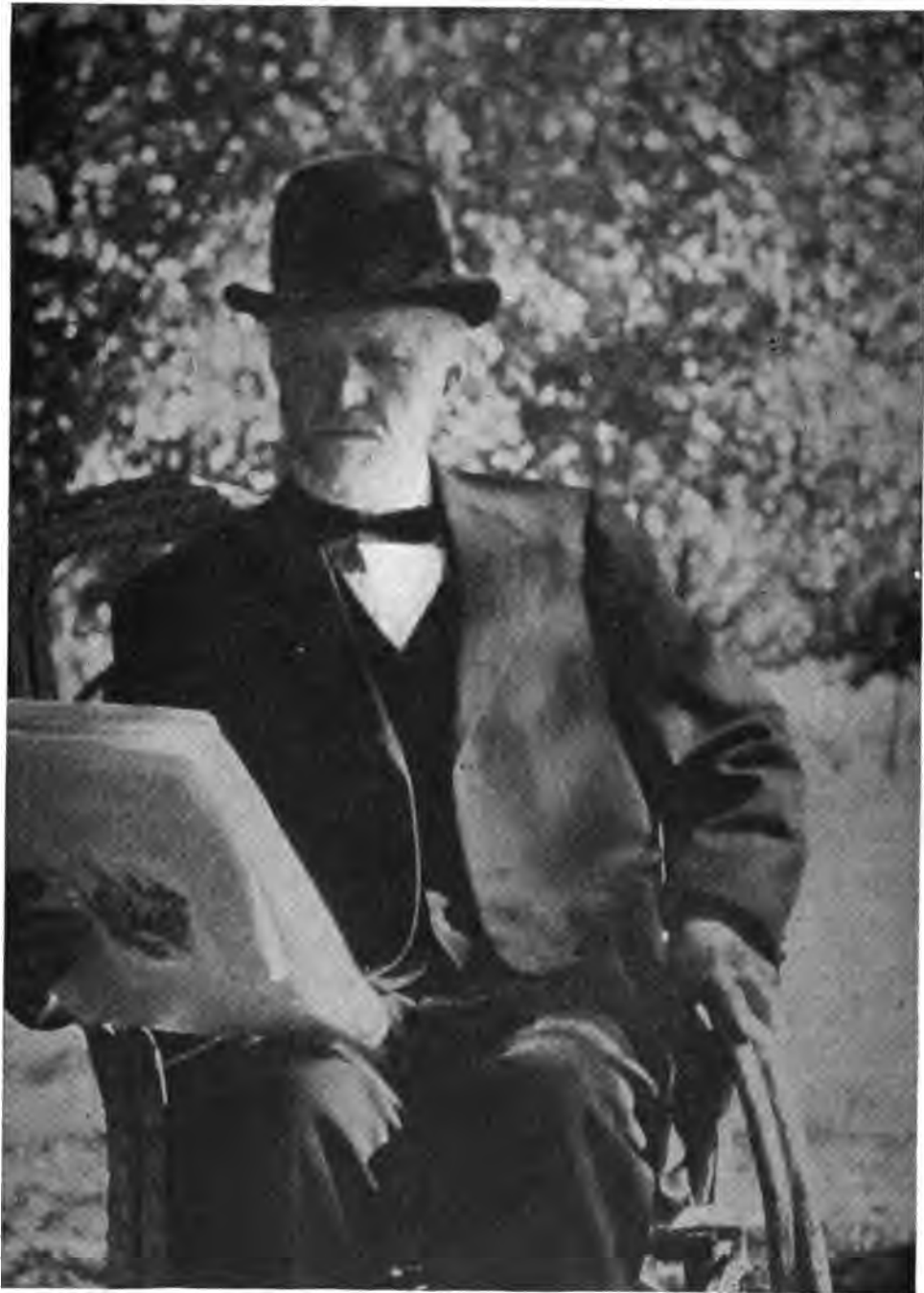
William Temple Withers acquired his early education in Cynthiana and Bacon College at Harrisburg, an institution that was a precursor of Transylvania University. While at Bacon College he met and became engaged to Martha Sharkey, then a student in Greenwood Institute at Harrodsburg.

In June, 1846, he would have graduated from Bacon College. In the preceding April the Mexican war broke out. Capt. Phil Thompson raised a company at Harrodsburg, and the young college student promptly enlisted and was made a sergeant. This company was assigned to Colonel McKee's Regiment, and took part

in some of the earliest actions of the war along the Rio Grande, including the battle of Resaca de la Palma, also at Monterey, and later the regiment was in the front line of action at Vera Cruz, where Colonel McKee was killed and Sergeant Withers left on the field for dead. Only his great will power saved him. After three months in the hospital he was sent home and remained on crutches for two years. It was this wound that more than forty years later was the immediate cause of his death. On his return to Cynthiana, his mother having died in the meantime, General Withers took up the study of law with Judge Curry and began practice there. In March, 1850, he married Miss Sharkey at her home at Grand Gulf, Mississippi. Her father was a prominent planter, and Mr. Withers yielded to the persuasions of his father-in-law and joined him in the operation of the plantation. His two oldest children were born on the Sharkey plantation. About 1854 he resumed his law practice in company with Judge Lewis Sharkey, a cousin of Mrs. Withers. Judge Sharkey was one of Mississippi's most distinguished jurists and statesmen, having served as Federal district judge, as governor of Mississippi, and at the time of his death was United States senator. Besides his law practice General Withers gave much of his time to the management of several plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana, and was also a commission cotton merchant in New Orleans. The outbreak of the Civil war found him conservatively rated as worth a quarter of a million.

He at once offered his service to the Confederate cabinet and was sent to Kentucky to raise troops. He established Camp Boone on the border of Tennessee and Kentucky, where he mobilized the First Kentucky Brigade for the Confederate army. This brigade went into the army under Colonel Smith. Returning to Mississippi, General Withers there raised the only regiment of Light Artillery in the Confederate army, was chosen its colonel when it mobilized at Jackson, and was commander of the battery during the siege of Vicksburg. At the surrender of that stronghold he accepted parole. His family in the meantime had continued to live at Jackson, and on reaching that city he found his home burned, his father lay dead on the street and it was only after considerable inquiry that he discovered the whereabouts of his family. He then conveyed them to Alabama, and they remained at Tuskegee until the end of the war. About a year after the fall of Vicksburg Colonel Withers was exchanged, and on reporting for duty was assigned to command the left wing of the Confederate forces on the Bay of Mobile. He was there until the final surrender of Mobile.

Judge Sharkey, his former law partner, on being appointed governor of Mississippi requested Colonel Withers to assume the negotiations for securing pardons for those not included under the general amnesty. This duty took him to Washington. While there he formed a company to sell southern lands, becoming its agent. In the course of this business he went to Boston with a letter to Governor Andrew, the high minded and liberal governor of Massachusetts. Governor Andrew treated him most kindly, entertained him at his home, and introduced him to many of the celebrities of Boston. Governor Andrew furthermore became president of a company to buy lands in the South. On his return to Mississippi General Withers had the management of several plantations acquired by northern capitalists. He also resumed practice at Jackson as a member of the firm of Harris & Withers, and made his own home on a plantation in the northern part of the state. For a time he was prospered both as a lawyer and as a planter. By 1868 the reconstruction regime had changed conditions so as to make planting unprofitable, and at that time General Withers returned to Jackson to give his law practice his personal attention. He continued to operate one of the plantations of his wife's father. He with other loyal southerners



B. T. Hume

suffered keenly under the military regime in Mississippi, with the State Legislature controlled by negroes. General Withers at that time had a family of ten children, and his choice of a new location was governed by consideration for their welfare. In 1871 he left Jackson and removed to Lexington as one of the best educational centers of the South.

General Withers made little effort to establish himself in law practice after coming to Lexington. He took up with enthusiasm the typical Kentucky industry of thoroughbred horses, and recognizing the great demand for trotting horses and road horses he secured Fairlawn Farm north of the city, and by his wise discrimination made it one of the most famous breeding farms in the South. He bought the noted sire Almont, and in subsequent years the horses from Fairlawn enjoyed a world-wide reputation. General Withers was a close student of breeding as a science, and he also advertised effectively and was very successful in the business side of his work at Fairlawn. General Grant at one time visited Fairlawn, and another eminent guest was King Kalikena of the Sandwich Islands, already familiar with some of the horses imported to those islands from Fairlawn. During his life at Fairlawn General Withers exemplified the utmost southern hospitality, and there were guests at his home practically all the time.

The last two years of his life he suffered much from his old wound, and for his health he visited Florida, where he owned orange groves. He died at his Fayette County home June 18, 1889. General Withers was also interested in some gold mines in Arizona, and all his business enterprises were undertaken on a large scale. He was a man of wonderful energy, a high minded citizen, and was devoted to the Church of the Disciples. He was also active in the movement for reviving what is now Transylvania University. He steadfastly refused all invitations to seek office. He was loyal to the utmost to his family and left them a handsome fortune. His widow survived him until the end of 1915, and though eighty-four years of age she retained all of her mental faculties. Of her ten children nine survived her and were with her at the end.

One son still lives in Lexington, William Temple Withers, Jr. Another son Robert Sharkey Withers lives in Mississippi. Mrs. Jennie Ashbrook is a widow living in California. The other daughters who live at Lexington are: Ida W., Mrs. Albert M. Harrison; Miss Sallie Withers; Mrs. Alice Withers Headley, wife of James T. Headley; Martha, Mrs. Charles Whitney Moore; Miss Ann Markham Withers; and Mary Stamps, Mrs. W. S. Brooker, of Lexington.

HORACE WILLIAM CLEVELAND was one of the useful members of one of the most highly honored families of Jessamine County, where his comparatively brief career was spent in farming on a portion of the old Cleveland estate. Some of the history of the Cleveland land possessions and the story of the family, including his father, George Cleveland, are subjects taken up in another article in this publication.

Horace William Cleveland was born at the old Cleveland homestead in Jessamine County April 3, 1845. The old home in which he was born is still owned by his brother, George W. Cleveland, one of the noted Jersey cattle breeders of Kentucky. Horace William Cleveland lived on a portion of the Cleveland estate all his life, and his farm is still owned by Mrs. Cleveland, who now lives at 218 Maxwell Street in Lexington.

Mr. Cleveland died in Jessamine County January 27, 1892. May 1, 1867, he married Fannie Haydon, daughter of Whitfield and Elizabeth (Singleton) Haydon. Mrs. Cleveland represents the lines of some historic Kentucky families. Her great-great-grandfather, Manoa Singleton, was one of the earliest settlers of Jessamine County, coming from Virginia about 1780.

His son Mason and his grandson Jeremiah Singleton spent all their lives in the same community. Whitfield Haydon, father of Mrs. Cleveland, was the son of William Haydon and grandson of John Haydon, who after coming from Virginia settled in Bourbon County. William Haydon moved to Jessamine County, and he and his wife, Sarah Garnett, spent their active lives in Jessamine County in the same vicinity as the Clevelands. Whitfield Haydon inherited his father's farm, but at the time of his marriage bought the home of his wife's father, Jeremiah Singleton, who then removed to Henry County, where he died. Whitfield Haydon died at his old home in 1895, at the age of ninety-one, and his wife passed away the same year, aged sixty-seven.

Fannie Haydon was born on that farm, which has since been sold out of the family possession, being the third of four children. She was sixteen years of age at the time of her marriage to Mr. Cleveland. As a bride she went to a portion of the Cleveland estate and, while still owning that property, has been a resident of Lexington for the past ten years.

Horace William Cleveland was always interested in community affairs, particularly churches and schools, and served as clerk of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church. This church was established under the leadership of Rev. Louis Craig, who after the breaking up of an older Baptist organization on account of the preaching of Alexander Campbell gathered about him about a hundred souls who still remained true to Baptist doctrine, including the Haydons and the Singletons, and organized Mount Pleasant Church. Since coming to Lexington Mrs. Cleveland has transferred her church membership here and is a worker in the church and missionary society.

Mrs. Cleveland is the mother of three sons and one daughter. Her son George Cleveland, who died at Lexington at the age of forty-seven, married Sallie Wilson and left three daughters: Mary, wife of Dr. J. S. Goodrich, of Lexington; Pauline, wife of Frank Spencer; and Frances G., who is the wife of Wilburn Curd and has a daughter, Jane W., only great-grandchild of Mrs. Cleveland. W. Haydon Cleveland is a farmer at Lebanon, Kentucky, and by his marriage to Bessie Claybrook has three sons, Frank, Joseph and Lynn. Ernest Cleveland, the youngest son, is on the old homestead farm, and married Irene Moseley. Mrs. Cleveland's only daughter is Miss Bessie Ora, living with her mother at Lexington.

BENJAMIN T. HUME, whose ideal rural home, Maxwellton Farm, is situated on the Winchester Turnpike at a point four miles east of Lexington and who has served for more than forty years as republican judge of his precinct, is one of the honored and representative men of this part of Fayette County and is one of only four farm owners in this immediate section of the Winchester Turnpike district to have here maintained consecutive residence since 1878.

Benjamin Talbott Hume was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, on the 30th of June, 1851, and is a son of David and Martha (Talbott) Hume, both members of old and honored Kentucky and Virginia families. Capt. William P. Hume, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Clark County, the place of his nativity having been the ancestral farm on Strode's Creek, and he died in April, 1875, but three days prior to his birthday anniversary—so that the year of his birth was April 7, 1792. His father, George Hume, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, a son of John Hume, whose father, a Scottish nobleman, George Hume, took part in the rising for Prince Charles in 1715, was taken prisoner and sentenced to death, but a pardon was obtained for him. By reason of his father and his own participation in the Jacobite rebellion George Hume, the son, was imprisoned and later banished to Virginia. In 1723 two years after his

landing, owing to the influence of his cousin Governor Spotswood, George Hume was employed as assistant to the chief surveyor of William and Mary College. Later he became official surveyor of Orange County and in 1727-28 he laid out the present City of Fredericksburg. He served in the Colonial troops of Spottsylvania County as a lieutenant under Capt. William Bledsoe. George Washington was from his sixteenth to eighteenth year under the tutelage of George Hume and learned surveying from him. George Hume, above mentioned, was a brother of David Hume, the great English historian. George Hume, son of John, the Virginia pioneer, came to Kentucky in the middle part of the eighteenth century and became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Clark County. His wife, whose family name was Patton, was a kinswoman of the Virginia men of that name who were the first to import Shorthorn cattle into America. Capt. William P. Hume was the first president of the Bourbon County Agricultural Fair. He raised a company at Clintonville, Bourbon County, for service in the Mexican war, and he had command of this company during the progress of that conflict. After the war he settled on a farm estate west of Paris, Bourbon County, and the Hume and Bedford Turnpike received the first part of its title in honor of this sterling citizen, Mr. Bedford, another prominent citizen of the county, having been similarly honored in the connection.

David Hume was born at Clintonville, and he eventually became the owner of a valuable farm property near the old homestead of his father, on the Hume and Bedford Turnpike. After many years of successful farm enterprise he removed to Paris, the county seat, and there he died in his eighty-third year, his wife having been sixty-nine years of age at the time of her death. David Hume was a man of vision and progressiveness, liberal in support of all measures advanced for the general good of the community but was not animated by political ambition or office-seeking proclivities. He deemed farm industry worthy of his best efforts and became one of the specially successful agriculturists and stock-growers of Bourbon County, where, like his father, he gave special attention to the breeding and raising of high-grade Shorthorn cattle, and was also a breeder of fine trotting horses. His old home farm has been sold by his heirs, but his eldest son, William, still owns and resides upon a portion of the original landed estate which he accumulated in Bourbon County. Benjamin T., the immediate subject of this sketch, is the second son; Orlando, who died in Bourbon County, at the age of fifty-five years, was a well known breeder and trainer of the best type of Kentucky trotting horses; Samuel, the fourth son, who removed to Missouri and died twenty years ago, was a prosperous farmer near Mexico, that state; and John met his death by drowning, when a lad of twelve years.

Benjamin T. Hume was reared under the invigorating discipline of the home farm and his higher education was obtained in Georgetown College in Scott County, an institution in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871. In 1878 he established his home on his present farm, which is the old homestead of Rev. Thomas P. Dudley, who married the mother of Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago, and who achieved prominence as the "Ironside Baptist preacher." The farm is part of the tract granted to an ancestor of this patriotic clergyman in recognition of his services in the War of the Revolution. Here Mr. Hume now owns a fine farm in the fertile and valuable Blue Grass land of Fayette County, and the commodious and attractive house which constitutes the family home was erected by him in 1884, the same being surrounded by a beautiful grove and the house being set well back from the public highway. Mr. Hume has brought to bear in his operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower an exceptional

discrimination and judgment, and his vigorous and progressive policies have resulted in his making all departments of his enterprise distinctly successful. For ten years he maintained his farm with special provisions for the boarding and care of fine horses, and in this connection he received the supporting patronage of a number of Kentucky's leading horse breeders, including Smith McCann, owner of "Red Wilkes," a horse that was for some time kept on the Hume farm, as was also "Clay," owned by R. C. Strader. During the period when he thus had charge of the breeding and raising of fine horses Mr. Hume attained to high reputation in this field of enterprise.

He is a stalwart of stalwarts in the Kentucky camp of the republican party, has been influential in the local councils and campaign activities of his party, and those who have seen the two men can not but note his remarkable resemblance, in figure and facial lineaments, to the distinguished and veteran member of Congress from Illinois, the Hon. Joseph Cannon. Mr. Hume has never sought office, but the insistence of his friends in the community has kept him the incumbent of the position of precinct judge for forty-two years. At the time he here established his residence Mr. Hume was one of the only two republicans in the precinct. Within eight years thereafter the precinct returned an appreciable republican majority, and it has continued a republican stronghold to the present time. Mr. Hume is well fortified in his political convictions and is ever ready to defend the same, his resourcefulness in political discussion and argument being uniformly conceded in his home county.

As a young man of twenty-four years he was united in marriage to Miss Susan McCann, daughter of Joseph McCann, and a niece of Rev. Thomas P. Dudley, mentioned in a preceding paragraph. Mrs. Hume was born on the part of the present Hume farm that was formerly owned by her father. Mr. and Mrs. Hume have four children: Martha married Wilson Case Larvill and is living in Lexington; Benjamin T., Jr., married Maria Riker and is living in Harrodsburg, where he is engaged in the tobacco and automobile industry; Maria Dudley and Daisy are living at Maxwellton with their parents.

SILAS G. ADAMS has long been prominently identified with business, agricultural and public affairs at Science Hill and throughout Pulaski County. He is president of the People's Bank of Science Hill and also controls extensive farming interests.

Mr. Adams was born on a farm seven miles northwest of Science Hill in Pulaski County August 4, 1865. That old homestead in which he owns an interest has been in the family for many years and is also the birthplace and lifelong residence of his father George M. Adams. His grandfather John Adams was a native of North Carolina, son of Robert Adams, who was born in Ireland where he married a Miss Wiley. Robert Adams brought his family to Kentucky, lived near Lexington and then at Science Hill and died on a farm five miles west of the latter place. John Adams did the first work of development on the old homestead mentioned above, going there as a young man. His first wife was Rhoda Carr and his second wife, grandmother of the banker at Science Hill, was Mary Trowbridge, a native of Lincoln County, Kentucky.

George M. Adams was born in 1836 and died April 10, 1900. His farm was so situated that portions of it were in the three counties of Pulaski, Casey and Lincoln. He served in the Home Guards during the Civil war, was a republican and a member of the Christian Church. George M. Adams married Eunice Hendricks, who was born five miles west of Science Hill in 1839 and died at the old homestead February 8, 1883. Her children were: Napier, deputy circuit court clerk and former chief of that office at Somerset; Armstrong, who died in 1883; Silas G.; Mayetta,

unmarried; Everett, part owner and manager of the homestead farm; Arizona, wife of G. R. Watson, farmer and flour miller in Casey County; Miss Della assistant in the Circuit Court Clerk's office in Somerset; DeWitt who died in Kansas at the age of thirty-four; Ollie, wife of A. L. Barker, a farmer at Britt, Iowa; and Lucretia, deceased wife of Fate Pyles, a farmer and general merchant at Linnie in Casey County.

Silas G. Adams grew up on his father's farm, was educated in country schools in Casey County, attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1888, again in 1890-91, and also in 1899. Beginning at the age of twenty-three he taught in rural schools in Lincoln County two years, in Pulaski County six years, and for seven years was express agent at Eubank, and from 1898 to 1902 was deputy sheriff under C. M. Langdon. At intervals in this busy career he also employed some of his energies on the home farm. In February, 1903, Mr. Adams entered the Somerest post-office as assistant postmaster, but after six months resigned and bought a farm in Casey County. In July, 1905, he was appointed by Judge J. S. Cooper as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth Kentucky District, and he remained the incumbent of that office with headquarters at Somerset for six years and eight months. He then resumed the active superintendence of his farm in Casey County, but sold that place in January, 1920. He still owns a good farm of about thirty-seven acres at Science Hill, another place of 155 acres four miles west at Buncomb, and has a modern residence on his Science Hill country place.

Mr. Adams has been president of the People's Bank of Science Hill since 1919. He is a republican and a member of Somerset Lodge No. 111 F. and A. M., October 12, 1916, he married Miss Ada Denton, daughter of Alex and Eliza (Young) Denton, the latter a resident of Science Hill. Her father was a Union soldier and a farmer and died in 1919. Mrs. Adams finished her education in the State College at Lexington and in the College at Georgetown, Kentucky.

WILLIAM RILEY CAMPBELL practically grew up in the atmosphere of a planing mill at Mount Sterling, and for thirty years or more has been closely identified with the lumber industry. He promoted and established in 1909 the Lexington Tobacco Hogshead Company, of which he is general manager. This business was incorporated for \$10,000, the capital having since been increased to \$20,000. The first group of buildings burned with a loss of \$35,000. The company now has a plant of more than an acre practically covered with sheet iron buildings, erected in 1919. The plant has a capacity of manufacturing between 500 and 600 tobacco hogsheads daily, and gives employment to fifty men eight months in the year. From \$15,000 to \$20,000 are paid out for labor. The raw material is chiefly white oak and is obtained from a number of southern states. The first president of the company was the late Col. Milton Young, and W. H. Hart is now president.

Mr. Campbell was born near Bethel in Bath County, Kentucky, August 17, 1851, youngest of the nine children of John Campbell, a native of Ireland, who died when his youngest child was three years old. The mother was Amanda Busby, of Pennsylvania Scotch ancestry. She died in 1878. William R. Campbell is now the only survivor of the family. His brother James B. owned a planing mill at Mount Sterling. His brother George was a farmer who removed to Indiana in 1856 and later to St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mr. Campbell's mother lived in Indiana from 1856 until 1872, and he lived with her, acquiring his education while there. Later he joined his brother at Mount Sterling, and went to work in the planing mill and thus acquired a practical and technical knowledge of wood working and the lumber industry. In July, 1890, he came to Lexington with the B. F. McCormick Lumber Company and about twenty years ago he began manu-

facturing tobacco hogsheads on a small scale. His original associate was J. W. Hodges. Later he sold this business to Frank Waller, and then made another independent start. He is now head of a business which does much to supply the tobacco manufacturers with their hogsheads.

Mr. Campbell has served as a member of the City Council of Lexington and in 1907 was candidate for city assessor. He is a charter member of Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a business man and citizen who has a large circle of admiring friends in Lexington.

Mr. Campbell married at Mount Sterling Miss Melinda Kidd, daughter of Robert Kidd, of Kiddville in Clark County. After her death Mr. Campbell married Miss Nellie McCarty, of Lexington. His four children, all by his first marriage, were: Bruce R., who served with the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army during the World war; Clyde, who was killed on election day at Lexington in 1907 by a member of the Lexington police force, dying at the age of twenty-four; Elmer, who served as a captain in the army during the World war and is now a resident of Nashville, Tennessee; and Lucile, wife of Fred Eichenberger, an attorney at Covington.

HENRY DIXON ALLEN, former congressman, lawyer and farmer of Morganfield, Union County, is widely known all over Western Kentucky. He qualified and for a time was connected with three professions, teacher, doctor, and lawyer, and his business as a farmer stands as a worthy achievement without reference to his other activities.

Mr. Allen represents some of the distinguished family names of Kentucky. He was born on a farm near Henderson in Henderson County, Kentucky, June 24, 1854. His parents were Dr. James B. and Frances (Dixon) Allen, the former a native of Shelby County, Kentucky, and the latter of Henderson County, Kentucky. His father received his literary and medical education at old Transylvania University at Lexington, at which he graduated, and after his marriage in Henderson County he located there and practiced medicine until 1855, when he removed to Sulphur Springs, Union County. He had a large practice and was devoted to his profession until his death in 1867, at the age of fifty-four years. His widow survived him two years, dying at the age of fifty-two years.

Henry Dixon Allen was reared at Sulphur Springs, Union County, Kentucky, and was educated in the common schools and the Morganfield Collegiate Institute. At the age of seventeen he became a teacher in Union County, and the following five years he alternated between his duties in the schoolroom and as a farm laborer. In 1877, at the age of twenty-three, he graduated in medicine at the Missouri Medical College, the old McDowell College of St. Louis, Missouri, and for six months practiced his profession at Morganfield. However, the work was not attractive to him, and turning his mind to the study of law he qualified and was admitted to the bar in 1878. Before entering active practice he was elected county school commissioner for Union County, but resigned three years later and was then elected county attorney, an office he filled for nine consecutive years. The culmination of his political career came when he was chosen by the Second District of Kentucky as its representative to the Fifty-Sixth Congress. He was re-elected two years later and served four years. At the conclusion of his second term he declined to participate in politics as a candidate for office, and has faithfully adhered to the profession of law and has given all his time and best energies to his work as a lawyer and his interests as a farmer. He has been a life-long democrat and has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1882.

With interests accumulated through a long period

of years Mr. Allen is now one of the large scale farmers of Union County. He owns and operates 950 acres of land and takes a just pride in his farming interests. He is also one of the principal stockholders in The Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Morganfield and at present is chairman of the Board of Directors of that bank.

In 1881 Mr. Allen married Miss Martha Hughes, of Morganfield, who died in 1887. In 1891 Miss Gertrude Pittman became his wife. She was also a resident of Morganfield. By his first marriage Mr. Allen has two children, Blanton, a graduate of Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, and now in the wholesale automobile supply business at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Martha, wife of George B. Allen, a clothing merchant at Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Allen is the father of two sons by his second marriage. Henry Dixon Allen, Jr., born June 27, 1893, is a graduate of the Morganfield High School, studied law under his father, and is now in active practice as junior member of the Morganfield firm of Allen, Harris & Allen. Both he and his brother, Cromwell Morton Allen, as volunteers answered the call to duty during the World war. July 1, 1918, he went into training at Camp Taylor, Louisville, remaining there until after the signing of the armistice. Cromwell Morton Allen, the youngest son, was born January 27, 1899, went with the colors in July, 1918, and was at the Great Lakes Naval Training School until the war ended. He is a graduate of Morganfield High School and is now a student in the Department of Agriculture at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

WILLIAM HENRY NUNN, M. D. The medical profession of Union County has no more honored member than Dr. William Henry Nunn of Morganfield. He began his professional career forty years ago, and several communities in Western Kentucky have had reason to be grateful for his skill as a physician, his character as a citizen, and his deep and sincere interest in the life and affairs going on about him.

Doctor Nunn was born on a farm in Crittenden County, Kentucky, September 10, 1854. His grandfather, Ira Nunn, was born and married in Georgia, and was one of Kentucky's pioneers, settling in Crittenden County in 1797. He married a Miss Livingston, a member of an old and prominent Georgia family of that name. Thomas Livingston Nunn, father of Doctor Nunn, spent his life in Crittenden County as a farmer, and died there at the age of fifty-four. He married Sarah C. Haynes, a native of the same county, and daughter of Robert Henry Haynes, who married a Miss Young, both native Kentuckians. Mrs. Thomas L. Nunn lived to the advanced age of eighty-six.

William Henry Nunn spent his early life on a farm, and even in the midst of a busy professional career has retained some interests in agriculture and country life. His early opportunities were limited to the common schools, but he wisely applied himself to his studies, and at the age of twenty-one was enrolled as a teacher. For two years he taught in the schools of his native county, and in the meantime began attending medical lectures at the University of Louisville. He completed his course in the University of Tennessee at Nashville, where he was graduated M. D. in 1881. For the first years he practiced in his native county at Weston, and then in order to be nearer his parents and look after the old homestead he located at Repton. From 1889 to 1891 Doctor Nunn practiced in Jasper County, Illinois, and on returning to Kentucky in the latter year established his home at Henshaw in Union County. He has been continuously identified with his profession in Union County for thirty years, and since 1910 his seat of practice and home has been at Morganfield. While one of the older physicians of the county he has never relaxed his studious efforts and has kept in touch with every matter affecting his science and profession. He is a member of the Union

County, Kentucky State, Southern and American Medical associations. Since 1878 he has been affiliated with the Masonic Order and is a Knight Templar. Doctor Nunn is a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

His farming interests are now being capably managed by his son, James Proctor Nunn, in Union County. Doctor Nunn also has a daughter, Olga Lucile, wife of Thomas S. Waller, Jr., one of the leading members of the Morganfield bar. Doctor Nunn married Miss Ida King in 1891. She was born and reared in Crittenden County.

CAPT. JOHN W. THROCKMORTON. The life of Captain Throckmorton of Lexington has been one that has brought him in touch with many classes of citizens and several groups of interests. He is one of the oldest railroad men of the state, with a service of more than half a century. For a number of years he has been Union stationmaster at Lexington. The military title by which he is most familiarly known is derived from service on the staffs of two governors, Acting Governor Thos. A. Combs, a democrat, and Governor Morrow, a republican. Captain Throckmorton was a close friend of Governor Morrow's father.

Born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, February 4, 1848, Captain Throckmorton is son of George W. and Mary (Devers) Throckmorton, both of whom died when he was a child. His great-grandfather was Ethelbert Dudley, a pioneer minister of the Primitive Baptist faith who continued his good work at Lexington and vicinity for upwards of half a century. The daughter of this pioneer minister Sally Dudley married John Throckmorton of Nicholas County and they spent their lives at the old tavern $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Millersburg. This was Throckmorton Tavern, located on the Maysville Pike. John Throckmorton put up the tavern about 1810. His brother Maj. Arris Throckmorton was proprietor of the first Galt House at Louisville and also operated Blue Lick Springs as a noted resort.

Captain Throckmorton was reared at the home of his grandfather, living there until his grandfather died in 1865 at the age of eighty-six. While there he went back and forth to Millersburg to attend the Male and Female School conducted by Dr. George S. Savage. For about a year after his grandfather's death he lived at the home of his guardian Thomas Boyd at Boyd Station in Harrison County.

Captain Throckmorton entered the railroad service in 1866 as baggage and mail clerk and in 1868 was given a regular run as a baggage man. In the spring of 1869 he became conductor of the old Kentucky Central train between Covington and Falmouth, reaching that exalted honor in railroading before he was twenty-one years of age. For a number of years he continued with the old Kentucky Central, and in 1878 was given a run on the Louisville & Nashville between Bowling Green and Memphis. The devastating yellow fever epidemic occurred in that year, and his service as a railroad man brought him in contact with many of the terrible features of that summer. During 1879 he was running between Louisville and Nashville and then for a brief time returned to the old Kentucky Central at Covington. The Kentucky Central was purchased by the Chesapeake & Ohio in 1881 and it was under Captain Throckmorton's supervision that the connecting track was built at Lexington, being completed July 21, 1881, and permitting connection between the Big Sandy division and the Mount Sterling division. During 1884 for a short time he was on a run between Covington and Huntington, West Virginia. This was a long run and the best on that road. Captain Throckmorton was in the same service until 1906, a period of nearly forty years. In later years he had a train from Lexington to Cincinnati, one of the first runs he had had during the '70s. His selection as stationmaster for the Union Station at Lexington was an honor well deserved by his



John H. Carter.

many years of faithful service. The Union Station was opened August 4, 1907, and he has been the authority in charge of operation and management ever since. Captain Throckmorton has long been a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, and has been a delegate to the national body known as the Grand Division, and also chairman of the Kentucky Division of the Louisville & Nashville system.

In 1880 Captain Throckmorton bought the Boyd farm of his uncle and the farm was his home until 1896, when he sold it and has since lived in Lexington. For many years he bred saddle and show horses, and both he and his wife were expert drivers and riders. His animals exhibited at fairs won many honors, and he continued to be actively identified with the industry until the advent of the era of automobiles. His interests as a horseman were developed when he was a boy. Captain Throckmorton has been an extensive traveler. He was an ardent admirer of the late Theodore Roosevelt and in politics has always been a staunch republican. His name was on the republican state ticket of 1899, when Mr. Taylor was elected governor. Captain Throckmorton was candidate for commissioner of agriculture and received a majority of 50,000. After filling the office only two months he resigned to return to his duties as railway conductor. He has been active in many campaigns, and has wielded a great power and influence among railway men. In 1885 he was a candidate for the State Legislature in Harrison County and greatly reduced the opposition majority. For a quarter of a century he has served regularly as an election official. He is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1 F. and A. M., is Past Eminent Commander of Webb Commandery Knights Templar, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

December 15, 1870, Captain Throckmorton married Carrie Reynolds of Covington. She died in January, 1897, the mother of two children. Laura is the wife of Roger V. Harp, a grocery merchant at Lexington; her son Roger Victor Harp died March 4, 1920, at the age of four years two months. She has a daughter Laura Lucile Harp, now a student in high school. The other child of Captain Throckmorton is Ben Epperson, formerly a conductor on the Eastern Kentucky Division of the Louisville & Nashville, now employed in the Louisville & Nashville yards at South Louisville. For his second wife Captain Throckmorton married Lillian Lucile Bullock, February 3, 1898, whose father Henry Bullock was a well known capitalist and farmer at Falmouth, Kentucky. To this marriage has been born one daughter, Virginia, now a student in the State College. Captain Throckmorton has been actively identified with the Christian Church for half a century, and for several years has been a deacon of the Central Christian Church at Lexington.

PRESTON LESLIE SLOAN was born at Louisville, Kentucky, on July 16, 1872. He is a descendant of sturdy Irish ancestors who left Ireland and came to Virginia to assist in establishing the white man's civilization in America. About the year 1797 his great-grandfather, Bryant Sloan, moved to Kentucky and settled on a land grant located in Spencer County and deeded to him by Governor Patrick Henry of Virginia. His paternal and maternal ancestors lived in that county until 1879, when his father moved to Lexington to engage in the building and contracting business. His father, Benjamin Franklin Sloan, is still living. His mother, Nannie Sloan, died in the year 1886. Preston Leslie Sloan was the oldest child in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Three of the children died in infancy. A sister, Miss Dorothy Sloan, and a brother, John Morrie Sloan, are living in Lexington.

Preston Leslie Sloan has lived in Lexington continuously since 1879, where he attended the public schools until forced by circumstances at the age of fourteen to engage in business. For many years he was associated

with various railroad companies as a telegrapher and in different positions in the freight and passenger departments. He was engaged in a general mercantile business in Lexington for possibly five years, and served for several years in the accounting department of one of Lexington's national banks.

In October, 1917, he was appointed secretary of the Kentucky Growers Insurance Company, Incorporated, of Lexington, Kentucky, and holds this position at the present time. This company is a co-operative association of Kentucky farmers organized in 1896 to furnish protection at actual cost to farm property and farm products against loss or damage by fire, lightning or wind. It is a non-profit organization and is conducted on the assessment plan.

Mr. Sloan is a democrat in politics, and is a member of the Episcopal Church, being a communicant of the Church of the Good Shepherd of Lexington. He is a vestryman in that church organization, is also its treasurer and has served for six years as president of the Good Fellowship Club, an association organized by the church for social service work among men.

He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the World. His life has been filled with active service in behalf of the loved ones of his immediate family, his church, his business interests and his community, but much good fortune and many blessings have been bestowed upon him and filled life's pathway with good cheer and happiness. He regards as a crowning blessing, his fortunate and happy marriage on March 17, 1903, to Miss Bessie Curd Field, the youngest daughter of Thomas M. and Sue Higbee Field, of Woodford County, Kentucky. To add to the happiness of this union a daughter, Miriam Field Sloan was born on April 13, 1907. She is a bright and lovable girl, a source of joy and pleasure to her parents and possesses characteristics that will endear her to all with whom she may be associated in life's journey.

CAPT. JOHN HUBBELL CARTER. One of the honored citizens of Kentucky for many years was Capt. John H. Carter, who in both civil and military affairs exhibited qualities of the highest order and honored the community and state in which he resided. Captain Carter was born at New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on August 24, 1835, and was the second son in a family of five children who blessed the union of Lyman and Anne (West) Carter. His mother was of old Puritan stock and traced her descent back to the Pilgrim Fathers. His father was a farmer, and the sons, while trained to the arduous labors of New England farming, were also given the learning of New England boys. John prepared for college at Fort Edward Institute, New York, and was graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1859, under the presidency of the celebrated Doctor Norton, ranking sixteenth in a class of 128. Coming to Kentucky the same year, he located near Lexington, secured a position as teacher, and resumed the study of law, which he had begun in college. When the Civil war began he was principal of school No. 1, known as the Morton School, the largest in Lexington at that time. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Second Kentucky Cavalry, this regiment being the famous "old regiment" of Gen. John H. Morgan. With this command he served during the war, surrendering at Washington, Georgia, in May, 1865, at which time he was captain of the company in which he first enlisted, having been promoted for "efficiency and distinguished gallantry in the field." He was with Morgan in all his operations, and although captured three times, he each time contrived to elude the vigilance of his guards and rejoin his regiment. In a charge on a line of infantry at Nashville, Tennessee, he was wounded and left on the field, his horse being killed under him in the same action; but a few weeks'

nursing by the ladies of Nashville brought about his recovery, and he soon escaped. When the "old Advance Guard" was formed at Sparta, Tennessee, in August, 1862, of twenty-five picked men, he was one of its members; he was orderly sergeant of the advance guard of fifty picked men on the raid into Kentucky in December, 1862, known as the Christmas raid; was also orderly sergeant of the advance guard in the raid into Kentucky in June, 1864; took part in the whole of the celebrated raid into Ohio from start to finish; and was with the escort of President Jefferson Davis on the retreat south after the fall of Richmond.

In the winter of 1863-4 Captain Carter was a prisoner at Camp Douglas, Chicago, and while there the way was open for his escape to Canada, though impossible for him to go South. When told of this he courageously replied: "I can be of no use in Canada. My place is with our soldiers in the field. I shall try and go to them." And go to them he did, though he was compelled to pass through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and in two weeks time he reported for duty to General Morgan at Abingdon, Virginia. When General Morgan was killed at Greenville, Tennessee, the sad task of escorting the remains of their beloved leader was assigned to Sergeant Carter and twelve men of the old regiment. One of the most daring deeds of the war was performed by Sergeant Carter at the battle of Marion, Virginia, where, with ten men, he made a detour and opened so rapid and deadly a fire on an advancing column of Federal troops, who were threatening to sweep the key-note position of the Southern troops, that the column was put to rout and retreated in disorder. Shortly after this he received his commission as captain. He surrendered with his comrades at Washington, Georgia, and reached home in June, 1865, at which time he owned nothing beyond a horse and two pistols.

On his return home Captain Carter was offered, and accepted, the position of teacher of the school at Bryant's station, which he kept for two years. After teaching school for five years the Captain went to farming, in which he met with uniform success and continued up to the time of his death, which occurred on January 10, 1909. He took an active interest in public affairs of his community and was influential in advancing the general interests of the locality. He served as a magistrate for four years, a school commissioner for two terms, on several occasions served as special county judge, and served for ten years on the Democratic Central Committee. Intensely proud of his record as a Confederate soldier, he did much, both by writing and speaking, to perpetuate the brave deeds of his comrades. He was a charter member of the Confederate Veteran Association of Kentucky; served as adjutant-general of the Kentucky Division, United Confederate Veterans, and was chairman of the first Battle Abbey Commission, which met at Atlanta in October, 1895.

In the spring of 1866, Captain Carter was married to Judith Anne Coons, the younger daughter of William B. and Lucy (Ferguson) Coons, of Fayette County, Kentucky. To this union were born six children, as follows: William Lyman, of Lexington, Kentucky, who married Hattie Williams and has three children; John Hubbell, Jr., who is represented in the following sketch; Clifton Carroll, who married Marie Coleman and is the father of two children, is a colonel in the United States army, and at the present time an instructor in physics at West Point Military Academy; Gus, of Lexington; Anne Marshall, the wife of Julius E. Marsh, of High Point, North Carolina; and Mildred Ellen, of Lexington, Kentucky.

JOHN HUBBELL CARTER, JR. In the annals of Kentucky as pertaining to public affairs the name of John H. Carter, Jr., of Lexington, occupies a conspicuous place, for through a series of years he has

held important official positions and has ranked as one of the community's representative citizens. Mr. Carter is a native son of the old Blue Grass state, having been born on his father's farm in Fayette County on April 24, 1872. His parents, John Hubbell and Judith Anne (Coons) Carter, were natives, respectively, of Connecticut and Fayette county, Kentucky. Specific mention is made of them in a separate sketch elsewhere in this work. They were the parents of six children, namely: William Lyman, who married Hattie Williams, has three children, and is living in Lexington, Kentucky; John Hubbell, Jr., the subject of this sketch; Clifton Carroll, who married Marie Coleman and is the father of two children, is a colonel in the United States army, and at the present time serving as instructor in physics at West Point Military Academy; Gus, of Lexington; Anne Marshall, the wife of Julius E. Marsh, of High Point, North Carolina; and Mildred Ellen, of Lexington, Kentucky.

John Hubbell Carter, Jr., attended the public schools of Fayette County and then took a commercial course in the Lexington Business College. His first employment was as bookkeeper and inspector for the Nelson Grain Company, with whom he remained about three years, after which he became connected with the Lexington-Carter County Mining Company. In 1895 Mr. Carter was appointed deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, which office he held consecutively for over fourteen years. During the following two years he was with the Combs Lumber Company, and then was again appointed deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, holding that position until January 1, 1916, having been elected clerk of the Circuit Court in the previous November. He has proven a most capable, painstaking and accommodating official, and to a remarkable degree enjoys the confidence and esteem of the general public. His is a most responsible and exacting position, but he long ago demonstrated his eminent fitness for the work and the wisdom of his selection has long since been verified.

Mr. Carter is a democrat in his political alignment and is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member of the Fayette Gun Club and of the Newellerslie Fishing Club, the Board of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association and the American Red Cross Society. During the World war Mr. Carter took a very active part in advancing all war activities, especially as pertaining to relief work and bond sales—in fact, throughout his career he has acted in a public-spirited manner towards all movements tending to advance the highest and best interests of the community.

Mr. Carter was married on October 12, 1899, to Mary Statira Mitchell, who was born in Carter County, Kentucky, the daughter of William Cutter and Bainton Matilda (Hord) Mitchell. William C. Mitchell was born in Kennebunk, Maine, and died in 1875, when forty-four years of age, while his wife, who was born in Carter County, Kentucky, died in 1880, at the age of forty-five years. Of the five children born to them, all of whom are living, Mrs. Carter is the third in order of birth. William C. Mitchell came to Kentucky in young manhood and here followed the profession of civil engineering. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and in politics was a democrat. To Mr. and Mrs. Carter has been born a daughter, Anne Hillon.

E. J. TEED is one of the popular railroad men whose homes are at Lexington. He is ticket agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railway and Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and has been pursuing a consecutive round of responsibilities in railroad work since early boyhood.

He was born at Oakley, Ohio, and spent his early boyhood in Henry County, Kentucky. His parents came from England to the United States in 1881, his father being a shoe merchant. E. J. Teed was eight years old

when his mother died, and after that he practically lived among strangers. From the age of ten until he went into a railroad office his home was on a farm.

He began work for the Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake & Ohio at Winchester in 1905 as a messenger boy in the freight office. From that office he was sent to Knoxville, Tennessee. For one year Mr. Teed was employed in the freight department at Detroit with the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway, the railway property which recently was purchased by Henry Ford. Mr. Teed came to Lexington in 1912 as ticket seller under S. T. Swift, and since April, 1916, has been the ticket agent with five employes under his supervision.

Mr. Teed who is unmarried is a member of the Masonic Order, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. His vacations are usually spent hunting.

JAMES FRANK LYNN, M. D. A life-long resident of Union County, Doctor Lynn was in early years a successful teacher, and now for fifteen years has been diligently engaged in the practice of medicine, and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Morganfield.

He was born on a farm in the eastern part of Union County January 22, 1879, a son of John Alexander and Dollie Ann (Platt) Lynn. His grandfather, Alexander Lynn, came to Kentucky from Virginia. John A. Lynn was born in Union County and is now living, at the age of seventy-three, with his son, Doctor Lynn. His active life has been spent as a farmer.

One of a family of three sons and three daughters, Doctor Lynn grew up on his father's farm, attended public and private schools, and for seven years was engaged in teaching in his native county. On July 3, 1905, he graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville and began his professional career at Caseyville, and for thirteen years was in practice at Bordley in Union County. He has practiced and made his home at Morganfield since 1919. Doctor Lynn is a member of the County and State Medical societies, is a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church and is a Royal Arch Mason and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In 1905 he married Miss Mattie E. Pride, of Union County. Five children were born to their marriage, four of whom are living.

JOHN WILLIAM CONWAY, M. D. In the twenty odd years since he graduated in medicine Doctor Conway has found his time and energies fully engaged in his home county of Union. A busy professional man, he has derived as much satisfaction from the good he could accomplish as from the material rewards of his vocation.

Doctor Conway was born on a farm in Union County, near Spring Grove, October 16, 1872, a son of John William and Barbara Ann (Davenport) Conway. The Conways are of Irish while the Davenports are of English lineage. His grandfather, Thomas Conway, a native of Virginia, came direct to Union County, Kentucky, and was one of the early farmers of the county. He was well known among the citizens of his day, serving as sheriff of the county and representing it in the Legislature. John William Conway, Sr., was born in Union County, spent his active life as a farmer, and died at the age of sixty. His wife, Barbara Ann Davenport, was born near Uniontown, and is still living, at the age of sixty-seven. Her father, Abraham Davenport, was for many years a farmer and general merchant in Union County.

One of a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living, Dr. John W. Conway was a farmer boy and also acquired a liberal education and a thorough preparation for his profession. He attended the common schools, the high school at Morganfield, and Bethel College at Russellville. In 1898 he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and in 1909 took post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic.

Doctor Conway began practice at Spring Grove, his old home locality, but in 1906 moved to the larger town of Morganfield, where he has now practiced for fifteen years. Doctor Conway is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the Ohio Valley Medical Association. He is a Master Mason, a Baptist and a democratic voter. In 1902 he married Mrs. Annie (Hunter) Yeiser.

CHARLES FREMONT RICHARDSON, who is president of the Western Kentucky Coal Company and a resident of Sturgis, was for many years a prominent railroad official, but about ten years ago resigned his post with the Rock Island Company to engage in the coal industry of Western Kentucky and has since made his company the largest coal producing concern in Western Kentucky.

Mr. Richardson was born at Waterford, Vermont, November 8, 1863, and was two and a half years of age when his parents, Charles P. and Kate (Moore) Richardson, his father a lumberman, moved to Groveton, Coos County, New Hampshire. He grew up there, attended the common schools, and during the three terms he attended a select school he worked to pay for his board. Mr. Richardson has never sought the easy circumstances of life, and his enjoyment of hard work has brought him much of the success he has enjoyed. He began railroading at the age of sixteen, his first duties being pushing trucks in the freight depot at East Deerfield, Massachusetts. Soon afterwards he was made a locomotive fireman, serving in that capacity with the Fitchburg Railway five years. Promoted to engineer, he was in the service of the Fitchburg Company two and a half years, spent five years at Marion, Iowa, with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul as engineer. For two years was an engineer for the South Side Elevated Railway in Chicago, and from 1893 to 1897 was one of the engineers on the Baltimore & Ohio system. In 1897 he was made road foreman of engines on the Chicago Division, and six months later was promoted to general road foreman on all the Baltimore and Ohio lines between Chicago and Cumberland, Maryland.

In 1904 Mr. Richardson joined the Frisco system as general road foreman, and for three and a half years handled the duties of this office over a railroad system stretching from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. He was then made fuel agent for the Frisco system, and in 1909 became assistant general superintendent of motive power for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

In the spring of 1911 Mr. Richardson resigned and came to Sturgis as assistant to the president of the West Kentucky Coal Company. In 1912 he was made vice president and general manager, and since 1916 has been president of what under his direction and versatile abilities has become the largest coal producing organization in Western Kentucky. Mr. Richardson is connected with a number of other coal mining and operating interests, is a member of the Mine Operators Association of Kentucky and has served on its Executive Board.

He is a charter member of the International Railway Fuel Association, and has served as president of the Traveling Engineers Association, whose membership of 1,500 represents the United States, Canada and Mexico. Mr. Richardson is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a republican in politics. In 1885 he married Miss Marcia Stevens, of Colebrook, New Hampshire. They have two children, Herbert and Ellen.

JOHN WALLACE McCABE is one of the prosperous young farmers of Woodford County, but is a citizen of unusually wide interests and sympathies, was in training as a soldier during the World war, later went abroad as a Y. M. C. A. worker, and for a number of years has been a real leader in every community activity of his home county.

He was born July 19, 1886, on the farm where he now lives and which was inherited by his grandmother in 1855. His paternal grandparents were William Hill and Elizabeth (Leslie) McCabe, both natives of Baltimore, though they did not become acquainted until they met and married at Lexington. William Hill McCabe was a saddler by trade, and soon after his marriage moved to Midway, where he followed his trade until his death in 1852. He died only a short time before the birth of his son John L., which occurred at Midway July 10, 1852. The care of his family was left to his widowed mother, who did a noble part by her children. John L. McCabe as a youth entered a drug store at Midway, subsequently became a partner with Doctor Sutton and later with Doctor Collins under the firm name of Collins & McCabe. About 1885 he moved to the farm now owned by his son John Wallace, and he continued actively identified with farming until his death on January 7, 1914. John L. McCabe married Renna Burdette who died in February, 1914, just a month after her husband. Both were very active in the Presbyterian Church, John L. McCabe being an elder while his wife was a Sunday school teacher and kept up Sunday school activities in the little school house near her home. She was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Harper) Burdette, her mother being a sister of Wallace Harper. Elizabeth (Harper) Burdette inherited what is now the McCabe farm, and lived with her daughter there the rest of her life. Renna Burdette was educated at Lancaster and later graduated from Sayre College at Lexington. Her mother had erected the present home on the farm about 1876. This farm comprises 123 acres.

John L. McCabe and wife had three children: Elizabeth Leslie, who is social director for the William Woods College at Fulton, Missouri, and was educated in the Hollins Institute at Hollins, Virginia; John Wallace McCabe; and William Kinnaird, a farmer of Woodford County who married Margaret Ward and has two children, William Ward and Marjory Burdette.

John Wallace McCabe attended high school and remained associated with his father's farm until he entered the army service. He was with the Field Artillery eighteen months in training camps, was corporal and sergeant, and later attended an officers' training camp and received a commission as second lieutenant. Having failed to be assigned to overseas duty, in 1919 he accepted a post with the Y. M. C. A. and was sent to Italy and had the interesting good fortune to be present at Fiume at the time of the celebrated coup d'etat of D'Annunzio. While there he conducted a number of sightseeing tours for American soldiers. Mr. McCabe returned from abroad in January, 1920. He has acquired the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead and is a very practical and thoroughgoing farmer.

He was reared and has always been a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, has served as an elder and Sunday school worker, and before the war as well as afterward was interested in Y. M. C. A. activities. He was a member of the County Board before he entered the army, and has given much of his time to the duties of that office since his return. He is interested in the young people's activities in the West Lexington Presbytery, and has done much to set new standards of clean sports and clean amusements.

HENRY L. TIMMONS is one of five brothers from a Webster County family who elected railroading as their vocation, and all of them at one time were employes of the Louisville & Nashville. One by one these brothers abandoned railroading and have returned to farming with the exception of Henry L. Timmons, who is a well known and popular citizen at Lexington where he is station baggage agent for the Louisville & Nashville.

He was born in Webster County April 27, 1885. His

grandfather John Timmons was an early settler of Webster County from North Carolina. George S. Timmons, father of Henry L., for a number of years conducted one of the largest and best managed farms in Webster County. He died at the age of seventy-eight, while his wife whose maiden name was Allie Edwards, a native of Webster County and of Irish parentage, died at the age of fifty-three.

Henry L. Timmons lived on the farm until he was seventeen and while there acquired a fundamental education in the local schools. September 7, 1906, was the date of his joining the Louisville & Nashville at Henderson, Kentucky, as a night baggage agent. He was in that work two years and in the meantime learned telegraphy and for one year was an operator. He then resumed his place in the baggage service and on November 26, 1919, came to Lexington as station baggage agent, with eleven employes under his supervision.

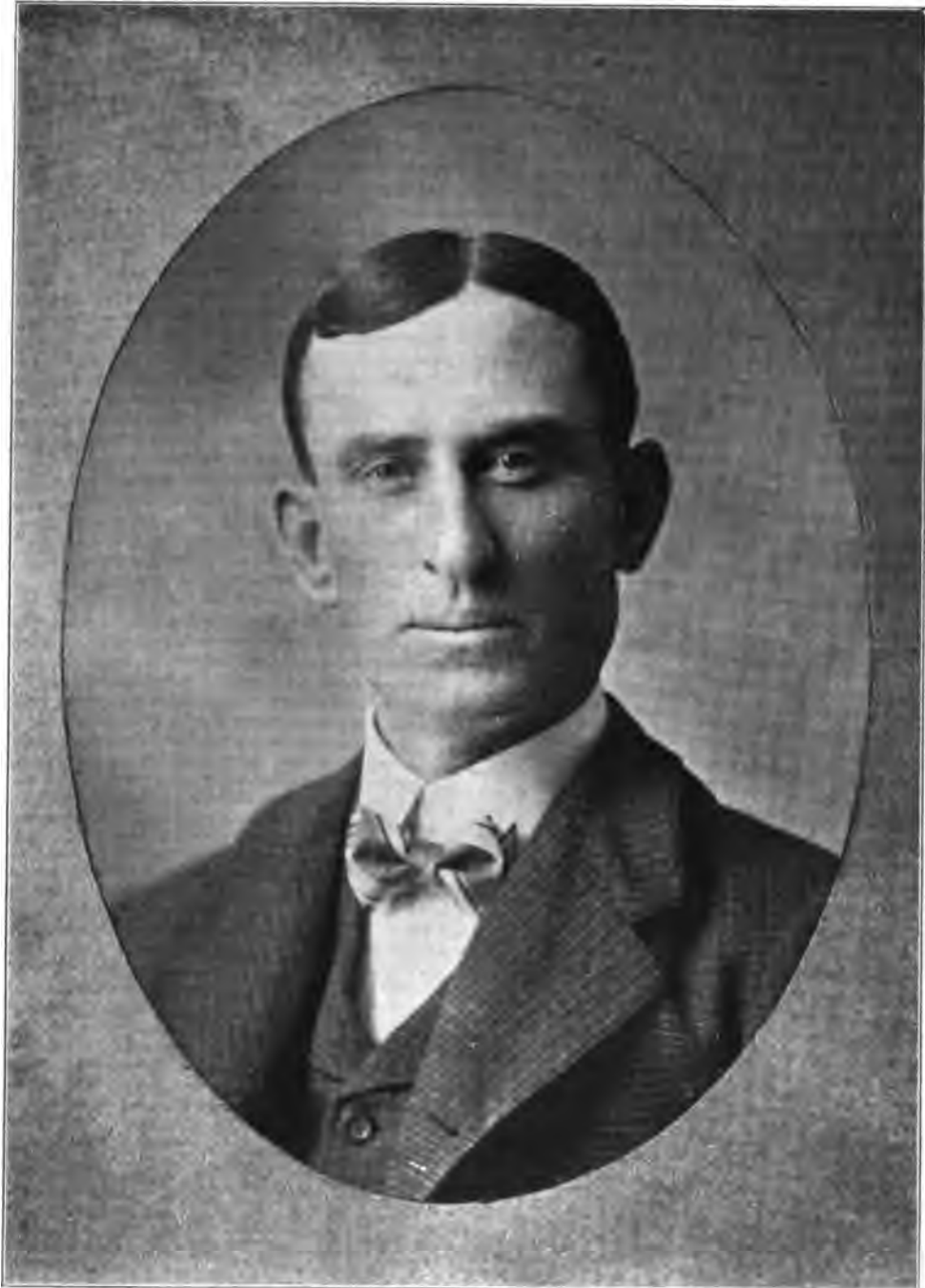
Mr. Timmons is a Knight of Pythias and a member of its social branch the D. O. K. K. His vacations he spends along the Green River in Western Kentucky hunting and fishing and camping. Mr. Timmons married at Evansville, Indiana, Celestine Mahoney of that city. His second wife Anna Austin is also of Evansville. Mr. Timmons has two children by his first marriage, Otho Neel and Frances Louise, both students at Louisville.

JOHN WALLER RICHARDSON is one of Lexington's veteran bankers, and his associations with banking institutions of the city have been continuous for over thirty years. He was one of the organizers and is vice president of the Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Richardson who was born at Lexington was named in honor of a well known Baptist minister, Rev. John Waller. His father Dr. John C. Richardson was a native of Front Royal, Virginia, was educated in that state, and was in the navy during the War of 1812. At the home of his son John W. Richardson in Lexington are carefully preserved a barometer and thermometer which he secured in England while in the navy. Another relic of his early experiences is a hand painted miniature on ivory, which has since been enlarged by the renowned artist Jewett. Doctor Richardson's first wife died in Virginia and his only daughter died there. He came to Lexington about 1850 and as a physician he practiced here in association with Dr. Benjamin Ash, Dr. Douglas Price, and Doctor Dudley and was also an instructor in the Medical College at Lexington. Doctor Richardson died in 1865 at the age of eighty-one. Soon after he came to Lexington he married Miss Mary Price, sister of his professional associate Dr. Douglas Price. She died in 1878 at the age of sixty-five. She was the mother of three children: Maggie P., who died in 1918; William P., a retired coal merchant of Lexington; and John W.

Doctor Richardson was a successful practitioner, had a good income during his life, but left a very small estate. His sons, W. P. and John W. as boys therefore helped support the household of their mother and sister by selling papers, earning \$4 a week. John W. Richardson attended public schools at Lexington, while working as a newsboy, and later was employed in a china store at \$12.50 a month, boarding himself, and turning over the rest of his wages to his mother. His brother did likewise out of his earnings. Eventually John W. Richardson was earning \$40 a month, and subsequently became bookkeeper at \$50 in the Spotswood Lumber Yard. He remained with this lumber concern for five years, and at the end of that time was being paid \$75 a month for his services. That was the highest salary he ever received.

The Phoenix Bank of Lexington was established in 1888. On the advice of his employer Mr. Spotswood Mr. Richardson became bookkeeper for this bank at \$70 a month and that started him in his banking career in which there has been no interruption and a con-



Andrew Kenney

stantly growing ability and broadening service ever since. The present Phoenix and Third National Bank dated from a consolidation effected in 1911. The following year in 1912 with F. G. Stilz Mr. Richardson was responsible for the Bank of Commerce, with a capital of \$100,000. This institution now has \$300,000 capital and is one of the leading banks of the state. Mr. Richardson has been vice president of the bank from the beginning, with Mr. Stilz as cashier.

Mr. Richardson has long been prominent in the First Baptist Church and is a member of Judge Kerr's Bible Class. He was for twenty years chorister and developed a choir of which the entire church and community were proud. At the age of twenty-four Mr. Richardson married Miss Ella Clark, daughter of Gus Clark, a former carriage manufacturer. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson is Leora R., wife of Arch H. Fulkerson of Cincinnati.

ANDREW KENNEY for more than fifty years has lived on one farm, which was almost his birthplace, and has found both pleasure and profit in its management and cultivation and the handling of high class livestock. This farm is nine miles south of Lexington, in Jessamine County, and is a place of much historic interest in the famous Blue Grass region of Kentucky.

The Kenney family occupied this farm in 1867. Andrew Kenney was born not far away September 22, 1863, son of Edmond and Bridget (Quinlan) Kenney. His parents came from County Clare, Ireland, in 1847, and at once settled in Jessamine County, Kentucky, where his father was one of the early contractors for the building of turnpike roads. On moving to the farm in 1867 he assumed successfully the role of an agriculturist and later again took up contracting at Middlesboro. In the early days of the gold discoveries in the Black Hills District of South Dakota he made a visit to that portion of the frontier. His death in 1896, when past seventy, was the result of an accident when a portion of a falling wall injured him. His wife died in 1898.

Andrew Kenney was reared and educated at the old home and has never married. The house in which he lives is the old Martin place, one of the oldest landmarks in this section. The farm contains many interesting evidences of enterprise and the distinguished people who lived here. There are the remains of an old distillery on the farm, and the foundation of the first Baptist Church can also be seen. One of its former members was Isaac Shelby. Andrew Kenney during his personal management has increased the area of the farm to 260 acres, and has done a great deal of raising and feeding stock cattle. His energies and interests are thoroughly concentrated on the farm, though he greatly enjoys such sports as racing and baseball. Andrew Kenney was the only son of his parents. His sister, Ann, is Mrs. H. W. Moore, of Jessamine County. Andrew Kenney is a democratic voter, and is a member of St. Luke's Catholic Church at Nicholasville, his parents having been among the earliest members of that church.

WILLIAM H. COURTNEY who recently assumed an active executive connection with the Phoenix and Third National Bank of Lexington as vice president, has long been well and favorably known as a banker and manufacturer in Eastern Kentucky, and he and his father were prominently identified with some of the great industrial developments of that section of the state.

His father M. H. Courtney who is now living at Winchester, Kentucky, was born in Wisconsin, and William H. Courtney was born at Wausau, Wisconsin. M. H. Courtney came to Kentucky in 1893 and brought some northern experience and capital to the development of the timber resources of Eastern Kentucky. He bought extensive stumpage and built and operated saw

and planing mills at Clay City, where he lived for about thirteen years. He also dealt in Eastern Kentucky lands and continued his lumber manufacturing on a large scale until 1915. He was a large operator and built the Jackson Mill and was also president of the bank at Clay City for eighteen years until he removed to Winchester. Some of his lands have been in the path of the recent oil development and are productive territory.

William H. Courtney learned the lumber business under his father and his experience extends all the way from the logging in the woods to the sale of the finished product. He finished his education in Center College at Danville, Kentucky. For two years he was a bookkeeper in the bank at Clay City, then was connected with the office of the large lumber firm of Mowbray & Robinson at Quicksand, Kentucky, and was also bookkeeper for a wholesale grocery house at Jackson. In 1913 he organized the First National Bank of Whitesburg in the coal district of Letcher County. As its cashier he opened the bank in the Court House at Whitesburg. The permanent bank home was erected in 1914. This is one of the highly successful banking institutions of Eastern Kentucky, the capital having been increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and the bank now has \$1,000,000 of resources. Mr. Courtney was an active official, director and cashier until November, 1919, when he succeeded John R. Downing as vice president of the Phoenix and Third National Bank of Lexington, and has since given his time and energies to this institution.

Mr. Courtney married in 1913 Harriet Upington, member of the well known family of that name at Lexington, where she was born. She is a graduate of the Campbell-Hagerman College and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have two sons, William H. Jr. and John Upington. Mr. Courtney is a member of the Board of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Royal Arch Masons and in politics is independent.

GEORGE F. PAYNE. The career of George F. Payne of Lexington emphasizes the fact that there is no dearth of opportunities for the man of enterprise at this time any more than in the past. Mr. Payne began as a worker at the bench, in fact his personal labor was almost the entire capital he could put into his business at the beginning, and by watchful and efficient management and unremitting industry has gradually built up a substantial business concern, handling general hardware and doing all classes of sheet metal contracting.

Mr. Payne was born in Bell County, Kentucky, August 4, 1870, son of Lewis M. and Ellen (Woodson) Payne. His father was a Virginian, served as a Confederate soldier, and on leaving Virginia went through the Cumberland Gap into Eastern Kentucky. He married at Cumberland Gap, where Miss Woodson's parents had lived all their lives. Near the Gap Lewis M. Payne opened a stock of general merchandise. It was his custom to come to Lexington to purchase goods, and he took them back to his store by the old fashioned method of pack horses. He was one of the organizers of Bell County and was honored with election as its first county judge. He died there about 1875 when in middle life. His death was due to the hardships and exposures he endured as a Confederate soldier. His widow remained in Eastern Kentucky for a few years and then came to Lexington with her half brother Andrew Hamilton, and she died at Lexington at the age of fifty-seven. Andrew Hamilton subsequently removed to Texas. George F. Payne was the third of four children. His brother John B. who died about 1910 had held the office of local magistrate at Lexington for eight years. Lewis Marion was a tinner by trade and died in the South at the age of twenty-six. Andrew G. the youngest of the family is a manufacturer of patent medicines at Lexington.

George F. Payne was reared in Lexington, and learned the trade of tinner with Vance & Feeney. He entered this employ on terms of a five years' apprenticeship, and filled out his time. The first year he was paid \$1.50 a week and boarded himself, the second year \$6 a week, the third \$9.00 and the fourth and fifth \$12.00 a week, which was practically journeyman's wages. After learning his trade he was a journeyman tinner in Lexington for about fifteen years.

In 1900 Mr. Payne established himself in business near his present location. For the past twelve years he has been using a double store, three floors and double basement, and now has a dozen employees. In general hardware he makes a specialty of handling standard stoves and ranges. He has always kept up his department as a tinner, and has the facilities and organization for handling the largest contract for roofing and other work in that line. When Mr. Payne began business for himself he had only \$48 in capital and he worked at the bench and only gradually extended his business and hired additional employees. Some of these men have worked for him as long as fourteen years. Mr. Payne still gives his personal supervision to all matters, buying supplies, figuring on contracts. His volume of business for 1920 reached the gratifying figure of \$62,000.

Mr. Payne married Josephine Burger, daughter of Clem Burger, formerly owner of Burger's soap factory. Mrs. Payne was born at Covington, Kentucky. They have three children, Andrew G., associated with his father in business; Catherine who graduated from St. Catherine's Academy in 1918; and George F., Jr. a student in St. Catherine's Academy. The family are members of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

DAVID ADES. A business that has done much to fortify Lexington as a wholesale market for the entire Blue Grass region is the wholesale dry goods and notions house of David Ades. It is a business with an interesting history and the career of its proprietor is an illuminating story of American opportunity grasped and improved by a foreigner.

David Ades was born at Kovno, Province of Gubernia, Russia, and came to America at the age of thirteen. He was absolutely penniless when he stepped off the ship at Baltimore. His destination was Lexington where his brother Simon Ades had been in the wholesale dry goods and notions business for some twelve years. Simon Ades is now a well known wholesaler at Louisville. David Ades went to work for his brother at \$2 a week and board. He was possessed not only of a great ambition to become an American business man but an American citizen in every sense. For two years after coming to Lexington after working all day in his brother's establishment he attended night school. Some of his instructors in that school were Carrie Breckenridge, Dr. Josephine Hunt, Miss Clay and the present Governor Morrow who at that time was a teacher in the night school.

David Ades made himself in time so proficient as to be one of his brother's force of salesmen, and eventually took over part of his brother's lines. His present business dates its establishment from 1908 when he possessed less than \$3,000 in capital. The first year's sales totalled about \$20,000. The volume of business today is fully a million, with a quarter of a million dollars invested. Of approximately twenty-five employees there are twelve salesmen who cover the territory of Kentucky and West Virginia, though the facilities of the house are largely taxed to meet the demands of retailers in the Blue Grass section. Mr. Ades the first year was practically the whole business, calling on the retail trade, acting as purchasing agent, keeping the books and looking after the management of the store. The growth of his business has surpassed all his sanguine expectations. Some of his older salesmen have been with him almost from the beginning. The present

headquarters of his business is a three-story and basement structure with over 20,000 square feet of floor space, and with frontage of 117 feet on Main Street and 167 feet in depth.

Mr. Ades is also a director of the First City National Bank of Lexington. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, a director in the Blue Grass Sanatorium for Tuberculosis, belongs to all the bodies of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second degree, is a Past Noble Grand of Lexington Lodge of Odd Fellows and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge and is also a member of the Elks. At the age of twenty-nine Mr. Ades married Miss Sarah Fox of Baltimore, Maryland. They have three children, Louis R., Grace, and Helen.

EDGAR WHITEHOUSE is district manager at Lexington for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He long since demonstrated the possession of the ample equipment of business qualifications needed for success in the insurance field. He has been a hard, consistent and aggressive worker as an individual producer, and his success has been equally satisfactory to the company as agency manager.

Mr. Whitehouse began writing insurance at Lexington in 1904 under John D. Friend, who was then the district manager. Mr. Whitehouse succeeded Mr. Friend as district manager January 1, 1914. The late Mr. Friend was for many years an able worker for the Mutual Life in Kentucky, and was district agent from 1899 until 1914. This district comprises some eight or ten counties in the Blue Grass region.

Since May 1, 1914, Mr. Whitehouse has been consistently a member of the Mutual Life Field Club. He first became eligible to membership through the standard at that time, involving the production of \$100,000 insurance in a single year. The standard has since been raised to \$250,000, but Mr. Whitehouse still enjoys the coveted membership.

He was born in Spencer County, Kentucky, June 17, 1879. His grandfather Joel Whitehouse spent the greater part of his life in Boyle County, Kentucky. J. M. Whitehouse, father of the Lexington insurance man, was born in Boyle County, but as a young man settled in Spencer County, where he owned and operated a farm until his death in 1910. He was a Union soldier, serving three years six months with the Sixth Kentucky Infantry. He was wounded at Perryville, Kentucky. J. M. Whitehouse married Mary Noel, who is still living on the old farm in Spencer County.

Edgar Whitehouse was educated in common schools, attended college at Waddy, Kentucky, and Central Normal College and for about two years was a trader and shipper at Taylorsville until he found the work for which his talents best fitted him, life insurance. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, is a deacon in the First Baptist Church, while Mrs. Whitehouse is active in the Young Women's Christian Association.

He married at the age of twenty-two Miss Bettie Offutt of Taylorsville. They have two children, a son and a daughter. The older is A. J. Whitehouse, now a student in the State University at Lexington. The younger, Edna Mildred, is a high school girl.

JOHN ROBERT SIGLER, M. D. For a period of over forty-four years Doctor Sigler has discharged his duties and responsibilities as a capable physician and surgeon in the community of Dixie and Corydon with a fair degree of success and skill. He is a citizen of Henderson County widely esteemed both for his professional work and his varied interests and influence in other lines.

He was born on a farm near Cairo in Henderson County April 27, 1851, a son of John Robards Sigler and Mary Jane (Rawley) Sigler, the former a native of Union County and the latter of Henderson County.



R. A. Hartung.

The paternal grandparents were Jacob and Malinda (Robards) Sigler, the former a native American but of German parentage. Jacob Sigler was a pioneer in Union County, Kentucky, and a miller and farmer by occupation. Doctor Sigler's maternal grandparents were James and Ann (Hughes) Rawley. James Rawley was born in North Carolina, of English lineage, the name being spelled originally Raleigh. James Rawley spent many years as a farmer in Henderson County, Kentucky. Doctor Sigler's father operated a saw mill and farm in the vicinity known as "Mudtown" in Henderson County. He died when only thirty-seven years of age. His widow lived to be eighty-seven, and was married many years after the death of her first husband to Isham Cottingham, a farmer, for many years a magistrate and member of the Legislature.

Doctor Sigler is the youngest of seven children. There were four daughters, two of whom are still living. His brother Rev. Jacob D. Sigler has for thirty-five years been a prominent Methodist minister in Louisville. Another brother, James F., became a farmer, and died comparatively young.

Doctor Sigler was two and a half years old when his father died, and he was reared by his widowed mother on the home farm. His mother was not married again until her son, the Doctor was grown. He acquired a high school education in Cairo and took his medical course at Louisville University, where he graduated March 1, 1877. Doctor Sigler began practice at Dixie in Henderson County. During the year 1884 he did post-graduate work in Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, and later attended the Chicago Polyclinic. His home has been at Corydon since 1899, and for the past fifteen years he has been local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway Company. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, is a past master of his Lodge of Masons, and for over forty years has been a steward in the Methodist Church. He is a democrat, with pronounced prohibition sentiments. Doctor Sigler was never a candidate for but one office, having been elected a local magistrate and being the youngest ever to hold that position in the county. For many years he was president of the Board of Education of Corydon High School. Besides his professional interests he has farm lands to the extent of 800 acres.

On October 22, 1873, he married Jane Poole. She was the mother of four children. On May 4, 1899, Doctor Sigler married Laura Dixon, who is the mother of one daughter.

MOSES EDWARD LIGON, superintendent of schools of the City of Henderson, engaged his energies and talents in educational work, and has had a most unusual range of experience and activity as a school man. He comes of a family of educators.

He was born April 15, 1877, at Owenton in Owen County, Kentucky. His great-grandfather, William Ligon, was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, and at the age of seventeen enlisted with the Virginia Continental Troops in the Revolutionary war. He served through two enlistments. After the war he and a brother established a school in Prince Edward County. While in charge of that school William Ligon compiled a text book in arithmetic, which was published at Richmond and became generally used in the schools of Virginia and Kentucky. Later he and his brother came West to Smith County, Tennessee, and eventually William Ligon settled at Owenton, Kentucky, where he died. His son, Thomas Ligon, was born in Owen County, acquired his education under his father, and throughout his active years was identified with the cause of education in Owen County. When he was not teaching he conducted his farm. He undertook the revision of his father's text book in arithmetic but died before completing the work. His wife was Nellie Murray.

The parents of Moses E. Ligon were Michael F. and

Polly Ann (Stonestreet) Ligon, natives of Owen County. The father devoted his active years to farming. The mother represented an old Kentucky family originally from Pennsylvania and of Dutch descent. The name Ligon is of French origin. Polly Ann Stonestreet was a daughter of Moses Edward and Sally Ann (Schooler) Stonestreet.

One of a family of four sons and one daughter, Moses Edward Ligon grew upon a farm, attended the public schools of Owen County, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. For a number of years he continued teaching and attending school alternately, and by his own work and earnings defrayed the expenses of his higher education. He attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, for a while. He entered Georgetown College in 1902, and graduated in 1905 with the Bachelor's and Master's degrees. He has done graduate work in education in the University of Chicago and has been awarded the Master of Arts degree from that institution. In 1905 he entered civil service in the Government's Educational Department, and went to the Philippine Islands, where for three years he was supervisor of schools. He employed the opportunities of his stay in the far east for extensive travel over the islands, through China and Japan. On his return trip to America he toured China, India, Ceylon, Egypt, the Holy Land and various European countries.

On returning to Kentucky Mr. Ligon was principal at Paducah for two school years, then taught physics and chemistry in the Owensboro High School from 1910 to 1913, and in May, 1913, was elected principal of the Lexington High School, an office he held from September of that year until June, 1919. Mr. Ligon was elected to his present position as superintendent of the Henderson city schools in May, 1919, and began his official term in July of the same year.

He has always kept in close touch with advanced educational progress, is a member of the Kentucky State Educational Association, the National Education Association, and the Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias, and is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Baptist Church of Henderson and teacher of the Men's Class in the Sunday school. He also has the unusual honor of being president of the Henderson Rotary Club.

On August 5, 1909, Mr. Ligon married Miss Ernestine Alms, of Owensboro. Their three children are Amelia Katherine, Moses Edward, Jr., and Elizabeth Anne.

RUDOLPH RAYMOND HARTING. Among the earnest and enterprising men whose depth of character has gained him a prominent place in the community and the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens is Rudolph R. Harting, who is closely identified with many of the most important business interests of Lexington. He is a member of one of the most prominent families of this section, and has always been closely connected with various local interests, including the public affairs of the city and county. He enjoys distinctive prestige throughout the community, his practical intelligence, mature judgment and sound business sense winning for him the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Rudolph Raymond Harting was born in the city now honored by his citizenship on April 14, 1871, and is the son of William and Mary Jane (Hillenmeyer) Harting. His father was born in Quackenbruck, Germany, and died in Lexington on August 17, 1887. He came to the United States at the age of eighteen years and first located in New York City, where he learned the trade of a jeweler. During that period he also attended night school, acquiring a knowledge of the English language and completing his education. Later he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent about

a year, and then came to Lexington, with which city he was identified continuously up to the time of his death. He was here engaged in the jewelry business, under the firm name of Harting & Kroesing, for about ten years, meeting with splendid success. He then engaged in the malting business, which was continued for many years under the style of Luigart & Harting and which proved a very prosperous enterprise, so much so that twelve years later, in 1882, was enabled to retire from active business life. He was one of the principal stockholders in the City National Bank, of which he was president for two years, and he was a holder of much valuable real estate in Lexington, including the land where the Leonard Hotel now stands. He was considered one of the best judges of real estate values in this city, and his advice was frequently sought by prospective buyers. In his political views he was a republican.

On May 12, 1864, William Harting was married to Mary Jane Hillenmeyer, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John H. Bekkers. She was born in Savannah, Georgia, and her death occurred in Lexington on April 27, 1920, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Harting was one of Lexington's best known and most beloved women, possessing a beautiful Christian character, devoted to her family and being ever solicitous of the welfare of others. Charitable and kind, she never lost an opportunity to say a helpful word to all with whom she came in contact, and she was always ready to aid every worthy cause, standing as sponsor for many charitable and benevolent movements intended to promote uplift work in the community. By her union with William Harting she became the mother of the following children: Frank W. married Louise Gabell and lives in Maysville, Kentucky, and they have a daughter, Mary; Viola L.; George H.; Rudolph R., the immediate subject of this sketch; Alfred F.; Carrie H., the wife of Dr. Irvin Abell, a prominent surgeon in Louisville, Kentucky, and they have four children; William, who died at the age of forty-two years; two who died in infancy; Joseph E., cashier of the First and City National Bank, Lexington, and who married May Shanklin. Rudolph R. Harting is a nephew of Joseph Seep, one of the leading oil men in the United States, being chairman of the board of directors of the South Penn Oil Company, of which he was president for more than twenty-five years.

Rudolph R. Harting received his educational training in private schools and then entered Saint Mary's College, at Lebanon, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately thereafter he succeeded Maj. J. B. Simrall in the drug business in Lexington, which he successfully conducted up to May, 1919, when he sold the business and has since devoted his attention to his extensive private business interests, and during the life of his mother he devoted himself closely to her comfort and welfare. He is a member of the board of directors and at this time is secretary and treasurer of the Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company; is a director of the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company; a director of the Frankfort Natural Gas Company; a director in the First and City National Bank; vice president of the Lexington Leader Company, publishers of the "Leader;" and has other minor interests in various lines, including a large amount of real estate.

For many years Mr. Harting has been interested in local public affairs, in which he has been a potent factor. He was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen under Mayor Thomas H. Combs, serving two years, and was also elected and served under Mayor John Skain. He has served on the Fayette County Board of Tax Commissioners for six terms and is occupying that position at the present time. Politically Mr. Harting gives his support to the democratic party. He belongs to the Lexington Club and the Country Club, while fraternally he is a member of Lexington

Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Distinctively a man of business, he has long filled a large place in affairs, attaining distinction in a field where sound erudition, mature judgment, strict integrity and talents of a high order are required.

DAVID AUSTIN SAYRE, the pioneer banker and philanthropist of Lexington, was a resident of that city for more than half a century. He had no children, and for many years his responsible lieutenant and associate was his nephew, Ephraim Danford Sayre, who succeeded him as a banker and whose children comprise the present generation of this notable family.

David Austin Sayre was born at Madison, New Jersey, March 12, 1793, and his boyhood was spent at the old home at Madison in the house erected by Daniel Sayre in 1745. David A. Sayre was apprenticed to a silversmith and came to Lexington in 1811 to finish his trade. He founded the business in 1820, adding a broker's office, and in 1829 bought the credits and accounts of the old Commonwealth Bank of Kentucky. The banking firm of David A. Sayre founded in 1820 continued until his death on September 11, 1870. David A. Sayre had great natural ability, with subtle and keen intellect, energetic and prompt in decisions, often leaping to conclusions, was independent in thought and opinion, and though impulsive his advice was wise and prudent. Coming to Lexington "the Athens of Kentucky" without education or money, his office became the resort of the ablest men of his time, and some of his daily associates were Clay, Crittenden, Breckenridge, Wickliffe, Bell, Johnson and others. His social position and the esteem in which he was held was perhaps only equalled by the case of James B. Beck, who had been an overseer of negroes in a hemp factory and later became United States senator. George Peabody, the great London philanthropist, honored Mr. Sayre with a dinner and presented him with his own portrait. One writer says Mr. Sayre gave over half a million for charitable purposes. His last will bequeathed legacies by name to fifty-six relatives. He donated to the Orphans Society of Lexington, to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and to the church, schools and colleges, and largely built the McChord Church at Lexington. His liberality erected the handsome Library Building of Center College at Danville. The Sayre Female Institute of Lexington was the greatest monument of his philanthropy. The buildings and the grounds cost him \$100,000. Its alumnae, now numbered by hundreds, are scattered all over the country. This institute was incorporated in 1854, seven years before Vassar College, which is older than Welles, Smith, Wellesley or Bryn Mawr. When incorporated, according to President Raymond of Vassar, not a single endowed college for young women alone existed in all Christendom. Mr. Sayre was therefore a leader in the higher education of women, the "novelty, benignity and grandeur of which idea," says Matthew Vassar, "arrested my attention." "Founder's Day" continues a holiday in Sayre College.

A very felicitous account and tribute to the character and qualities of David A. Sayre and incidentally of his nephew are found in the words of W. C. F. Breckenridge written on the occasion of a dinner party to celebrate the conclusion of E. D. Sayre's fifty years as a banker and the location of the bank for fifty years on one site.

Mr. Breckenridge wrote: "Lexington has been extremely fortunate in her bank officers. John W. Hunt, John Brand, John Tilford, Matthew T. Scott, Augustus F. Hawkins, James A. Grinstead and others were a remarkable group of bankers and we have long been of opinion that Madison C. Johnson was one of the half dozen greatest men with whom we ever came in contact. Among all these Mr. David A. Sayre was easily the peer. Born during the Revolutionary war, he lacked educational training, learned the trade of silver plating

and came to Lexington as an apprenticed mechanic. Nine years later, in 1820, he opened a private bank as the result of so many friends depositing surplus funds in his silversmith's safe. In 1828 he purchased the site where so long D. A. Sayre & Company's bank was conducted, later adding the adjoining property as a residence. The present Security Trust & Safety Vault Company building now occupies the entire tract at the corner of Market and Short streets. Mr. Sayre was an extraordinary banker. His mind, apparently dull and slow and with meager vocabulary, resulting in heavy expression of thought, was as a matter of fact quick as lightning and saw the future at a flash. His will was as instantaneous as his mind was quick, and his business courage amounted to recklessness. His operations covered the entire South, investing in transactions in Mississippi as readily as in shoving a note over his counter. If he lost no one ever heard of it, if he won it was not proclaimed. He depended upon memory. A \$5 account with a free negro was as accurately impressed upon memory as would be a \$50,000 transaction with the 'old Duke.' He made in clear profit over \$3,000,000.

"He was the benefactor of his family. He was a liberal contributor to the church. In his back room from 1828 until his death there were more men of character, of influence, who habitually met there than probably in any other room in the State of Kentucky. This room was the common meeting place of all classes. Here public enterprises were first discussed, then took shape and then made successful. Here Benjamin Gratz, Richard Higgins and others laid the foundation of the Agricultural Society of Fayette. Here the various turnpike corporations were formed. Here the Lexington and Frankfort and the Frankfort and Louisville Railroad Companies were discussed. Here a group organized the Lexington Cemetery. Schemes, plans, devices of all kinds for betterment of society, for the growth of Lexington, were here discussed by a race of stalwart thinkers, liberal gentleman. The Board of Trustees of Transylvania University held meetings here. Exactly what part David A. Sayre played in all this it would be difficult for anyone accurately to describe. He did not talk much, he did not take much part, but it generally turned out that adopted plans contained his suggestions, and of donors he was ever the most liberal.

"He was a strong Union man. It is not too much to say that out of meetings held here grew the action of the Bank of Kentucky, which gave to the Union Legislature unlimited means and credit; that from that office was written the letter to Mr. Lincoln which shaped his policies toward Kentucky, and that the influences originating here probably kept Kentucky from seceding and joining the Southern Confederacy.

"He selected his nephew, E. D. Sayre, as an associate, and after trusting him for a score of years executed a will that practically put Ephraim Sayre in his shoes as head of the Sayre family as well as his successor in the banking house of D. A. Sayre & Company."

EPHRAIM DANFORD SAYRE. For many years the associate, and subsequently the successor to his uncle, David A. Sayre, in the Sayre banking house of Lexington, Ephraim Danford Sayre exemplified many of those remarkable qualities of business and civic character for which the name Sayre stands as a synonym in Central Kentucky.

The lineage of the Sayre family is traced back to Paddington, Bedfordshire, England, where William Sayre died in 1564. The founder of the American branch of the family was Thomas Sayre, who is recorded at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638. In 1640 he settled a colony at Southampton, Long Island, where his residence, erected in 1648, is still standing.

A subsequent generation of the family removed to New Jersey. At Madison, that state, is still standing the

home of Daniel Sayre, erected in 1745. During the Revolution it was occupied by his son, Deacon Ephraim Sayre, and for a time was headquarters for Gen. Anthony Wayne.

James Caldwell Sayre was born at Madison, New Jersey, in 1781 and in 1825 removed from Elizabeth, New Jersey, to Louisville, Kentucky, acquiring a farm and country home that is now within the city limits. He died at Louisville in 1847. In 1807 he married Elizabeth Periam Hamilton, a daughter of Theodore J. and Eunice (Woodruff) Hamilton.

Ephraim Danford Sayre, son of James C. Sayre, was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, September 25, 1820, and was reared and educated at Louisville. In February, 1848, he moved to Lexington to become bookkeeper in the private bank of his uncle, David A. Sayre. He subsequently became a partner in the D. A. Sayre banking house, and at the death of his uncle succeeded to the ownership and control of the institution. He originated and was president from the beginning of the Security Trust & Safety Vault Company of Lexington. For thirty-nine years he was treasurer of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Fayette County and was secretary and treasurer of the Lexington Cemetery Company from 1856 until his death.

Ephraim Danford Sayre died October 23, 1899, after having been identified with Lexington banking and business affairs for a little more than half a century.

January 15, 1850, he married Mary E. Woodruff, daughter of William and Mary (Brittin) Woodruff. She was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 7, 1826, and died two years after her husband. She was the mother of five children: Elizabeth Sayre, who married Hugh Courtney and died at the age of thirty-seven; Sydney, whose first husband was D. D. Bell, who died in 1892, and she is now Mrs. Arthur Cary, of Lexington; James William Sayre, of the Security Trust Company, who married Mary Lovell; Mary Sayre, wife of Gen. Roger Williams, of Lexington; and Ephraim D., Jr., who died at the age of thirty-seven.

The present home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cary on Bell Court was erected in 1843 by the father of D. D. Bell, Mr. Henry Bell, who married Clara Davis, and came from Salisbury, Maryland, to Lexington about 1820. He was a very prominent and successful dry goods merchant, and in later years, while retaining his home at Lexington, was associated with the great New York merchant prince, A. T. Stewart. The old Bell home has been a center of much of Lexington's social life for three generations. The home originally stood on a tract of thirty-six acres of land, so far from the center of the city as to be called the country. A mansion was erected at great expense, for many years the most pretentious home in Lexington and even to this day comparing favorably with more modern architecture. The grounds are now reduced to four acres, and more than 100 homes stand on the original tract. Henry Bell spent many years here in ease and comfort, and from this home his funeral was conducted. Of seven sons the only one to survive him was D. D. Bell, whose own death occurred a few years later. D. D. Bell and his wife, Sydney, had one daughter, Clara Bell, now Mrs. Julius S. Welsh, Jr., of St. Louis. In 1893 Mrs. Bell was married to Mr. Arthur Cary, of Louisville. Mrs. Cary is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR M. MILLER. A Kentucky scientist with an unsurpassed knowledge of the physical features and geological resources of Kentucky, the services of Mr. Miller have been so important and have been so long directed for the benefit of the people of this state that his career has a special degree of popular interest. To satisfy that interest the editors of this publication have secured something more than a casual outline

of his life, his experiences, and his contributions to science.

He was born August 6, 1861, a son of Robert and Margaret Ann (McQuiston) Miller. His father was a lawyer. He was early attracted to geology, his native town, Eaton, Preble County, Ohio, being so situated as to the line of contact between the upper and lower Silurian formations (now called respectively "Silurian" and "Ordovician") as to offer excellent collection ground for a variety of fossils. One of these fossils, especially the trilobite *Calymene niagarensis*, occurred there in such perfection that it attracted the attention of geologists and collectors to this place. The regular price, 25 cents, set per head on perfect specimens of this species by these connoisseurs readily stimulated in the small boys of the town such a zest for fossil hunting as at a certain season of the year (August), when the streams were low, to raise it to the rank of a "major (boy's) sport." Arthur M. Miller and his two brothers, Clarence and Marion, were among the most enthusiastic of these boy trilobite hunters. He was the only one of the three, however, in whom the collecting passion persisted into adult life. As he grew older his geological interests were further stimulated by the glacial phenomena exhibited in the vicinity. Prominent among these was a boulder belt or "moraine of recession" which extended across the county, taking in a part of the Town of Eaton.

After completing a course in the Eaton High School he entered Wooster University, Ohio, where he had been preceded by his brother Clarence. Dissatisfied with the facilities there for studying science, he left that institution at the end of his sophomore year, in 1882, and entered the junior year at Princeton University. Of this institution he was graduated with the degree A. B. in the class of 1884. Following graduation he taught for four years in his native county, one year as principal of the Morning Sun schools and three as principal of the Eaton High School. In 1887 he received the degree A. M. from Princeton, and in 1888 was called back to Princeton as Fellow in biology and in 1889 became professor of natural history in Wilson College for Women at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. During the summer preceding his taking up his duties at Wilson he was in Eastern Oregon as a member of the Princeton Scientific Expedition of 1889. After teaching two years at Wilson he resigned to spend a year of study in Europe. Most of this time was spent as a student in the department of geology in the University of Munich, at that time having as its head Dr. Karl von Zittel, the most distinguished paleontologist of his time.

Probably few citizens of Kentucky are so thoroughly familiar with every portion of the state as Mr. Miller, who has filled the position of professor of geology of the University of Kentucky at Lexington for thirty years, exactly half of his present lifetime. From his student career abroad he returned to the United States in 1892 to accept the renewed tender of the Chair of Geology in the University of Kentucky, a position he had declined three years before, just as he was entering upon his duties at Wilson College. In 1895 he consented to take over for instruction the additional subject zoology, and from that time until 1911 he was head of the combined departments of geology and zoology. In 1907 he was appointed dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, the duties of which office he discharged in addition to those of professor of geology and zoology. He resigned the office of dean in 1917 when he asked and received a leave of absence of one year to accept the position as geologist for the Federal Oil Company. Since 1918 he has been back in the University as head of the department of geology.

In the pursuit of his profession he has visited nearly every county of the commonwealth. With the exception of a few geological trips to the far West and one to Eastern Europe and Western Asia in 1897, his sum-

mer vacations have been devoted to a study of the physiography, stratigraphy and mineral resources of Kentucky. In his younger days he made most of his trips by bicycle and collapsible canvas boat, the former being his mode of conveyance wherever roads were suited and the latter wherever streams could be navigated. He even succeeded in using his wheel in the most mountainous portions of Kentucky, where he had frequently to dismount and push it up long stretches of incline. In company with several of his students and in one instance with his friend, Prof. August F. Foerste, from the neighboring state of Ohio, he also used improvised houseboats for examining the geology along the main rivers of the state. Later he adopted the usual method of travel for the rougher portions of the state—that of horseback—having purchased and used for that purpose a fine gray saddle mare. Still later he adopted the automobile for making his geological trips, being one of the first four residents of Lexington to own a car, the motor power of which was generated from gasoline.

Professor Miller has never shown a disposition to capitalize to any great extent his knowledge of the geology of the state, being content to start young men along such paths leading to commercial success. Among some of the well known oil geologists who have won distinction in their chosen field the following received their geological training under his tuition: James H. Gardner, A. F. Crider, A. R. Marshall and Iley B. Browning.

Professor Miller is a Fellow of both the Geological Society of America and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, American Association of University Professors, Kentucky Academy of Sciences, Filson Club of Louisville and Bradford Historical Association of Lexington. He has never married.

He is the author of a number of geological publications, one of the most recent of which is his "Geology of Kentucky," a work of 392 pages published by the State Geological Survey in 1919, which is a classified compend of state reports and other publications with critical comment based on original investigation. He is recognized as an authority on the geology of Kentucky petroleum. As side hobbies, possessing no economic applications, he is known to be much interested in Kentucky history and prehistory and in meteorites. He has shown particular ingenuity and persistence in running to earth any meteorites which have fallen in Kentucky during his thirty years' residence in the state. The last one, the Cumberland Falls Meteorite, which he secured and described as regards the phenomena connected with its fall, has been proved to be the most remarkable in composition of any such body that has been known to have fallen on the Western Hemisphere.

His published contributions to geology make up a notable bibliography with a wider interest than merely a summary of his individual scientific achievements. These contributions are as follows: Ultimate analyses of some Kentucky coal with calculation of their theoretical number of heat units: Inspector of Mines' Report for Kentucky, 1895; Phosphate deposit possibilities of the Devonian black shale in Kentucky: Inspector of Mines' Report for Kentucky, 1895; Hypothesis of a Cincinnati Silurian Island: American Geology, Volume 22, 1895; High level gravel and loam deposits of Kentucky rivers: Am. Geol. Vol. 14, 1895; Association of the gastropod genus *Cyclora* with phosphate of lime deposits: Am. Geol. Vol. 17, 1896; Natural arches of Kentucky: Science, new series, Vol. 7, June, 1898; Geography of Kentucky in Natural Advanced Geography, by Redway and Hindman, Am. Book Co., 1898, and reprinted in more complete form in fourteenth biennial report of the Bureau of Agriculture of Kentucky for 1900-01; Hydrostatic versus Lithoplastic theory of gas well pressure: Science, new series, Vol. 11, February 2,



F. H. Cline

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REV. THEOPHILUS KELLENAERS. The thirty-two years of Father Kelleners' pastorate at St. Agnes Catholic Church in Uniontown was impressive not only in length of time but in the dignity of service and the constructive efforts that signalized the pastorate. He was one of the best known and one of the best beloved priests of the Louisville diocese.

Theophilus Kelleners, son of Leonard and Barbara (Henckens) Kelleners, was born at Meerlo, Holland, April 25, 1852, and was in the priesthood nearly half a century, nearly all of it being spent in Union County, Kentucky. He finished his studies at the American College at Louvain, Belgium, and was ordained August 31, 1873. In October of the same year he reached the United States, for a short time was assistant pastor at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, was then at St. Vincent in Union County, for fourteen years was pastor of St. Anne's Church at Morganfield, and in March, 1888, began his long service with St. Agnes Church, a service that was undiminished in his zeal and efforts until his death at Uniontown March 1, 1920. The handsome new church, school and pastoral residence of his congregation was built during his pastorate. He was deeply interested in educational work, and was head and spiritual director of one of the best parochial schools in the state. Father Kelleners was a priest of ripe scholarship and well qualified for the leadership he exercised so many years in his community.

The period of his pastorate marked many of the most important chapters in the history of St. Agnes. The first pastor of the parish was Rev. James Martin, in 1869-70; followed by Rev. Edward Van Troostenberghe from 1870 to 1873; succeeded by Rev. Hugh Daly from 1873 to 1875, and Father Kelleners became pastor after Rev. M. Dillon had served thirteen years, from 1875 to 1888. For nearly half a century the Sisters of Charity have been in charge of the parochial school. While the affairs of his parish gave him a busy program Father Kelleners found time to give assistance to all movements for the betterment of the community in things material as well as spiritual.

REV. RUDOLPH CHARLES RUFF in 1920 became the successor of Father Kelleners as pastor of St. Agnes Catholic Church at Uniontown.

He was born at Louisville April 14, 1876, a son of Joseph and Walburga (Boden-Miller) Ruff. He acquired his early education in his native city, and pursued his classical and theological studies at "The Josephinum," Columbus, Ohio, where he was ordained a priest July 1, 1900, by Cardinal Martinelli. Since his ordination his life has been a round of increasing duties and responsibilities.

For five months he was assistant priest at Fancy Farm, Graves County, Kentucky, was pastor at Central City until October, 1903, for a little more than three years was located at Litchfield and for five months in 1907 was pastor at Rose Hill; for nearly a year he was pastor at Axtell, and then became assistant pastor of St. Vincent de Paul Church at Louisville, where he remained until June, 1912. For six years Father Ruff was pastor of the church at Stithton. During that time the Government established Camp Knox, a military post and training school at Stithton, acquiring the site of the Catholic Church and other grounds. The church then acquired a new site and a new residence was built by Father Ruff. From December, 1918, until July, 1920, he was at Vine Grove, and in July, 1920, came to Uniontown to take up the duties of pastor of St. Agnes, after Father Kelleners had been there for thirty-two years.

WILLIAM BURNETT GOAD. On the farm where he was born and where he spent his youthful days William Burnett Goad has found the occupations and duties of mature manhood and is one of the very successful and highly esteemed farmer citizens of Union County. His home is in Sturgis, and his farm is three miles from Sturgis.

Mr. Goad was born June 3, 1861, only son and child of John B. and Rebecca (Gatlin) Goad. His parents were born and reared and married in Hopkins County, Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, John Goad, was a native of Virginia. The Goad family settled in Union County in 1860, and John B. Goad lived there until his death at the age of sixty, practicing his vocation as a farmer. He was survived by his wife three years who passed away at the age of sixty-five.

William B. Goad, while a boy, attended the common schools in his neighborhood, learned the duties of farming from his father and has been a very progressive man in his community, keeping up with advanced methods of farm management and performing his share of duties as a good citizen.

In 1891 Mr. Goad married Miss Lulu Harris, a native of Union County and daughter of Joseph Dawson and Nancy (Jones) Harris. Her father was born in Spencer County, Kentucky, and her mother in Union County. Her grandfather, Thomas Harris, was a native of Spencer County and settled in Union County when her father was an infant. Mrs. Goad's maternal grandfather, William Hardin Jones, was a native of Kentucky and an early settler in Union County. The parents of Mrs. Goad are still living, at the age of eighty, their home being a farm in Union County. Mrs. Goad is one of two children, her sister Verna being the wife of H. B. Shouse of Union County.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goad: Maeolla, wife of H. D. Holt, of Sturgis, and they have one son, H. D., Jr., and Nancy Burnett, at home. Mr. Goad is a democrat, is an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and Mrs. Goad is member of the Baptist Church.

FRANK HELM CLARKE, M. D. For over forty years enlisted in the army of medical practitioners, identified with the management of hospitals and other state institutions, or engaged in private practice at Lexington, Doctor Clarke has achieved the honors and success due to able and disinterested service and has won many of the best distinctions of a professional career.

He was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, December 27, 1853, son of William Henry and Sarah H. (Whit-

lock) Clarke. His father and mother were both natives of Virginia. His father, who was born at Richmond, was for many years engaged in business as a merchant, at first at New Orleans and later with a wholesale grocer at Paducah, Kentucky, where he died in February, 1863. He was a whig in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother was born in Louisa County, Virginia, and died in 1901, at the age of seventy-six. Her four sons and two daughters with the exception of one are still living, Doctor Clarke being the second in age.

Doctor Clarke attended public school in Christian County, Kentucky, graduated from the Oak Hill Academy in 1876, and took his first medical lectures at Evansville, Indiana. He graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville, did post-graduate work in the Medical School of New York City in 1882, and for a time was second assistant in the Western Kentucky State Hospital at Hopkinsville, and from 1883 to 1886 was first assistant of the Central Kentucky State Hospital at Lakeland. From 1886 to 1896 he was medical superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, but since 1896 has been engaged in general practice at Lexington, specializing in nervous and mental disorders. All over the state his abilities have gained him the position of an authority in his particular branch of practice.

Doctor Clarke is a past president of the Fayette County Medical Society, also a past president of the Kentucky State Medical Association, and for many years he held the position of president of the Lexington Board of Health, beginning under Mayor Thomas Combs. He did much to vitalize this board as an efficient instrument in public health, and resigned therefrom in 1919. For over ten years he was a surgeon with the Kentucky State National Guard. Doctor Clarke is a trustee of Sayre College, a director of the Y. M. C. A., and is a Mason and a democrat.

JOHN BARTON, master commissioner of the Circuit Court of Campbell County, is a member of one of the old and honored families of Newport, but from an early age he chose to be dependent upon his own abilities and industry, and life has brought him several changes in environment and a constantly increasing scope of service and usefulness.

Mr. Barton was born at Newport, October 6, 1878. His father, Joseph Barton, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1834, was reared and educated there, and at the age of twenty came to the United States and settled at Cincinnati. He became a street contractor and in 1875 moved to Newport, where he continued his business until his death in 1889. For a number of years he had one of the largest organizations and equipment for handling contract work of various kinds. He left a large estate, much of which is still kept intact by his children, comprising ten dwelling houses and two business buildings in Newport. Joseph Barton was a democrat and a Catholic. He married Margaret O'Connor, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1847, and died at Newport in 1912. They were the parents of ten children. The four oldest Edward, Bridget, Joseph and Thomas, all died as children. The fifth is Joseph, an employe in the Government income tax department living at Newport; the sixth is John; James, whose home is at Newport, is a clerk in the United States Steel Corporation and is stationed at Elbert, West Virginia; Miss Margaret and Miss Mary live at Newport; and Michael, the youngest, is a plumber at Newport.

John Barton attended parochial schools at Newport until he was fourteen, and then went to work. His first employment, lasting two years, was with the Newport Water Department. For four years he was an employe of James Walsh & Company, distillers at Covington and Paris. For fifteen years Mr. Barton was owner and proprietor of a cafe, and has also been actively identified with the management of his father's estate.

He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. He was the first probation officer of Newport, holding that office one year. He was appointed master commissioner and began his term of six years in January, 1916, his offices being in the court house. Mr. Barton was the first secretary of the Campbell County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and assisted in every other patriotic drive during the war. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His home is at 1101 Isabella Street. He married at Covington Miss Johanna Myers, a native of Covington. They have two children: Margaret, born August 20, 1913, and Mary Rita, born February 26, 1916.

EDWARD B. TERRILL, a resident of Covington, is vice president of the Early & Daniel Company, Incorporated, hay and grain, one of the largest firms in this line at Cincinnati and contributing a great volume of the business that has given Cincinnati distinction as the central hay market of the United States. Mr. Terrill has been identified with this firm and this business since early manhood and is one of the best known figures in the hay market of Cincinnati.

He was born at Petersburg, Boone County, Kentucky, July 30, 1877. His father, William Terrill, was born in the same locality in 1838, was reared and married in Petersburg, was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, and after graduation spent a quarter of a century in the active practice of his profession. In 1885 he removed to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he continued his practice until his death in 1886. He was a Mason, a democrat and an active member of the Christian Church. William Terrill married Ellen Berkshire, who was born at Petersburg, Kentucky, in 1857 and died at Covington in 1915. Of her two children the older, Holton, died at the age of eighteen years.

Edward B. Terrill was nine years old when his father died. He acquired his early education in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, graduating from high school in 1896. For about two years he was employed in the Cincinnati offices of the Big Four Railway Company, but in 1899 became a clerk in the Cincinnati offices of the Early & Daniel Company. From the first he made his employment pay him in addition to a salary opportunities to acquire a thorough knowledge of the business, and from one responsibility to another he has been promoted to the office of vice president of the incorporation. The offices of this company are on the third floor of the Carew Building in Cincinnati. As wholesalers of hay and grain their business covers all the eastern and southern states, and they are also exporters to Europe, Cuba and other countries. The officers of the company are: H. Lee Early, president; E. B. Terrill, vice president; Robert L. Early, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Terrill resides at 2213 Greenup Street in Covington. He did his war work as a contributor to the purchase of bonds and as a worker in several organizations in Kenton County. He is a democrat in politics. In 1900, at Palo Park, Ohio, Mr. Terrill married Miss Bertha J. Kayser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Kayser, residents of Saylor Park. Her father is a contractor and builder. Mrs. Terrill is a graduate of the Oxford College for Women at Oxford, Ohio. To their marriage were born four children: Margaret, in 1902, Berkshire, in 1913, and Anne and Bill, twins, in 1915. The daughter Margaret is now a student in the University of Cincinnati.

W. J. BAKER. One of the leading industrial centers of Kentucky, Newport, owes much to the business known as the W. J. Baker Company, manufacturers of metal specialties, with a product that is sent to all parts of the United States. This business was established here by W. J. Baker more than fifteen years ago, and he has been the presiding genius in its successful growth.

Mr. Baker was born in Campbell County, Kentucky,

May 25, 1866, and is a member of a family that has lived in this section of the state for more than a century. His grandfather, William Baker, was born in Pennsylvania in 1787 and when a young man moved to Campbell County, Kentucky, where he married Betsey Dye. She was born in Campbell County in 1799, her father, John Dye, having been one of the first settlers in this region, locating here in time to develop a farm from the primeval wilderness. William Baker spent his active life as a farmer in Campbell County, where he died in 1880 and his wife in 1885. Their son William Baker, Jr., was born in Campbell County in 1821, and remained a resident of the county all his life. For many years he owned and conducted a farm at Cold Springs. He died in Campbell County in 1905. He was a democrat and a very loyal member and worker in the Baptist Church. His wife was Lucinda Nicholson, who was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, in 1840, and is now living at Clifton in Campbell County. She was the mother of three children, W. J. Baker being the oldest. Ada is the wife of Max Schloss, living at Clifton, Mr. Schloss being an employe of the W. J. Baker Company. The youngest child, Charles, died at the age of five years.

W. J. Baker up to the age of nineteen lived on his father's farm, and was educated in the rural schools. After leaving the farm and going to Newport he entered the service of the Standard Carriage Company at Cincinnati and spent seventeen years with that industry, reaching the post of foreman and gaining much knowledge that proved of benefit when he entered business for himself.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Baker established a business on Pearl Street in Cincinnati for the manufacture of sheet metal specialties. In 1906 he moved the plant to Newport, and it is now housed in a large building and surrounding grounds occupying two blocks at 1029 to 1043 Saratoga Street. The average force of employes numbers eighty-five. The chief product is the metal frame fly screen, of which Mr. Baker is inventor and patentee. The company is incorporated under the laws of Kentucky, and besides Mr. Baker as president and manager Joseph D. Hengelbrok is vice president and Edwin Hengelbrok, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Baker is also vice president of the Daylight Building and Loan Association in Newport, and is a director in the Clifton-Southgate Building and Loan Association. He is well known in a business way both in Campbell County and in Cincinnati, is a member of the Chambers of Commerce of both cities and also of the Rotary clubs of Newport and Cincinnati. Besides his modern home at 229 Ridgeway Avenue in Southgate he owns two apartment buildings in Southgate and a farm at Melbourne, Kentucky. He served as town trustee of Southgate, is a democrat in politics, a member of Eureka Lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias, at Newport, and took an active concern in the success of the various drives in Campbell County during the World war.

At Newport in 1897 Mr. Baker married Elizabeth Burke, daughter of Henry and Annie Burke, now deceased. Her father was a basket maker by trade.

NATHAN POWELL TAYLOR, the commonwealth's attorney for the judicial district composed of Henderson, Union and Webster counties, is recognized as one of the most reliable and successful practitioners of his part of the state. He is a man of firm convictions, settled purpose, practical in his aims, whether as attorney, official or man, and has therefore advanced steadily to a high and substantial professional position, having been effective also in the realization of those projects which are advanced by good citizens of modern tendencies.

Mr. Taylor was born on a farm near Zion, Henderson County, Kentucky, January 2, 1864, and is a son of William H. and Mary (Powell) Taylor. His father

was born at Tallahassee, Florida, a son of John S. and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Taylor, natives of Virginia and of old and highly respected families of the Old Dominion. The mother of Nathan P. Taylor was born in Henderson County, a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Smith) Powell. Her father was also born in Henderson County, and was a son of Nathan Powell, a native of Virginia and a pioneer settler of Henderson County. William H. Taylor was a farmer by occupation and lived for many years in Henderson County, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years, his wife passing away when sixty-five years of age. They were faithful members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Taylor was a democrat in politics. They were the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy, the survivors being: J. Stokes and N. Powell, both of whom were reared on the home farm.

Nathan Powell Taylor attended the district school in the vicinity of his father's homestead, and subsequently pursued a course in the high school at Henderson, from which he was duly graduated. Having decided upon a professional career, he read law in the office of Judge J. L. Dorsey, was admitted to the bar in 1889, and since that year has devoted himself to his calling. He began practice at Henderson, which has always been his home and the scene of his success, and after six years, in 1895, was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of state senator. Resigning in 1897, he accepted the position of county attorney, to which office he had been elected in that year, and was re-elected in 1901 and again in 1905, serving in all twelve years in that capacity. His record was a splendid one and he retired from the post with a reputation for high executive and professional abilities. He then gave his entire attention to his large and remunerative private practice until 1915, when he was elected commonwealth's attorney for a term of six years. He has repeated his success in discharging the duties of this office and has added materially to the reputation which he had already established. Mr. Taylor is one of the influential democrats of his locality and has been a prominent factor in the success of his party. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Henderson Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1897 at San Francisco to Alice Partridge. Mrs. Taylor was born at St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Partridge, natives of Vermont. Two sons have been born to this union, namely: Nathan Powell, Jr., and George Partridge.

GEORGE E. STEVIE is a merchant of Newport and has had active connections with the mercantile affairs of that city and of Covington for many years. He represents an old family of Covington, and his father and several of his brothers are well known through their business relations in various towns along the Ohio River.

Mr. Stevie was born in Covington May 31, 1884. His grandfather was a life-long resident of Cincinnati. His father, John A. Stevie, was born in Cincinnati in 1842, was reared and married in that city, and for several years was in the furniture moving business. Soon after his marriage he moved to Covington, where for many years he has practiced as a veterinary surgeon. He resides at 706 Philadelphia Street. He is a democrat in politics. John A. Stevie married Elizabeth Jacobs, who was born in Cincinnati in 1844. A brief record of their children is as follows: John, a resident of White Villa, Kenton County, salesman for a wholesale dry goods house; Mame, the wife of Harry Neumeister, living at 704 Philadelphia Street in Covington, Mr. Neumeister being a member of the Smith Jewelry Company, wholesalers; Miss Anna, at home; William, a hotel proprietor at Portsmouth, Ohio; Joseph also in the hotel business, with home at Fort Mitchell,

Kentucky; Miss Clara, at home; George E.; Charles, in the restaurant business at Fort Mitchell; and Ollie, business partner of his brother Joseph.

George E. Stevie was educated in the public schools of Covington, finishing his freshman year in the high school at the age of fifteen. The next two years he spent as office boy with his brother John at Cincinnati and then for three years was a traveling salesman for his brother, covering the states of Kentucky and Ohio. For another three years Mr. Stevie was a traveling representative of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company of Chicago, wholesale dry goods, covering the states of Kentucky and Ohio. On leaving the road in 1907 he established a retail dry goods business at Covington, under the firm name of the Luhn & Stevie Company. A branch store was established by the firm at Newport in 1914, and Mr. Stevie has had the active management of the business from the beginning. He retired from the Luhn & Stevie Company in 1919, and since then he and his partner, Henry J. Smith, have had full ownership and control of the Newport business, one of the largest and most select establishments of the kind in that city. The handsome store is at 814-816 Monmouth Street.

Mr. Stevie is a member of St. Stephen's Catholic Church, is a member of the Rotary Club of Newport, the Retail Merchants Association and is a democrat in politics. He was a contributor to all patriotic causes during the World war.

His home is at 833 Maple Street in Newport. In 1907, at Covington, he married Miss Julia Flake, daughter of Ben and Catherine (Rowekamp) Flake, the latter deceased. Her father, a resident of Evanston, Ohio, is a traveling salesman for the Southern Paper Company. Mr. and Mrs. Stevie have five children, Alma, born in 1910; Catherine, born in 1911; Robert, born in 1914; Edward, born in 1916; and William, born in 1919.

J. HARRY STAPLES was born at Lexington December 3, 1879. His father, James H. Staples, a building contractor, who died in 1911, at the age of sixty-eight, was a native of Missouri, his father having come from Vermont, of old New England stock. James H. Staples, Sr., was reared from the age of three in Kentucky and married a native of Lexington, Lilla Marsh, who is still living, at the age of sixty-eight, and is an active member of the First Baptist Church. Of their four children J. Harry is the third in age. Charles R. Staples, the oldest, is an employee of the Southern Railway Company at Lexington. Nellie is the wife of Prof. S. D. Averitt, of Kentucky University. Capt. Fred W., who served as an American officer in France and with the Army of Occupation, was only recently released from military service.

J. Harry Staples married Miss Emma Hunter, of Jessamine County. Mrs. Staples is one of the interested members of the Central Christian Church. J. Harry Staples after completing his education was employed for several years in the First and City National Bank of Lexington. While there he studied law in the State University, graduating in 1910 and being admitted to the bar. Since 1910 he has been manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company for Central Kentucky.

WALLACE MUIR. Of a sturdy family of Kentucky pioneers and farmers for the most part, Wallace Muir during his active career of twenty odd years has devoted himself with singular success and ability to the practice of law, and with residence at Lexington is one of the leading corporation lawyers of the state today.

Mr. Muir was born on his father's farm in Fayette County, September 29, 1877, a son of George W. and Mary E. (Tumlin) Muir. His grandparents were Tom and Elizabeth (Bruner) Muir, both natives of Kentucky, the former born at Bardstown. The grand-

father died at the age of seventy and the grandmother at forty-six. They spent their lives on a Kentucky farm, were identified with the Baptist Church and politically the votes of that generation of the family were cast as democrats. They had four daughters and five sons, two of whom are still living, George W. being the third in age. George W. Muir was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in March, 1841, while his wife was born at Rome, Georgia, in October, 1844. They had two children, Nellie and Wallace. The former is Mrs. Thomas Cromwell, of Lexington. George W. Muir was educated in the public schools of Fayette County, and spent his younger years as a farmer in Fayette and Jessamine counties. Since 1882 his home has been at Lexington, where he was engaged in a prosperous real estate and insurance business until 1915, when he retired. He has many times been called upon for public service. He was secretary of the Kentucky Fair Association, was city building inspector, city alderman, and for twenty years chief of the fire department. He is a democrat, and a member of the Central Christian Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Wallace Muir grew up in the City of Lexington, attending the public schools and the Transylvania University, then known as Kentucky University. He took his law course in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, graduating in 1898, and during the following year pursued post-graduate studies at Central University at Richmond, Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1899, and at once entered the work of his profession at Lexington, and more and more with passing years his abilities and special talents have commanded him a large practice in corporation law. He is attorney for the Kentucky Traction & Terminal Company, and a number of water, gas, electric and other public utilities. Mr. Muir is affiliated with Lexington Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks, and in politics casts his vote as a democrat. In 1905 he was elected city solicitor, and held this office two years, and was then elected city attorney, which office he held four years. By appointment of circuit judge he has filled the position of commonwealth attorney. In the last twelve years he has been retained as attorney in most every notable criminal case in the district.

October 20, 1909, Mr. Muir married Sunshine Lusk, who was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, a daughter of Alexander and Pauline (Roberts) Lusk, and granddaughter of Judge Alexander Lusk, who for many years held an honored place on the Circuit Bench of Kentucky. Her father, Alexander Lusk, who died at the age of seventy-two, was a prominent lawyer of Lancaster, Kentucky, served a number of years as state's attorney and two terms in the State Legislature, and was one of the leading advocates of temperance and lectured all over the state in the cause of prohibition. He was a democrat and a Presbyterian. Mrs. Muir's mother is still living, and four of her five children survive, Mrs. Muir being the third in age. Mrs. Muir is a grandniece of Governor Letcher and also a grandniece of Chief Justice Robinson, one of the eminent Kentuckians of his generation.

HENRY HIGGIN, inventor and manufacturer, is vice president and superintendent of the Higgin Manufacturing Company at Newport. His own creative ideas and enterprise have developed this business from a modest start, and for many years he has been prominently known among business men both in Cincinnati and on the Kentucky side of the river.

Mr. Higgin was born in Kings County, Ireland, November 12, 1844. His father, William Higgin, was born in the same county in 1822 and was a landscape gardener by profession. In 1854 he took his family to Toronto, Canada, where he continued to



Wallau Muir

and strength. For one year he clerked in a grocery store and another year he spent on ranches as a cowboy. At Austin he learned the printer's trade, a vocation he followed for six years. Mr. Stapp in 1889 removed to San Antonio, Texas, and for three years was a clerk in the general offices of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad Company. During the winter of 1891 he was at Eagle Pass, Texas, an employe of the Mexican International Railroad and the Huntington Coal Mines. Eventually he was made assistant sales manager for the Huntington coal interests in old Mexico.

Leaving the Southwest in the fall of 1899, Mr. Stapp went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and for a year was in the general offices of the Heinz Company, pickle manufacturers, and was then promoted and given charge of the New York office of the Heinz Company, where he remained until 1903 as assistant to the manager. After a vacation of a year Mr. Stapp engaged in the leaf tobacco business at New York City, but in the spring of 1915 established his home in Newport, Kentucky.

Since then he has been continuously identified with the Ford Motor Company, working first as territory man for the Cincinnati agency. He was then advanced to wholesale sales manager and retail sales manager and on August 1, 1917, established the Ford Agency at Newport and is now sole proprietor of an extensive business for the handling of Ford cars and Ford parts, Ford tractors and trucks. He built a new garage at Fifth and Monmouth streets in September, 1919, and owns the building, one of the best equipped garages in the state.

He has one of the comfortable homes in the fine residential district of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and also owns a dwelling on East Fifth Street in Newport. He was a "Four Minute" speaker, a member of the American Protective League and otherwise active in the prosecution of war activities at Newport. Mr. Stapp is an independent republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, is a Mason, member of the Newport Rotary Club, and affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E.

In October, 1898, at Covington, Kentucky, he married Miss Mattie Lee Mannen, daughter of Richard Lee and Matilda Lynch (Withers) Mannen. Her father was a Cincinnati tobacconist. Mrs. Stapp is a graduate of the Covington public schools. They have two children: Matilda is a graduate of the Fort Thomas High School and is a student in the Cincinnati College of Music. Darwin Lee is a student of mechanical engineering in the College of Cincinnati.

WILLIAM MILIUS is a member of a family that has long been identified with business and public affairs at Newport. He was a merchant for a number of years and is now County Court Clerk of Campbell County.

Mr. Milius was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 9, 1875. His father, Jacob Milius, was born at Hesse, Germany, in 1838, and when a young man came to the United States. He was a basket maker by trade and followed that occupation for some years in Cincinnati. In 1876 he moved to Newport, where he developed an extensive business in basket making. He sold his factory in 1895 and thereafter was engaged in the grocery business at the northeast corner of Seventh and Columbia streets until his death, which occurred in March, 1911. He always voted as a republican, was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Newport and affiliated with Humboldt Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Cincinnati. In Newport Jacob Milius married Miss Louisa Stickling, who is still living in that city. She was born on the Licking Pike, near Newport, in 1850, daughter of Michael Stickling. Michael Stickling was born in Germany in 1813, and was one of the pioneer and successful farmers of Campbell County, Kentucky, where he died in 1885. Of the four children of Jacob Milius and wife the oldest is Mary, now living at Gary,

Indiana, widow of George Stierer, who was a stone cutter and died at Newport. The second is William. Christ Milius was one of the prominent figures in Campbell County republican politics and took an active part in the party from the time he was twenty-one years of age. He served as chief deputy sheriff under three different sheriffs. He was then elected and was serving as County Court clerk when he died of the influenza at Newport December 16, 1918. The youngest of the family, Edward, was in business at Fifth and York streets in Newport, and died in 1916.

William Milius was reared and educated at Newport, leaving public school at the age of sixteen. He assisted his father in the basket factory and later in the grocery store, and after his father's death succeeded to the business at Seventh and Columbia, continuing it as a high class and liberally patronized establishment until he was appointed county clerk as successor to his brother on December 18, 1918. He has since sold his store. He is a director in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company at Newport.

Mr. Milius served out the unexpired term of his brother and in November, 1919, was elected for a regular term of two years, which began in January, 1920. His offices are in the Court House.

Mr. Milius is a republican, is a member of the Knights of St. John and the Lutheran Church at Newport. He is also affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E., Newport Aerie No. 280, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Newport Lodge No. 510, Loyal Order of Moose, and William Tell Lodge No. 146, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a contributor and active worker in the various patriotic drives at Newport during the World war.

Mr. Milius owns a modern home at 32 West Seventh Street. He married at Newport in 1910 Miss Dena Kilmer, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kilmer, now deceased. Her father was a Newport tailor. Mr. and Mrs. Milius have two children, Olga, born September 22, 1911, and Wilma, born March 19, 1914.

WILLIAM HOPKINS STITES, cashier of the Ohio Valley Banking and Trust Company at Henderson, has been identified with financial affairs here for nearly forty years, during which time he has worked his own way to recognition and substantial position. He has also been connected with matters of civic moment, and on several occasions has been called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in offices of trust and responsibility, in the discharge of the duties of which he has evidenced the possession of marked executive capacity.

Mr. Stites was born on a farm in Henderson County, Kentucky, June 3, 1863, a son of Richard and Ann Mary (Hopkins) Stites. The Stites family is of English origin, and the family in America is said to be descended from Dr. John Stites, who came from England early in the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts, where he practiced medicine and lived to be more than 100 years old. A short time before his death this remarkable man is said to have walked fourteen miles in order to visit a friend, and then to have walked back home the same day. John Stites, known as "Captain" Stites, the great-grandfather of William H., was born in New England but went to Philadelphia, where he became a large merchant of his day, as well as a ship owner and navigator and an importer of foreign goods. He was one of the very first white men to enter Chinese ports. Captain Stites was the father of a large family of children, and one of his sons was one of the few who survived imprisonment on an English prison ship during the Revolutionary war, a struggle in which other sons of the Captain served as soldiers.

Samuel Stites, the grandfather of William H., was born at Philadelphia, and came to Kentucky at an early day, settling at Henderson, where he became a merchant, and followed that occupation for many years, taking a

prominent part in the early history of the community. He was married at Henderson to Rebecca Ballard Hol-loway, whose family were early and prominent citizens of the county, and they had one son, Richard, and two daughters, Rebecca, who married William S. Elma, and Lucy, who married James R. Barret. Richard Stites, the father of William H., was born at Henderson in November, 1832, and was reared and educated in this city, where he received his introduction to commercial affairs in the business establishment of his father. He first adopted the vocation of a merchant, but after several years in this capacity turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and passed his career in tilling the soil. His death occurred in 1883 on his farm. Mr. Stites took a leading and important part in civic affairs and was highly esteemed in his community for his sterling industry and many admirable traits of character. He was a democrat in politics and served as ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, to which Mrs. Stites, who survives her husband at the age of eighty-three years, has long belonged. She was born in Henderson County, a daughter of John Tignal and Lucy (Hamilton) Hopkins, her father being also a native of this county. Five children were born to Richard and Ann Mary Stites; Samuel; William Hopkins; Mary Cameron, the wife of W. F. Crockett; Richard, and Hamilton, all living.

William Hopkins Stites was born, reared and educated in Henderson County, and it has always been his home. After attaining a public school education, at the age of nineteen years, he entered the First National Bank of Henderson, in 1882, and continued to be identified with that institution, in various capacities, until 1895. In that year he embarked in the tobacco business, in which he continued six years, but in 1901 returned to banking, this time with the Ohio Valley Banking and Trust Company, as trust officer. Subsequently he was advanced to assistant cashier and in 1914 was made cashier, a position which he now holds in addition to being a member of the Board of Directors of this bank, which bears an excellent reputation among financiers in this state. Mr. Stites has been a member and president of the city school board. He is a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church of Henderson, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in all of which orders he has numerous friends.

Mr. Stites first married Miss Bertha Hall, by whom he had one son, Samuel. His second union was with Miss Christina Clark, of Henderson County. They have had no children.

HERBERT K. FLUTMUS has lived at Newport all his life, was for many years engaged in his work as a skilled machinist, and is now one of the city commissioners, being commissioner of public property.

He was born at Newport May 27, 1881. His father, George Flutmus, was born in 1847, on the ship that was bearing his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Flutmus, to America. George Flutmus, Sr., was a native of Hanover, Germany, and first settled at Cincinnati. He was employed there on a levee on the Ohio River. Soon afterward he moved to old Shaler Forts in Campbell County, Kentucky, where he continued farming until his death. On the Campbell County farm George Flutmus grew to manhood, and all his mature years have been spent in the business of teaming. He still lives at Newport, making his home with his son Herbert. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with the German Mutual Aid Society and the Newport Mutual Aid Society. George Flutmus married Catherine Kelley, who was born at Newport in 1853 and died July 6, 1918. Miss Bessie, the oldest of their three children, lives with her brother. Herbert K. is the second in age. Evaline, who died at Newport March, 3, 1918, was the wife of

Edward Sullivan, a theatrical man living in New York City.

Herbert K. Flutmus attended both the parochial and public schools of Newport, but at the age of sixteen became a butcher's apprentice, a work he followed three years. He then took up the trade of machinist, and the duties of that profession he followed until 1915. For seven years he was superintendent for the William T. Johnson Company of Newport. In 1915, while repairing the pump at the Newport Pump House, he fell down a flight of steps, suffering a severe injury to his spine. The injury made it impossible for him to continue work at his trade.

Mr. Flutmus was elected a member of the City Commission of Newport in November, 1919, and began his term of two years in January, 1920. He was active during the war, serving as a committeeman in the Sixth Ward for Liberty Loan sales, Red Cross and other drives. He is a democrat, a Catholic, and a member of the Hoopdee Doo Social Club of Newport.

Mr. Flutmus, whose home is at 1135 Columbia Street, married at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, in 1901 Miss Mamie Kinstler, daughter of John and Mary (Pfau) Kinstler, residents of Madeira, Ohio, her father being a millwright by trade. Mrs. Flutmus was educated in the Jones Academy at Newport. They have two children, J. Kelley, born December 11, 1912, and Evaline, born December 28, 1919.

THOMAS A. MCGEOUGH, Commissioner of Public Works in the municipal government of Newport, was for many years in business in his native city, and his abilities and frequently tested integrity and official responsibility well earned and qualified him for his present duties.

Mr. McGeough was born at Newport, December 21, 1876. His father, James McGeough, who was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1841, came to the United States at the age of sixteen. He lived at Cincinnati a number of years, but in 1868 moved to Newport. He was a stone mason, and followed that trade until his death, which occurred at Newport in 1886. He was a democrat and a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Newport. At Cincinnati he married Nora Griffin, who was born in Ireland in 1841 and died at Newport in 1913. They were the parents of six children: John, a hotel proprietor at Brooklyn, New York; James, station agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Spring Station, Kentucky; Nicholas, a printer who died at Newport in 1917; Peter, assistant jailer at Newport; Thomas A.; and Katherine, wife of Daniel Driscoll, who is auditor of freight accounts for the Southern Railroad Company at Ludlow, Kentucky.

Thomas A. McGeough attended the parochial schools of Newport through the ninth grade. Leaving school at the age of fifteen, he learned the horse shoeing trade, and that was his trade and the work by which he was identified in Newport for a quarter of a century. For seventeen years of this time he was in business for himself, and continued it until he had earned the privilege of retiring and until the automobile had encroached upon the trade. From 1916 until 1919 Mr. McGeough was messenger for the American Railway Express Company.

His first public service was as oil inspector of Campbell County, under Judge H. L. Hawkins, from 1910 to 1914. In November, 1919, he was elected city Commissioner, beginning his term of two years in January, 1920, as commissioner of public works.

Mr. McGeough was a committee worker during the World war on the drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds and the raising of funds for the war organizations. He is treasurer of the Holy Name Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and is affiliated with Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus; Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E.; Newport Aerie No.

280, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Newport Lodge No. 510, Loyal Order of Moose, and St. Edward's Commandery No. 76, Knights of St. John.

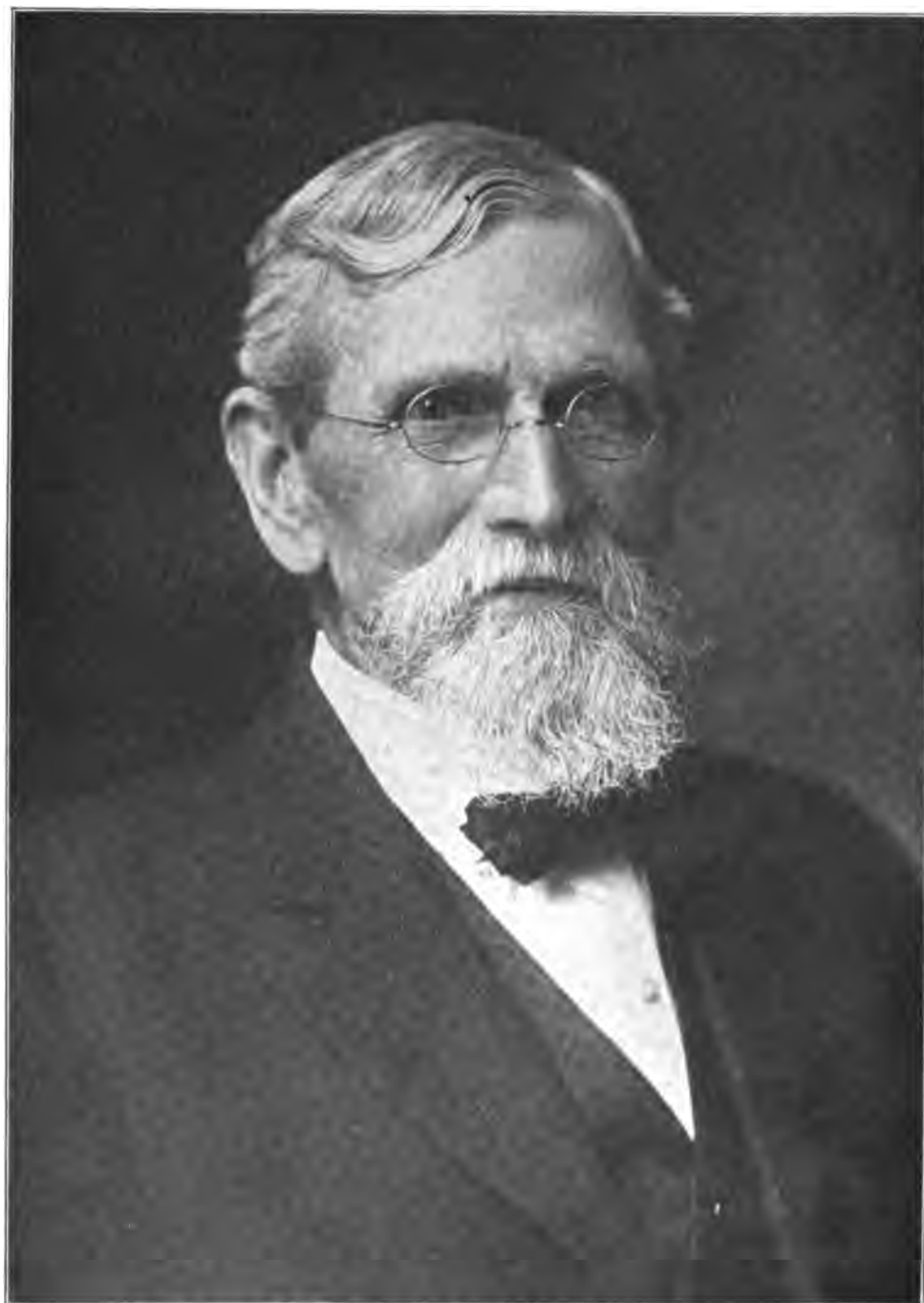
Mr. McGeough owns a comfortable home at 725 Columbia Street. In June, 1915, at Ludlow, he married Miss Mary Wall, daughter of Patrick and Anne (Burke) Wall, now deceased. Her father was a sawdust dealer at Newport. Mrs. McGeough, who is a graduate of the Academy of the Immaculate Conception, is the mother of two children, Rosemary, born November 18, 1916, and Anne Elizabeth, who died at the age of eleven months and eighteen days.

LEVI P. SPURR who is living virtually retired on his fine farm estate nine miles southeast of the City of Lexington, has been a resident of Fayette County from the time of his birth. He is a man of superior intellectual ken, and has been a leader in progressive movements and enterprises that have tended to conserve the civic and industrial advancement of the community. He is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Fayette County and is specially entitled to recognition in this history of his native state.

On a farm adjoining that on which he now resides Levi Spurr was born May 13, 1840, and he is a son of Richard and Martha (Prewitt) Spurr, the latter a daughter of the late William Prewitt, whose home was near Pine Grove, Clark County. Richard Spurr was born on the same homestead as was his son Levi, and the year of his nativity, 1812, shows that the family was established in Fayette County in the early pioneer days. William Spurr, father of Richard, was a boy at the time his parents came from the old home in Virginia and established their residence on the ancestral homestead which was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch. Richard Spurr, father of William, had been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, and in making removal to the wilds of Kentucky he transported his family and household effects on flatboats on the Ohio River. In addition to securing land which the Government gave to him in recognition of his services as a Revolutionary soldier he acquired other tracts and became a large holder of land in Fayette County, besides which he selected in this state land for other soldiers who had served in the Revolutionary war. He had been an officer in the War for Independence. William Spurr inherited the old home farm, and there he continued to reside until his death. He became an extensive landholder and was one of the leaders in civic and industrial progress in Fayette County, the fine old homestead farm being still in the possession of the Spurr family and being one of the few remaining tracts that has remained continuously in possession of one family from the time of the original Governmental grant in this section of the Blue Grass state. It is a matter of family tradition that William Spurr established a small distillery store on his farm, besides which he owned a general store, a blacksmith shop and a wood-working shop in the Village of Athens, one and one-half miles distant from his home. The old stone house that was erected by his father was one of the most venerable buildings of Fayette County at the time it was finally torn down, in 1918. William Spurr became the father of three sons—Buford, William, Jr., and Richard. Buford Spurr prepared himself for the medical profession and engaged in practice at Paris, Bourbon County. The family name of his first wife was Engles, and she died after becoming the mother of one child, a daughter. For his second wife he married Miss Eliza Boone, daughter of George Boone, and their only child, George Ann, became the wife of Sidney Christian. After retiring from the practice of his profession Doctor Spurr gave his attention to mercantile pursuits at Athens, Fayette County, until his death. William, Jr., the second son, became a carpenter and contractor at Athens, and there remained

until his death, his only child, a daughter, having died young. Richard, the third son, married when a young man and he purchased the old Garrard farm on the opposite side of the road from the farm on which he was born. There he died at the age of forty-two years, and his widow survived him by more than half a century, she having been ninety years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of ten children: Richard A., the firstborn, became a farmer on the Winchester Turnpike in Fayette County, and here he died at the age of sixty-nine years. Levi P., the second son, is the immediate subject of this review. Marius A. is engaged in the insurance business in the City of Nashville, Tennessee. Robert died in young manhood. Betty is the wife of George Taylor, of Nicholasville, Jessamine County. Of the other five children none attained to years of maturity.

Levi P. Spurr remained with his widowed mother on the old homestead until he had attained to the age of twenty-eight years, his marriage having occurred seven years previously. In the meanwhile he had received excellent educational advantages, including those of Bethany College, where he was a student under Rev. Alexander Campbell, founder of what was known as the Campbellite (now Christian) Church, and where one of his school mates was Capt. James H. Rogers, of Bourbon County, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. On leaving the old homestead Mr. Spurr purchased another farm in the same section of Fayette County, and in 1869 he sold this property and purchased his present farm, which comprises fifty acres and which is exceptionally well improved. In 1892 the Fiscal Court of Fayette County conferred upon Mr. Spurr appointment to the office of county road supervisor. He had previously served sixteen years as a magistrate, or justice of the peace, and thus was an ex-officio member of the Fiscal Court. He assumed the office of county road supervisor on the 2d of June, 1892, and from the beginning his administration was marked by vigorous, determined and well ordered efforts to bring about a general improvement in the highways of the county. Up to 1892 all turnpike roads in the county were operated under the old toll system, and Mr. Spurr became the vigorous advocate of the policy of maintaining free service on these roads. He prepared the Legislative bill that came to enactment and resulted in the establishing of the present system of free turnpikes in Kentucky, this bill having been presented by Judge Kincaid, who then represented Fayette County in the State Legislature. The original bill provided only for the establishing of free turnpikes in Fayette County, and the new measure met with vigorous opposition. At that time the County Court of Fayette County consisted of sixteen members and of the number only four were willing to give support to Mr. Spurr and his progressive measure. He valiantly continued his campaign, and found that the stockholders of about sixty toll roads were willing to open the toll gates on these roads, as the through-fares were paying no dividends under the toll system. The county, under the provisions of the new law, assumed charge of these turnpikes, and in his official position Mr. Spurr took charge of the repairing and general maintenance, with the result that the roads under his supervision soon became the best in this section of the state, and other toll roads were brought under the new jurisdiction. It required six years to bring this system of free use of all roads in the county, and Mr. Spurr thus found his official labors and responsibilities greatly increased. His zeal and progressiveness made him welcome all such added duties, and he not only let the contracts for the work done on the roads, but also maintained a personal supervision in order to see that the work was properly done. It has been largely due to his effective propaganda and vital campaign that practically all turnpikes in Central Kentucky are now operated under the free



L. P. Spurr.

system. After the death of his loved wife Mr. Spurr established his official headquarters in the City of Lexington, and here he wrote many articles for the press in support of free roads, besides giving himself unreservedly to other promotive activities in behalf of the cause. His experience in this connection brought him into contact with many representative men of the state, and in opening the former toll roads in Fayette County he utilized no force and resorted to no toll-gate raiding, as became common in other sections of the state. He directed public opinion in the county until conviction was assured in the matter of the expediency of the free system, and his work has been of great and cumulatively enduring value to the county and its people. He introduced modern road-rollers and the use of oil on the roads of the county, replaced old wooden bridges with those of modern steel or concrete type, and in addition to repairing many miles of turnpike he effected the construction of seventy-two miles of new road, his ambition being to give to every farm of the county an effective outlet for the transportation of its products. Mr. Spurr continued to maintain his office at Lexington for eighteen years—until 1910—and since that time he has resided on his farm, where he is now living virtually retired. He resigned the office of road supervisor in the year 1910, after an administration that shall reflect lasting honor upon his name and that shall ever stand in evidence of his loyalty, his progressiveness and his insistent public spirit.

Mr. Spurr is now the oldest citizen to have been born and reared in this section of the country with the exception of a venerable colored man, Bob Turner. He has made a close study of road construction and maintenance, and has visited Canadian provinces in connection with his investigations in connection with good roads. He is a strong supporter of the policy of constructing national roads. The Spurr family maintained allegiance to the old whig party, but while a student at Bethany College, and later at the University of Kentucky, Levi P. Spurr was led to support the policy of state rights, as exemplified in the speeches of President Calhoun. He is now a staunch advocate of the cause of the democratic party. He was graduated in Bethany College, and his training in geology and surveying proved of great value in his later work as road supervisor of Fayette County.

Mr. Spurr was twenty-one years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Jennie E. Winn, of Louisville, and her death occurred in 1897, on his present home farm. She is survived by two sons, Richard M. and Lee, who have the active management of the home farm, where, as bachelors, they remain with their honored father. In 1900 Mr. Spurr married Miss Bertie O. Christian, and she passed to eternal rest in September, 1912. Mr. Spurr holds membership in the Broadway Christian Church at Lexington, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

HUGH BARKER POWELL, M. D. The individual work and service of Doctor Powell as a capable physician in the Corydon community for over a quarter of a century supplements and gives continuity to splendid work in the same profession and in the same county by his father before him and also by his maternal grandfather. He represents the third generation of physicians in this family in Henderson County.

Doctor Powell was born in Corydon December 26, 1872, son of James Nathaniel and Bettie (Dorsey) Powell, both natives of Henderson County. His maternal grandfather, Dr. James N. Dorsey, graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in 1838, and spent many years as a successful country practitioner in Henderson County. James Nathaniel Powell graduated from the University of Louisville, Medical Department, in 1862, and was in practice for upwards of sixty years. All his professional work was done in Corydon, where

he lived for fifty-seven years and where he died at the age of seventy-six, a highly esteemed doctor and citizen. His wife was seventy when she died. James Nathaniel Powell was a staunch democrat, and he and his wife members of the Christian Church.

Hugh Barker Powell was the only son of his parents. They had five daughters. He grew up in his native community of Corydon, was educated in the local schools, spent two years in the University of Kentucky at Louisville, and on March 14, 1894, graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville, the school of both his father and grandfather. During the next sixteen years Doctor Powell practiced at Corydon in association with his father, and since then has carried the burdens of his profession alone. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, the Ohio Valley Medical Society, and has always exemplified the best qualities of a capable physician and surgeon. He is a democrat, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

On June 14, 1900, he married Miss Nannie A. Moore, daughter of Benjamin Charles and Theresa Norton (Congleton) Moore. Her father was born in Georgia and her mother in Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Powell's two children are Theresa Hugh and Margaret Elizabeth.

JOHN HENDERSON HODGE is a native Scot, came to Kentucky forty odd years ago, and has had a long and successful business career as a tobacco dealer and exporter. He is a resident of Henderson, and is active head of the Hodge Tobacco Company.

He was born at Glasgow, Scotland, August 8, 1854. His parents, James and Catherine (Henderson) Hodge, spent all their lives in Scotland. In his native land Mr. Hodge acquired a high school education, and was twenty-three years of age when, in 1877, he came to the United States. His first location was at Princeton, Kentucky, where he gained his knowledge of the tobacco industry in a local factory. He came to Henderson in 1879 and has ever been identified with some branch of the tobacco business. About ten years ago the Hodge Tobacco Company was incorporated, and their facilities have been developed for the rehandling and preparing of tobacco for export. The company maintains plants and branch establishments at Henderson, Owensboro, Paducah, Hopkinsville, Madisonville, and Slaughter'sville, and is one of the largest concerns of its kind in western Kentucky.

At Princeton, Kentucky, in 1879, Mr. Hodge married Miss Kitty Gray, daughter of William Gray of Princeton. They have two sons, James and William, both associated with their father in business, and a daughter, Catherine, wife of G. O. Letcher, of Henderson.

MONTGOMERY MERRITT, of Henderson, has been vouchsafed a long life, and, more important, has had the great satisfaction of seeing his efforts and experiences well rounded out with completeness and adequate performance. He was a boy soldier in the Confederacy, and served practically from the beginning to the very end of that great struggle. He had practiced law at Henderson fully half a century before he gave up the cares and responsibilities of a profession. His other activities have been attended with corresponding good fortune.

Mr. Merritt was born in Todd County, Kentucky. His father, Dr. Daniel Ross Merritt, was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, in 1800, settled in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1828, and combined with unusual success the vocations of farming and the practice of medicine. He lived a long, useful and exemplary life and died in 1887. The mother of Montgomery Merritt was Penelope Hannum, who was born at Russellville, Logan County, Kentucky, in 1811 and died in Todd County in 1885.

Montgomery Merritt grew up in his native county

and acquired his early education in public and private schools. It was in May, 1861, before he was sixteen years of age, that he made his first application for service as a Confederate soldier. Though very youthful, he was accepted as a volunteer in the First Kentucky Infantry for a period of one year. He saw some of the fighting in the summer of 1861, but was soon stricken with typhoid and on account of physical disability was honorably discharged in December, 1861. He then returned home and remained until after the fall of Fort Donelson, when, feeling that his help was again needed, he rejoined his regiment at Orange Court House, Virginia, and served until the conclusion of his term of enlistment, in May, 1862. Then for a second time he received an honorable discharge. His military enthusiasm being unsatisfied and his loyalty to the South undimmed, he determined to stick to the fortunes of the Confederacy to the end. When he resumed services it was in the command of Gen. John H. Morgan. He was in some of Morgan's most noted raids, and was wounded only once. He accompanied Morgan on the raid through Indiana and Ohio, and was captured at Buffington's Island July 21, 1863. During the greater part of the remainder of the war Mr. Merritt was a prisoner at Camp Douglas, Chicago, until February, 1865, when he was sent to Richmond, Virginia, for exchange. He is a survivor of the guard of Confederate troops who accompanied President Davis after the evacuation of Richmond to Georgia and was present at Washington, in that state in May, 1865, when the Confederate generals saw the cause was lost, and determined to surrender. Thus Mr. Merritt was practically in service four full years, from May, 1861, until May, 1865.

The war over, he quickly readapted himself to the demands of civilian life, and resumed his education, graduating from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1869. He was valedictorian of his law graduation class. He immediately located at Henderson, and soon achieved special prominence in his profession, a prominence he continued to enjoy as long as he remained in practice. Mr. Merritt achieved real success as a lawyer without the aid of politics, and it is significant of his high position as a lawyer that he was never a candidate for more than one office. In 1877 he was elected a member of the State Legislature. In connection with his law practice he naturally accumulated many business interests. Some of the more extensive and valuable of these consisted in farm holdings and active farming. He also served as president of the Planters National Bank of Henderson and its successor the Planters State Bank for thirty-one years and as vice president of the Ohio Valley Banking and Trust Company, for seven years and as director of the Henderson Cotton Mills for thirty-four years.

Mr. Merritt is a Knight of Pythias and an Elk and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1871 he married Miss Mary Field Green, of Lebanon, Tennessee. For his second wife he married, in 1877, Miss Eliza B. Alves, of Henderson.

JOSEPH B. DUNKIE learned the grocery business as a clerk on Pike Street in Covington, and that one street has been the scene of his activities as an employe and as a merchant for practically forty years. For a number of years past his name has been associated with one of the largest wholesale and retail grocery houses in this section of Kentucky.

Mr. Dunkie was born at Covington October 13, 1865. His father, Benjamin Dunkie, was born in 1819, was reared in his native Shropshire, England, worked in the rolling mills in England and after coming to Covington in 1850 continued his work in iron mills. He lived a long and industrious life and was a quiet and efficient citizen of Covington, where he died in 1904, at the age of eighty-five. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and after coming to America was affiliated

with the republican party. He married Elizabeth Evens, who was also a native of Shropshire, but they were married after they came to Covington. She was born in 1823 and died in 1911. Joseph B. is the youngest of their four children. His older sister, Hattie, resides with him at Covington, is the widow of J. T. Ewens, who was a printer, member of the firm Ewens & Eberly, and died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Selena Dunkie is the wife of Alfred Gallear, a painter living at Covington. John Dunkie, the only other son, was a railroad engineer and died at Covington at the age of sixty-nine.

Joseph B. Dunkie attended grammar school at Covington and high school one year, and at the age of fourteen began his work in a grocery store on Pike Street. Through clerkship he learned the details of the grocery business, both retail and wholesale, and at the age of twenty-one he put his modest capital and experience to work in the retail grocery and daily market business for himself. In 1911 he formed his partnership with George C. Goode, and the firm of Goode & Dunkie is the leading wholesale and retail grocery business in Covington. The store is at 19-21 Pike Street and extends through to another frontage at 18-20 West-Seventh Street.

Mr. Dunkie has prospered as a business man at Covington, is a director of the Covington Perpetual Building and Loan Association and is owner of considerable city real estate, including his modern home at 1506 Greenup Street. He contributed of his personal means and work to the success of the Red Cross, Liberty Loan, Y. M. C. A. and other drives during the World war. Mr. Dunkie is serving a four years term as a member of the Covington School Board, having been elected in 1918, and, now is the president of this board. Some years ago he served a term of similar length on the board. He is a deacon of the Madison Avenue Christian Church, is a republican, and prominent in Masonry and the Knights of Pythias. He is a past chancellor commander of Friendship Lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias, and grand outer guard of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the state. He is affiliated with Covington Lodge No. 109, F. and A. M., Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., Kenton Council No. 13, R. & S. M., and Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T.

Mr. Dunkie married Miss Florence B. Miller at Covington in 1886. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, are now deceased, her father having been a well known river steamboat captain. The only son of Mr. Dunkie is Ernest B., born in 1893. During the World war he was a member of the Kenton County Draft Board and gave much of his time to his patriotic duties. He is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Covington, and he and his wife live with his parents. He married Miss Luta Keckley, a native of Covington, and both are graduates of the Covington High School.

JOHN CLIFFORD MILLS has filled the office of county superintendent of schools for Kenton County eight years. He has achieved a distinctive place and has done a distinctive work among Kentucky educators, and apparently there was a strong hereditary influence to direct him into this noble profession, since his father before him was a teacher and several of his brothers and sisters have been identified with school work.

Mr. Mills was born in Kenton County, June 4, 1879. He is of Scotch ancestry, his great-grandfather, John Mills, being a native of Scotland and was a pioneer farmer of Kenton County. His wife was Mary McCollum, a native of Kenton County. Their son, Thomas Mills, was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, but spent the greater part of his life on a farm at Staffordsburg.

John M. Mills, father of the county school superintendent, was born in Kenton County in November, 1844, and was a school teacher until he was forty years of age. He was also an expert surveyor and civil en-



W L Willmott

gineer, and did much of the early engineering work in the construction of the county turnpikes. During the last eighteen years of his life he lived on the farm where his wife was born and reared, and conducted agricultural operations on an extensive scale. At this old homestead, four miles east of Independence at Staffordsburg, he died October 19, 1919. He was also identified with the democratic party and was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John M. Mills married Sarah Adaline Steers, who was born at the old homestead farm at Staffordsburg in 1848, and is now living with some of her children at 333 East Thirty-third Street in Latonia, Covington. Her father, William Steers, was born in Virginia in 1827, and acquired and developed the farm in Kenton County which for many years has been the home of the Mills family. He died at that homestead in 1883. William Steers married Miss Mary Feathers, who also died at the old homestead.

The children of John M. Mills and wife were eleven in number: T. F. Mills, a farmer at Visalia, Kenton County; E. O. Mills, county road engineer with home at Independence; M. M. Mills, a contractor and road builder with home at White Tower, Kenton County; Mamie F., wife of Atwood Hoffman, and they own and operate the old Mills homestead at Staffordsburg; W. D. Mills, who lives at Covington and is principal of the Junior High School of the Fourth District; John Clifford; Nellie, wife of H. S. Petty, an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, their home being with Mrs. John M. Mills; Miss Emma F., who lives with her mother and is a teacher in the Newport schools; G. C. Mills, a teacher of mathematics and physics in a Philadelphia high school; H. H. Mills, whose home is at 212 East Eighteenth Street, Covington, and who is principal of the Eleventh District School; and Vaught, superintendent of the city schools of Bellevue, Kentucky.

John Clifford Mills spent his youthful years on the old homestead in Kenton County, attended rural schools, is a graduate of the private high school at Independence, and completed his normal course with two years in the State University of Lexington. From 1900 to 1905 he did rural school work in Kenton County. Following that for about four years he was in the insurance business as a representative of the Metropolitan Life Company at Covington. In 1909 he was given the executive responsibilities of establishing the Kenton County High School at Elsmere, and remained as principal of that school for four and a half years. In the fall of 1913 he was elected county superintendent, and was reelected in the fall of 1917. He has been the county official in charge of school administration since January, 1914, with offices in the Court House at Independence. Under the direct supervision of his office are thirty-three rural schools, six graded schools and three independent high schools. The teaching staff for these schools numbers seventy-five and the scholarship enrollment is 3,047.

Mr. Mills lives at Erlanger, where he built in 1918 a handsome brick home at 130 Commonwealth Avenue. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Erlanger two years. He is a democrat, a deacon in the Baptist Church, is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, is a past chancellor commander of Lafayette Lodge No. 111, Knights of Pythias, at Erlanger and a member of Good Faith Lodge No. 95, F. and A. M. As county superintendent he directed some of the important war drives and other patriotic work carried on through the schools.

In 1905, at Walton, Kentucky, Mr. Mills married Miss Dixie Lee Morris, daughter of George E. and Hattie (Stephens) Morris. Her mother is deceased and her father lives at Covington. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have two children: Virginia Kathryn, born April 26, 1911; and Robert Lee, born November 13, 1916.

LOUIS NUTINI is one of the well known manufacturers and business men of Covington, where he has developed an important industry making a line of novelty goods distributed throughout the United States.

He was born at Barga, Italy, October 24, 1884. This is one of the very old Italian families, the records going back well into the middle ages and a number of generations have lived in the vicinity of Barga, where Louis Nutini, grandfather of the Covington manufacturer, spent all his life. Salvatore Nutini, father of the Covington manufacturer, was born in Barga in 1863, and in early life was a farmer in that vicinity. In 1886 he came to the United States and had a plant for the manufacture of statuary in Milwaukee and also in Chicago, but traveled over much of the United States in disposing of his wares. Subsequently he made several other trips to the United States, spending four or five years each time. He is now living retired on his country estate at Barga, Italy. He was twice married. His first wife was Assunta Agnesini, who was born in Barga in 1863 and died at Milwaukee in 1887. Louis Nutini is the only child of this marriage. His father's second wife was Isola Agni, also of Barga, and they have five children: Eli, a confectioner at Paisley, Scotland; Elena, at home; Peter, who assists his brother Eli in business; Carrie and Christoph, both at home.

Louis Nutini received the equivalent of a high school education in his native town of Barga. At the age of fifteen he left school to come to the United States, and for three years was in Philadelphia assisting his father in the statuary business. On his return to Italy he followed the trade of cabinet maker for two years. In 1904 he again came to the United States, and was employed as a cabinet maker at Cincinnati until 1913. He then visited Italy for four months, and on his third trip to America returned to Cincinnati, worked at his trade two years, and in 1915 established his present business at Covington. He is now owner of a large and well equipped factory at 1340-42 Hermes Avenue, and on an average employs twenty hands to manufacture his line of novelties, including candlesticks, table lamps, floor lamps, book ends, smoke stands, nut bowls and fruit bowls. The jobbing and retail trade recognize the high standard of these goods and they are sold in practically every state of the Union.

Mr. Nutini owns a comfortable home at 25 West Twenty-eighth Street. Politically he votes the republican ticket and is a Catholic in religion. On January 24, 1916, at Covington, he married Miss Antoinetta Grover, daughter of John and Ann (Spare) Grover, residents of Covington. Her father is a steel mill worker. Mr. and Mrs. Nutini have two daughters, Anna Louise, born in May, 1917, and Mary Ellen, born in 1920.

CURTIS SMITH WILLMOTT, who lives on Sandersville Pike, three miles north of Lexington, is proprietor of Boiling Spring Farm, one of the historic homesteads of Fayette County, associated with the life of several old families in this section of Kentucky.

Mr. Willmott himself is descended from a pioneer Kentuckian, Col. Robert Willmott, who came west from Baltimore. His two sons were John Fletcher Willmott and Charles Willmott. John Fletcher Willmott was born in Kentucky, January 13, 1806, and lived out his life near Hutchinson Station in Bourbon County, where he died August 11, 1855. He married, December 14, 1826, Harriet Skillman, who was born December 10, 1808, and died March 30, 1883, at the old Willmott home. The old Willmott home is still owned by one of the family, Isaac Willmott. The oldest child of John Fletcher Willmott was Priscilla Ann, born in 1827 and died in 1872, the wife of John Smith Kenney, who lived in Bourbon County. William W. Willmott, born in 1829 and died in 1894, married Mollie Breckenridge, and moved to Missouri, where his son Canby lives at Liberty. Robert Scott

Willmott, born in 1832, spent his life in Bourbon County, and his first wife was Elizabeth Tanner and his second Hettie Howard. Isaac Franklin Willmott was born in 1834 and married Nancy Jane Tanner and for his second wife Nina Boone. Rebecca Deborah, born in 1837, became the wife of Adam Breckenridge and moved to Missouri. Sally Catherine, who was born in 1839 and died in 1888, became the wife of Ben F. Cummins and moved to Bluffton, Indiana. John Brooks Willmott was born in 1841 and died in 1890, spending his life in Bourbon County, his wife being Mollie E. Smith. Eliza Jane Willmott, born in 1843 and died in 1895, became the wife of Harvey W. Bain, who died in Lexington. Charles Edgar Willmott, who was born January 7, 1846. He married Lutie Jones, of Fayette County, and they have six children. Curtis Smith Willmott is next in age in this family. Mary Laura, born in 1852, was the wife of John Smith Kenney, who had married her oldest sister, Priscilla, and after his death in Bourbon County she removed to Kansas and is now living at Pawnee Rock in that state.

Curtis Smith Willmott was born September 28, 1848, and has been identified with the agricultural enterprise of the Blue Grass region for fully half a century. In 1872 he married Jennie A. Webb, and at their marriage they settled on Boiling Spring Farm near Lexington. This adjoins the old Webb home, and the house was built by the Oldham family and is one of the oldest in the country. It was originally a log structure, subsequently was weatherboarded, and by generous additions during the time of Mr. Willmott it is a comfortable and commodious residence of eleven rooms. Mr. Willmott has a 300 acre farm devoted to the general crops of this section, and has made many important improvements on the lands and its buildings. He has never sought the honors of public office and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Lexington.

Mrs. Willmott died December 15, 1897. The oldest of their children is Margaret, wife of Robert Latham, and they have two daughters, Mrs. Lewis W. Culley of Lexington and Lydia Perrine, who lives at home with her father. John Webb Willmott is a graduate in law from the University of Michigan, is a noted railway attorney at Wewoka, Oklahoma, and by his marriage to Irene Cruse has seven children, named Jennibelle, John W., Jr., Grace, Florence, Curtis Long, Jesse Dillard and Irene. George Fletcher Willmott is unmarried and lives at home. Harriet Skillman is the wife of Samuel Thomas Harrison, a Fayette County farmer, and they have three children, Robert Willmott and Samuel Thomas, twins, and Mattie Winlock. Jane Armstrong became the wife of John Berry Davis, and their children are Annabelle, John, Jr., Jane Willmott and Robert Curtis. The youngest of the family is Curtis Simeon, an expert driller and oil contractor living at Okmulgee, Oklahoma. He married Jewell McCullom and has a son, Curtis Simeon, Jr.

RAYMOND ALEXANDER COCHRAN. The Cincinnati Enquirer recruited Raymond Alexander Cochran for its service when he was very young, and for several years he has been one of that great paper's trained men in the advertising field, and is advertising manager for the Enquirer at Covington and also assistant reporter covering that news territory.

Mr. Cochran was born at Covington September 19, 1892. His grandfather, Joseph Bodine Cochran, was born in Alabama in 1844, and for the greater part of his life was a dealer in hardwood lumber. He lived for a number of years in Kenton County, later at Walnut Hill in Cincinnati, and after retiring from business moved to Bethel, Bath County, Kentucky, where he died in October, 1918. He married Sarah Virginia Rigg, who was born in Kentucky in 1845 and is still living at Bethel. Their son, Dr. Joseph Bohren Cochran, was

born at Covington in 1874, was reared and married in that city, is a graduate of the Cincinnati Dental College, and was active in the practice of his profession at Cincinnati until 1907, when he removed to Chicago, where he is now living retired. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. Doctor Cochran married Grace Throckmorton, who was born in Robertson County, Kentucky, in 1875. Her father, N. T. Throckmorton, was born in Kentucky in 1849, spent his active life as a farmer in Robertson and Pendleton counties, and is now living at Cincinnati. He married a Miss White, now deceased, but her father is living at Kentontown, Kentucky, at the age of eighty-nine. Doctor Cochran and wife had three children, Raymond A. being the oldest. Sarah Virginia is the wife of Claude G. Wright, a contractor, builder and architect at Alphoretta, Kentucky. Wulsin Macy Cochran, the youngest of the family, a resident of Covington, volunteered for the navy in 1917, and served three and a half years before his honorable discharge. He made a number of oversea trips on transport duty, being a bugler on the transport Maui. Later he was transferred to the port office at Bordeaux, France. He was a first class petty officer.

Raymond A. Cochran was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, but at the age of thirteen left school and for several years clerked in Cincinnati stores. In October, 1909, he joined the Cincinnati offices of the Enquirer as clerk in the advertising department. Making good use of his opportunities for training, he was promoted and put in charge of the advertising department of the Covington office in March, 1911, and for the past ten years has handled a large part of the Kentucky advertising business of the Enquirer. In August, 1919, he was assigned additional duties as assistant reporter to Judge W. B. Hankins. The Enquirer's offices in Covington are at 7 West Sixth Street.

Mr. Cochran was enthusiastically enlisted and served capably in all the local war drives at Covington. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with St. Mary's Cathedral, and is an active member of the Covington Y. M. C. A. He owns a modern home at 622 East Eighth Street. April 28, 1913, at Covington, Mr. Cochran married Miss Anna Donnelly, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mose Donnelly. They have two children, Randal Alexander, born April 2, 1914, and Wallace Edwin, born September 1, 1915.

HARRY WINFIELD ABBOTT is secretary and general manager of the Allen Supply Company, one of the oldest and largest concerns in Campbell County, dealing in coal and building supplies. The name Abbott is one that has been prominent in business affairs at Covington, Newport and other points in Campbell County through three generations.

Mr. Abbott's grandfather, Younglove Abbott, was born at Covington and spent all his life in that city. He was a steamboat and tobacco man, one of the notable citizens of his day and for a number of years was associated in business with the grandfather of the Hon. Thomas P. Carothers of Newport. William E. Abbott, father of Harry Winfield Abbott, was born at Covington August 12, 1853, in the same house in which his son Harry W. was born December 25, 1875. The father was reared and married in Kentucky, and for many years was an undertaker and embalmer. One incident of his professional work was his appointment on two different occasions under the quartermaster general's department at Washington to assist in bringing home from Cuba and Porto Rico the bodies of soldiers slain in those islands during the Spanish-American war. Since 1911 his home has been at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, and his work has been that of statistician in the laboratory of the General Hospital at Cincinnati. He is a republican voter, a member of the Baptist Church and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent

ent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Hattie Patton, who was born at Covington. Harry W. is the oldest of their three children. James Edgar is a traveling salesman living at Cincinnati. William Bradley, an automobile mechanic at Cincinnati, is an ex-service man, having spent eighteen months overseas in France, in charge of the motor equipment of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Field Artillery, Thirty-seventh Division.

Harry W. Abbott was educated in the public schools of Covington, graduating from high school in 1894. For the following eight years he was associated with his father in the undertaking business. Beginning in 1902, he was also twelve years with the South Covington and Cincinnati Railway Company, being in charge of transportation and equipment. His business energies have been completely devoted to the Allen Supply Company since 1914, for the first two years as superintendent and since 1916 as secretary and general manager. This Company has been established over thirty years, and its offices, warehouses and yards are at Tenth street and Park avenue in Newport. The other officers of the company are W. W. Coney, president and treasurer, and F. A. Agness, vice president.

Mr. Abbott served an unexpired term of nearly four years as a member of the Newport School Board. He is interested in civic matters, and gave time and influence as well as his personal means to the support of all war activities in Campbell County. He is a republican voter, a member of the First Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Alexandria Lodge No. 152, A. F. and A. M., at Alexandria, while at Newport he is a member of Olive Branch No. 76, R. A. M., Jeffries Council No. 33, R. & S. M., Newport Commandery No. 13, K. T., and is also a member of Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati. Mr. Abbott is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics at Newport, is president of the Newport City Club, and a member of the Newport Chamber of Commerce.

His modern home is at 639 Maple Avenue, Newport. He married in that city in 1908 Miss Emma Pfister, daughter of Fred and Rose Pfister, the latter a resident of Newport, where her father died. He was connected with the George Wiedemann Company of Newport. Mrs. Abbott is a graduate of the Newport High School.

ELMER T. GRAY, secretary of the Newport Chamber of Commerce, was an active newspaper man at Cincinnati for a number of years and his thorough training and publicity work is one of the chief qualifications for his present post of duty.

Mr. Gray was born at Cincinnati March 5, 1887. His grandfather, James Gray, was a native of County Sligo, Ireland, came to the United States when a young man, was married at Cincinnati, and followed his trade as a tailor in that city until his death in 1860. His son, Thomas J. Gray, was born in Cincinnati February 2, 1846, and soon after his fifteenth birthday he was accepted as a Union soldier for the Civil war. He joined Company F of the Sixty-first Ohio Infantry and was all through the war, later veteranizing and re-enlisting in the Sixty-first Ohio Infantry. He was severely wounded in the first battle of Bull Run and lost his hearing at Gettysburg. He participated in many other battles and was with Sherman from the battle of Chickamauga until the conclusion of the March to the Sea and through the Carolinas. For many years after the war he owned and operated an iron foundry, and from 1891 lived retired at Bellevue, Kentucky, where he died March 16, 1918. He was a life long democrat, served for eight and a half years as councilman from the Eighth Ward of Cincinnati, and was prominent both in politics and in business. Thomas J. Gray married Adeline Hartye, who was born in Cincinnati February 14, 1848, and now makes her home with her son Elmer.

The oldest of her children, Oliver Morton, who died at Cincinnati at the age of thirty-nine, was a master mechanic, and for a number of years assistant engineer at the Cincinnati Hospital. He was never an office seeker but played a prominent part in the democratic party. The second child, Percival Allen, born in 1870, is a resident of Chicago and general manager of the Feltman-Curme Company's chain of stores. Miss Lina, born in 1881, lives with her brother Elmer. Charles W., born in 1885, is assistant secretary of the Weir Frog Company of Norwood, Ohio, and lives at Silver-ton, Cincinnati.

Elmer T. Gray, the youngest of the family, attended public school at Cincinnati until he was thirteen. Since then he has been at work, both intensively and extensively. For nine years he was a page in the Cincinnati Public Library. During that time he attended a night high school four years and for three years pursued an engineering course in a Cincinnati night school. Mr. Gray became a reporter for the Cincinnati Post in 1909, and was with that journal for five years, after which he was one of the staff of the Cincinnati Enquirer until 1918. In August, 1918, he joined the National Army, being assigned to duty as machine gun instructor at the Officers' Training School at Camp Hancock, Georgia, remaining there until mustered out in December, 1919. After leaving the army he resumed his old duties with the Cincinnati Enquirer for a month, until appointed assistant city recorder at Newport. In April, 1920, he gave up this office when appointed secretary of the Newport Chamber of Commerce, with offices at 22 East Sixth Street. In addition to the routine of duties he has with the Chamber of Commerce he is also secretary of the Campbell County Good Roads Association, is chairman of the Campbell County Chapter of the American Red Cross and secretary of the local post of the American Legion. Some years ago Mr. Gray, who has been a resident of Campbell County the greater part of his life, was a candidate at the democratic primaries for county commissioner, being defeated by a small margin. He was secretary of the Democratic Campaign Committee of Campbell County during the Wilson campaign of 1912. The county was carried by an overwhelming majority, and a margin of 300 votes was secured even in the republican stronghold of Bellevue. Mr. Gray is a member of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge No. 369, F. and A. M., at Cincinnati, and Newport Aerie No. 289, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Gray owns his home at 410 Overton Street in Newport. He married in that city November 19, 1919, Miss Alice Quinn, daughter of John and Mary Quinn. Her parents live at Shaw, near Oldham, Lancashire, England, where her father is an engineer in a cotton mill. Mrs. Gray was educated in the grammar and high schools of Shaw, England. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Gray is Thomas J., born September 26, 1920.

JAMES UREY RIDLEY, M. D. Graduated in medicine in 1907, Doctor Ridley made an enviable record as a country practitioner in Western Kentucky for a number of years. He served two years as a medical officer during the World war, and after his honorable discharge located at Henderson, where he has built up a large city clientele.

Doctor Ridley was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, June 15, 1882, a son of James C. and Mollie M. (Scott) Ridley, the former a native of Hopkins County and the latter of Caldwell County. James C. Ridley was a substantial farmer throughout his active career and died in 1920, at the age of sixty-two. His widow is still living, and they reared a family of six children.

Doctor Ridley grew up on his father's farm, attended public school at Princeton, and acquired his medical education in the Hospital College of Medicine at

Louisville. Graduating in 1907, he located at Robards, where he retained his professional interests for eleven years.

During the war with Germany he was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and gave his time to the Government at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and Camp Grant, Illinois. He was retained in the service for twenty months, and after his discharge returned to Kentucky and on January 9, 1920, began work as a general practitioner at Henderson.

Doctor Ridley served as county health officer five years, and is a member of the County and State Medical associations. He is also a Master Mason and Elk, a democratic voter and a Methodist. In 1910 he married Miss Emma Kavanaugh, of Robards, Kentucky.

GEORGE FIELDING JONES, M. D. A physician and surgeon of unusual scientific equipment and training, Doctor Jones has been engaged in a successful general practice at Henderson for the past four years.

He is a native of Henderson County, born at Smith Mills July 19, 1890, a son of Dr. Owen and Lucy (Toombs) Jones. His parents were born near Corydon, Kentucky. His grandfather, George Fielding Jones, was a native of Virginia and an early settler in Henderson County. Dr. Owen Jones has practiced medicine at Smith Mills since 1898, and is a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine. His wife is deceased.

The only child of his parents, George Fielding Jones was eight years old when his family moved to Smith Mills, grew up and attended public school there, and completed his scientific course in the Kentucky State Normal at Bowling Green. In 1912 he graduated from the medical department of Louisville University, but had several years of intensive training and experience before he took up practice at Henderson. For thirteen months he was an interne in the Deaconess Hospital at Evansville, Indiana, following which he spent three months in the Chicago Polyclinic in surgery, X-Ray and clinical microscopy. Returning to Evansville, he was associated for two years with his brother-in-law, Carl Veihe, making a speciality of surgery, and in 1916 located in Henderson, where he is in general practice but is specializing more and more in surgery.

He is a member of the Henderson County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations, is a Master Mason and Shriner, an Elk and a Methodist. In 1916 he married Alma Louise Bromm, daughter of Adam Bromm, of Evansville. They have two sons, Owen Bromm Jones and George Fielding, Jr.

HENRY P. BARRET. Only a mind of strength, persistent grasp and broad sweep of abilities can earn signal success in a special field already crowded with keen competitors, and at the same time retain fresh and balanced faculties for the consideration and advancement of public and social problems. Henry P. Barret is thus entitled to consideration as one of the leading citizens of Henderson, for he has not only gained well-merited success in the tobacco exporting business and in agricultural operations, but is one of the leading Masons in the State of Kentucky, and is identified with movements that are agitating thoughtful citizens as a member of the Kentucky State Commission on Charities and Correction.

Mr. Barret was born at Henderson, Kentucky, September 2, 1865, a son of James R. and Lucy (Stites) Barret, the former a native likewise of Henderson. James R. Barret was a son of John H. and Susan (Rankin) Barret, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. John H. Barret came to Henderson in the early '30s of the nineteenth century with his brother, Alexander B. Barret, with whom he was associated in the tobacco business for years. For a long period the tobacco firm of John H. Barret & Company bought and exported tobacco at Henderson, and

with this firm James R. Barret was identified for many years. The last-named is still a resident of Henderson, where he is held in the highest esteem. The mother of Henry P. Barret, who was also born at Henderson, where she lived to the age of sixty years, was a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Holloway) Stites. Her father, a Quaker, came to Kentucky from Philadelphia, and her mother was brought here in arms from Virginia, her native state. To James R. Barret and wife there were born two children: Henry P.; and Susan, the wife of Dr. Samuel G. Gant, of New York City.

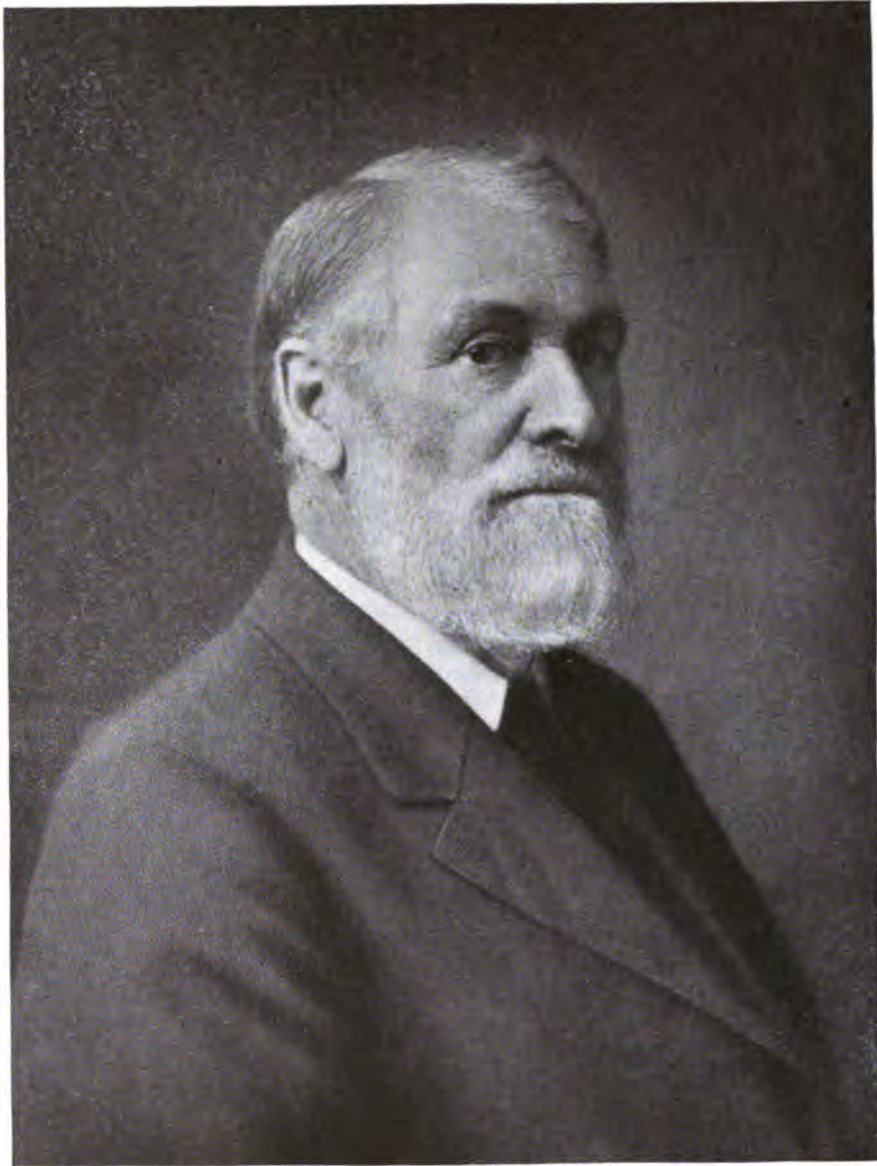
Henry P. Barret was reared at Henderson, where he acquired his education in the public schools and at Central University. For five years he was connected with the tobacco firm of John H. Barret & Company, and in 1888 became a tobacco exporter on his own account. He has continued in the business in addition to operating extensive farm lands and other interests. While his tobacco business has been conducted at Robard, Owensboro, Providence and Wickliffe, Kentucky, he has always resided at Henderson. In business circles he is recognized as a man of the soundest integrity, of unerring judgment and of the highest principles, in addition to being one of the best informed men in the tobacco industry in the state.

Politically Mr. Barret is a democrat, but has never sought political honors, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. However, in January, 1920, he was appointed to membership on the Kentucky State Commission on Charities and Correction, a non-partisan position, by Governor Morrow, and as a good citizen he has given freely of his time and abilities to the discharge of the duties of this office. During the recent war period he served efficiently as Federal food commissioner for the Henderson Commercial District of Kentucky. Mr. Barret is one of the best known Masons in the state, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In 1907-8 he was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, in 1916-17 served as grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, and has also been potentate of Rizpah Shrine.

In 1901 Mr. Barret was united in marriage with Miss Miriam Worsham, of Henderson, a member of an old and highly respected family of Henderson County.

JACOB H. GRAVES. Love of home, of peace and industry, cardinal virtues in the lives of men and nations, were the ever present and controlling influences in the life of the late Jacob H. Graves of Fayette County. A character such as that of Mr. Graves is not builded in a day—communities do not grow and develop such men in a season, and now that he has responded to the call that comes to us all, this county and state are much poorer by reason of the fact that he has gone. While he enjoyed the position of a prominent banker at Lexington he preferred the quiet, plain life of a farmer. In Fayette County in the midst of friends, many of whom knew him from childhood, he lived and died. Quietly and unassumingly he passed his years, and with friendship bonds as true as steel held a worthy place among those who knew him. A good name is the legacy he left his family even better than the broad acres he owned, as such a life is a heritage that is of more value than any other bequest, and the memory of his life is an inspiration to all who aspire to worthy place in the hearts and memory of the people, and who can tell what the full fruition will be.

Jacob H. Graves was born in Fayette County, October 25, 1846, and died at his home "Conoid" near Chilesburgh, February 14, 1921. The Graves family came to Kentucky from Virginia in the early history of this state and settled in the Brier Hill precinct where Jacob H. Graves lived at the time of his death, and where his father Robert B. Graves, his paternal grandfather Joseph Graves and his maternal grandfather Jacob Hughes lived before him. For more than



J. H. Graves



a hundred years the members of this family have lived in the same immediate locality in the county, were pioneers in the settlement and development and have always been closely identified with the material, religious and intellectual progress of the county. Mr. Graves was a farmer all his life and at the time of his death was a large land owner.

He was one of the seven children, three sons and four daughters, born to Benjamin R. and Jane Hughes Graves. His father died at the age of seventy-four and his mother at eighty-one. Robert B. Graves was for many years extensively engaged in cattle feeding. He was first a whig and later a democrat in politics and he and his wife were members of the Christian Church.

Jacob H. Graves was essentially a well educated man and had a broad range of intellectual interests, was independent in politics but had voted the republican ticket in all recent presidential elections. He learned the work of his father's farm, and at the age of fourteen started modestly as a small feeder of cattle and during the succeeding years through industry, good management and wise investment became one of the largest cattle feeders in the state and the possessor of some 4,500 acres in land in the Blue Grass country. Before his death he had given 1,500 acres of this land to his children.

September 25, 1866, Mr. Graves married Miss Jennie McKenney, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, daughter of William and Sallie (Ferguson) McKenney, being the second of their four children. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Kentucky. Mrs. Graves, who survives her honored husband, is the mother of three children: Sarah, who is the wife of Reuben Clark, and has two children, Julius G. and Virginia; Miss Jane R. and Jacob H., Jr.

From resolutions adopted by the Second National Bank of Lexington is quoted the following paragraph: "In 1883 Mr. Graves assisted in organizing the Second National Bank in the City of Lexington, and held the position of director from the time of its organization to the date of his death. For a number of years he was vice president of the bank, and upon the death of the late David H. James in December, 1914, he was elected president, which position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Graves took a peculiar and just pride in the growth of the bank with which he was connected and it was largely due to his conservatism and management and to his active cooperation with the other officers of the bank that the Second National Bank was placed upon the honor roll of national banks. He was scrupulously honest in all of his business dealings, was careful and painstaking in the performance of every duty, was a wise and safe counselor, was a very patriotic citizen and used and loaned his means generously and largely for the support of every Government undertaking; he was the largest subscriber to the Liberty and Victory loans in Fayette County, during the World war, thus helping to make it possible for the forces of democracy to 'carry on,' was a loyal and steadfast friend, and an earnest member of the Macedonia Christian Church, to the support of which he was a constant and generous contributor."

To this should also be added a paragraph of similar resolutions by the Lexington Clearing House Association: "By reason of his large means, his forceful personality, his integrity and conservatism, Mr. Graves contributed largely to the success and high standing of the institution over which he presided."

As to his intimate and personal life the best tribute is found in the words written by a friend:

"Mr. Graves was in no sense an ordinary man but viewed from every phase of his many sided character he was an extraordinary man. Nature must have been in a fertile mood when he was begotten. He was

three inches over six feet tall, always weighing well over the two hundred pound mark, and in this stately and noble form dwelt a soul and mind that well befitted so splendid a tabernacle.

"The touchstone of every ambition of his life was the word 'success' and it made no difference to what single point he was directing his energies, whether setting a hen, hiving a colony of bees or founding a great banking institution, or purchasing a large estate, or following a great herd of cattle to make that point a success was his business, and he never failed. His were the best chickens, his bees were the most industrious, his land was the most fertile and improved the fastest; his beeves were the best, and his bank as safe and sound in its business policy as any in the country.

"Perhaps the most striking and attractive item in the long list of his admirable qualities was his devotion to his home and his beloved children. To him there was no home like his own, and no children like his, and he loved them with a pure devotion. Indeed his success was marked at no higher point anywhere than it was in the home he established and the children he reared. His home is a stately mansion, elegant and attractive, where the finest type of Kentucky hospitality found its expression; and his three children have taken their places among the foremost citizens of the State. His supreme moments of joy were the moments he spent in his home with his loved ones, and perhaps with some cherished friend he was entertaining with them as his guest. In his devotion to his home he was an example worthy of imitation by any father of a family.

"He would have made a great natural historian. He was fond of every creature that God had made, and he gathered about him many species of wild animal and bird life of this country, just to have them near him.

"He thought long, deeply and earnestly of the things of God and of the gospel of His Son, Jesus the Christ. He was a man of faith, and put his trust in God. Brave, truthful, kind, industrious, successful, are descriptions that may be truly applied to him."

C. T. DAVIS, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Erlanger, has been identified with banking in Northern Kentucky and Cincinnati for the past twenty years. He is a citizen of positive influence in Erlanger, and his abilities have attracted attention among banking circles generally.

Mr. Davis was born in Boone County, Kentucky, July 1, 1873. He is of Welsh ancestry. His grandparents, Thomas and Elizabeth Davis, spent their active lives on a farm in Boone County, where both of them died. Thomas Davis was born near Paris, Kentucky, and the family has been in America since Colonial times. Hubbell Davis, father of the Erlanger banker, was born in Boone County in 1840 and died at Hebron in that county in 1884. His active career of about a quarter of a century was spent as a general merchant at Hebron. In partnership with his brothers J. A. and J. W. Davis an extensive business was carried on under the firm name of Davis Brothers, including the operation of several other stores in Boone County. Hubbell Davis was a democrat, and outside of his home and business one of his main interests was his membership in the Christian Church. He married Belle Hankins, who was born in Boone County in 1841 and is now living with her only son and child at Erlanger.

C. T. Davis was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, being eleven years of age when his father died. He graduated from a preparatory high school at Cincinnati in 1891, and acquired his early business training as a merchant at Hebron. In 1901 Mr. Davis became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Ludlow, Kentucky, remaining there six years, following which for a year and a half he was individual bookkeeper

with the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati. For reasons of health he sought a change in the Far West, and during about a year at Pasadena, California, was employed by a retail lumber firm. Returning to Kentucky in 1913, he located at Erlanger, and since 1915 has been cashier of the Citizens Bank and has the active executive direction of the bank's affairs. This bank was started as a state institution in 1912, and its modern bank home was erected in that year. It has capital of \$25,000, surplus and profits of \$15,000, and deposits averaging \$150,000. The president is E. H. Blankenbecker, of Florence, Kentucky. The two vice presidents are T. J. Stevenson, of Erlanger, and O. M. Rogers, an attorney with offices at Covington.

Mr. Davis also does a large business handling real estate and fire insurance at Erlanger. He is secretary-treasurer of the Erlanger Fair Association. During the World war he worked with the local committees for the sale of bonds and the raising of funds for other patriotic purposes, and shares in the credit for the work which gave Erlanger such an enviable reputation in going "over the top" in all drives for all purposes. Mr. Davis served as city clerk of Ludlow for four years, and for many years has held a commission as a notary public. He is a member of the State Bankers Association, is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He has one of the best homes in Erlanger, at 125 Commonwealth Avenue.

In 1898, in Boone County he married Miss Bertha L. Gaines, daughter of James T. and Lizzie (Alloway) Gaines, residents of Boone County, where her father still conducts a large farm. Mrs. Davis finished her education in Georgetown College in Kentucky.

J. G. RENAKER is a member of an old and prominent family of Harrison County, Kentucky, and has devoted his years to varied usefulness, having been a farmer, street railway man and a banker. He is cashier of the Florence Deposit Bank, and most of his interests are now located in Boone County.

Mr. Renaker was born near Cynthia in Harrison County July 24, 1880. His great-grandfather, Noah Renaker, was the founder of the family in Kentucky. He came from Virginia and developed and improved one of the early homesteads in Harrison County, where he lived out his life. His son, A. J. Renaker, was born in Harrison County May 13, 1831, and his life was passed in the county of his birth, where he was an honored and successful farmer. He died there in July, 1912. His wife was Elizabeth Hutchinson, who was born in Harrison County in September, 1831. They were the parents of eight children: Eliza, who died in Harrison County, wife of Reuben Gossett, a retired farmer at Cynthia; G. T. Renaker; N. E. Renaker, a farmer in Henry County, Kentucky; J. Newt Renaker, a real estate and insurance broker and United States pension attorney at Winchester, Kentucky; J. Russell, W. W. and D. Luther Renaker, all farmers in Harrison County; and LeRoy, who for many years was a farmer in Harrison and Grant counties, also a guard in the State Penitentiary at Frankfort, and is now a Government employe at Frankfort.

G. T. Renaker was born in Harrison County May 26, 1856, and has spent nearly all the years of his life in his native county as a farmer. Since 1920 he has lived retired at Florence in Boone County. He is a democrat, and has long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for many years holding the post of steward. G. T. Renaker married Sallie Penn, who was born in Harrison County January 25, 1861, and died near the village of Renaker in Harrison County July 24, 1911. Of her eight children J. G. Renaker of Florence is the oldest; Alonzo P. is a farmer with home at Covington; Andrew Jackson is also a farmer and lives at Covington; R. T. Renaker lives with his father at Florence; Miss Eva G. is bookkeeper in the Florence Deposit Bank and also housekeeper for

her brother J. G. Renaker; Juanita is the wife of Will Lee, a traveling salesman living at Middlesboro, Kentucky; Miss Christine assists in the bank at Florence and also in the management of the home; Paul J., the youngest, lives at home and is an employe in the Fifty-third National Bank of Cincinnati.

J. G. Renaker lived on his father's farm in Harrison County until he was twenty-one, and in the meantime made good use of his advantages in the rural schools. For four years he owned and operated a farm, and at the age of twenty-five he left the farm to become a street railway motorman in Cincinnati and later for the Southern Ohio Electric Company.

Since 1909 Mr. Renaker has been cashier of the Florence Deposit Bank. This bank was established under a state charter July 25, 1904, has a capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$20,000 and deposits of \$250,000. It is housed in a modern bank building, a brick structure on Main Street erected in 1904. The officers are: C. F. Blankenbecker, of Florence, president; J. S. Surface, of Florence, vice president; and J. G. Renaker, cashier.

For his vigorous and effective work in promoting bond sales during the war Mr. Renaker was awarded a medal of honor by the Government. He assisted in all the other campaigns for patriotic purposes. He is a member of the State Bankers Association, is a democrat in politics, a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a past noble grand of Venus Lodge No. 154, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Florence, and is a member of Berry Lodge No. 108, Knights of Pythias, at Florence. His home is in town but he owns real estate at the corporate limits, where he plans to erect his suburban home.

On September 8, 1920, at South Bend, Indiana, Mr. Renaker married Miss Irene Cahill, daughter of Michael and Katherine Cahill, now residents of Florence, Kentucky. Her father is a retired business man.

CHARLES LOUTHIAN HILDRETH. Some of the outstanding examples of good architecture in home building and public construction at Covington are credited to the professional abilities of Charles Louthian Hildreth, an architect who prior to taking up that profession was also a practical builder.

Mr. Hildreth, who has lived most of his life in Covington, was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, April 17, 1887. His grandfather Hildreth was a Virginian, a planter and a Confederate soldier, and died while in the army. He married a Miss Lindenmood, a Virginian. Stewart Hildreth, father of Charles L., was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1859, was reared and married there, became a merchant, and in 1884 removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, and lived on a farm near that city until his death in February, 1888. He was a democrat and was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at different times had been Sunday School superintendent. He married Bettie Louthian, who was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1868, and died at Covington, Kentucky, in 1914. In 1891, four years after the death of her first husband, she married his brother, C. W. Hildreth, and in 1895 they moved back to Wythe County, Virginia, and in 1896 came to Covington, Kentucky. Mr. C. W. Hildreth is still living at 2224 Oakland Avenue in Covington. He is a veteran railroad man and is now mill foreman for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company. Charles L. Hildreth is the younger of two children, his sister, Flora, dying at the age of eight years. His mother by her second marriage left two children: William S., who lives with his father at Covington and is a locomotive engineer for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; and Ruth Jane, a student in the Covington High School.

Charles L. Hildreth from the age of nine years attended public school at Covington, but at seventeen left high school to go to work as clerk in a grocery store. After three years he became a carpenter's apprentice and

spent two years learning the trade. Since then he has been identified with building construction work, and while contracting he diligently studied architecture, and since 1911 has had a growing business as an architect. He has specialized in high class residences, and some of the most attractive homes in Covington and surrounding towns were designed by him. He also designed the Strand Theater on Pike Street in Covington, and was also selected to design the Emanuel Baptist Church to be erected at Twentieth and Greenup streets in Covington.

Mr. Hildreth in 1920 sold his home on East Twenty-Sixth Street, this being regarded as one of the most perfectly arranged smaller homes in the city. He now resides at 2315 Madison Avenue. His offices are at the corner of Sterrett and Madison avenues. Mr. Hildreth is a republican and for two years was a member of the Board of Equalization of Covington. He is on the official board of the Baptist Church, is a member of Covington Lodge No. 109, F. and A. M., and has taken eighteen degrees in the Scottish Rite in Indra Consistory No. 2. He is also a member of Myrtle Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hildreth is a director of the Fidelity Building Association of Covington. He was active with his time and means in behalf of all war causes at Covington.

In 1906 he married Miss Cora Virginia Price, of Covington, daughter of John Ed and Mary Price, now deceased. Her father was a Louisville & Nashville Railway engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth have two children: Charles, born March 20, 1910, and Virginia, born October 20, 1911.

JOHN CABELL MOSELEY, M. D. An exceptionally high degree of good service in the medical profession has been rendered at Henderson by Doctor Moseley for over twenty years. He recently founded and established a private hospital, with best modern facilities, the only institution of the kind in Henderson, and that is only one of the evidences of his real leadership in the medical profession.

Doctor Moseley was born at Henderson December 30, 1874, a son of Thomas B. and Sue Belle (Smith) Moseley, both of whom were also natives of Henderson County. His father spent his active life as a farmer and Doctor Moseley, one of seven children, grew up in a country district, acquiring a country school education. He began the study of medicine at the age of eighteen, and in 1896 received his M. D. degree from the University of Louisville.

For a brief term he practiced as a country physician, but in 1897 removed his office to Henderson City, and practically from the first has found abundant opportunity to employ his whole energies and talents as a physician and surgeon. He did post graduate work in the Post Graduate School of New York City in 1904, and has always been a close student of medical and surgical science. His private hospital was established in 1920. It has twenty beds, and in every respect measures up to the best standard of modern hospital equipment and management. Doctor Moseley served several years as Henderson county health officer and physician, and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

In 1902 Doctor Moseley married Miss Myra Louise Banks, daughter of the late David Banks. They have one daughter, Martha.

JAMES RANKIN BARRET looks back over the past with the calm view of a man of fourscore, whose years have been filled with useful labors to his community and with an ever widening influence for good. He has been a life-long resident of Henderson, a member of a family whose name has been synonymous with commercial success and dignity, and in his native community has found all those interests which satisfy the man of normal ambition.

He was born at Henderson December 16, 1841, a son of John Henry and Susan (Rankin) Barret. His grandfather, Peter Straughn Barret, was a Virginian and married a Pendleton of Virginia. John Henry Barret was born in Louisa County, Virginia, came to Kentucky about 1836, and married in Henderson. His wife, Susan Rankin, was born in Henderson County, where her father was a pioneer. She died when past fifty, the mother of three children, John H., James R. and Susan R. Susan was married to James E. Rankin. John Henry Barret on coming to Henderson engaged in the tobacco business, an industry with which the name has been closely identified through the past eighty years or more. For a time he was a dry goods merchant with his brother-in-law, Mr. Rankin, but then resumed the tobacco business with his brother, Alexander B., and after the latter's death continued with his sons and son-in-law under the firm name of John H. Barret & Company. John H. Barret died at the age of seventy-two, but his tobacco business was continued until a recent date by his son James R., who is the only survivor of the children.

James R. Barret was reared and educated at Henderson, and in addition to his association with the firm John H. Barret & Company he acquired extensive farm interests and was also identified with many local business enterprises, being one of the founders of the Henderson Cotton Mills. Again and again during the past fifty or sixty years he has assumed responsibilities in connection with some movement to advance the general prosperity of Henderson and vicinity, and is known as a citizen of rare public spirit and broad generosity. He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Order of Elks.

Mr. Barret married in 1862 Lucy F. Stites. She died in 1902, after they had been married forty years. Her children are Henry P. and Susan B. The daughter is the wife of Dr. Samuel G. Gant and lives in New York City. In 1904 Mr. Barret married Ella B. Clore.

WILLIAM POLLITT MCCLAIN is a lawyer of more than forty years successful experience, and for the greater part of that time has enjoyed a conspicuous place at the Henderson County bar, where his abilities have been pronounced in the criminal branch of practice.

Mr. McClain was born in Henderson County, a son of William and Virginia (Pollitt) McClain. His grandparents were James and Ann (Butler) McClain. The McClains were originally Scotch, and this branch of the family descended from one of two brothers who settled first in Maryland and later in Ohio. James McClain, grandfather of the Henderson lawyer, was an early settler in Henderson County, and died there in 1832, when about forty years of age. His home was in the Horseshoe Bend locality of the county, where he accumulated a large property and was a wealthy planter and slave owner. His wife was a native of Henderson County. Their children were: Jackson, who was widely known as a wealthy farmer, slave owner and citizen and died at the age of seventy-six; James, who died when comparatively young; William; Martha, who was the wife of Francis E. Walker, at one time county clerk; Ann, wife of John Stanly, an extensive land owner; and Kate, who married Dick Atkinson, son of George Atkinson, one of the historic characters of Henderson.

William McClain, who was born in Henderson County in 1825 and died in the City of Henderson in 1885, was a successful farmer and before the war owned a large number of slaves. He was an ardent democrat in politics. His wife, Virginia Pollitt, was of French ancestry, and was born at Henderson, daughter of James and Betsie (Cabell) Pollitt. Betsie Cabell, who was a daughter of Col. Joseph Cabell, was married for her second husband to Lieut. Gov. Arch Dixon, who was successor of Henry Clay in the United States Senate. William McClain and wife were the parents of thirteen children, four of whom died in childhood.

William Pollitt McClain was well educated and had superior advantages both at home and in school. He received his A. B. degree in the classical course in 1869, and studied law in the University of Virginia, graduating LL. B. in 1876. He first qualified for practice at St. Louis, Missouri, practiced there a few months, and also for a brief time was a member of the bar of East St. Louis, Illinois. With those exceptions he has been a member of the Henderson bar for over forty years, and though he has devoted his time and talents to his profession served for about twenty years as county attorney. He is a democrat in politics.

In 1882 Mr. McClain married Miss Mary Garland, who was born and reared in Henderson. Her father, Dr. Richard Garland, came from Virginia and was widely known as an able physician in Kentucky.

JOHN W. CARTER. The man who has made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. Such is the record, briefly stated, of John W. Carter, well known citizen of Lexington, and at present the Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Kentucky, as well as secretary of the board of directors of the Pythian Home. By a life of persistent and well applied energy and commendable industry led along the most honorable lines, he has justly earned the right to specific mention in a work of the province of the one in hand, along with other progressive and public-spirited men of his state.

John W. Carter was born in Panola, Mississippi, on the 13th day of May, 1852, and is the son of John and Margaret (Finnegan) Carter. His paternal grandparents, Jesse and Sarah (Elder) Carter, were natives of Lincoln County, Kentucky, and both lived to past eighty years of age. They became the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters, the father of John W. being the oldest, and nine of the children lived to attain mature years. Jesse Carter followed farming in Kentucky for many years, but later moved to Winslow, Indiana, where he also farmed and where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a Baptist in his religious faith. John Carter, the father, was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, on November 3, 1827, and died on August 10, 1896, being survived a number of years by his widow, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, on May 3, 1822, and died on August 26, 1917. They became the parents of six children, all sons, of whom John W. of this sketch is the only survivor. Four of the children died in infancy and George L. died at fifty years of age, leaving a widow and two children. John Carter spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and then learned the trade of wagonmaking. Later he located at Panola, Mississippi, where he remained for seven or eight years, moving from there to Owensboro, Kentucky, where he spent his last days. Politically, he was a democrat, while his religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a past noble grand in the latter fraternity.

John W. Carter attended the public schools of Owensboro, Kentucky, graduating from the high school. His first employment was in a drug store, where he became an expert pharmacist, and he then engaged in the drug business on his own account in Owensboro, continuing in that line for eleven years. Following that, he engaged in the general insurance business, for a number of years, although during this period he also served as cashier of the Bank of Commerce at Owensboro for eight years. Altogether he was connected with the business interests in Owensboro for thirty-one years.

Mr. Carter's connection with fraternal affairs began in Owensboro on May 13, 1873, when he was made a member of Star Lodge No. 19, Knights of Pythias,

and from that time on to the present he has been a most active and efficient worker in almost every position within the order, rising to the position of grand chancellor in 1888-9. From 1890 to 1896 he was chairman of the judiciary committee of the grand lodge and became supreme representative in 1892. He became a member of the Grand Tribunal of Kentucky in 1895, at its formation, and was at once elected chief tribune. He compiled the new constitution and statutes of the order in 1895, and in 1901 he was elected Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, in which position he at once demonstrated the fitness and wisdom of the choice and in which office he has been continued to the present time. In 1908 Mr. Carter moved to Lexington, having also become secretary to the board of directors of the Pythian Home, and he has since resided in that city.

Mr. Carter is a member of the Lexington Kiwanis Club and of the Board of Commerce. He is a member of Brothers Lodge No. 132, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Owensboro, of which he is a past noble grand. He is also a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 25 Knights of Pythias of Lexington. Politically, he is a warm supporter of the democratic party and has taken an active part in local public affairs. While living in Owensboro he served as city tax collector, was city auditor for eight years, and was a member of the Board of Education for four terms, or sixteen years, being elected each time without opposition. He is an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On June 16, 1875, Mr. Carter was married to Catherine Haney, who was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, on July 28, 1855, and who died in Lexington on December 29, 1916. She was the daughter of William and Maria (McKay) Haney, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Kentucky. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are deceased, excepting Mrs. J. N. Parrish who now resides in Florida. To Mr. and Mrs. Carter have been born five children, namely: Charles V., who married Helen Watkins, and they have two children, Elizabeth T. and Charles C.; Margaret C., the wife of R. S. Crowder; Maria Louise, the wife of John C. Harrison, to which union has been born two daughters, Catherine C. and Louise W.; Nancy McKay; John W., Jr. The latter was born on February 9, 1898, and received his education in the public schools of Owensboro and Lexington, after which he entered Millersburg Military Institute. On June 24, 1916, he enlisted in the United States Signal Corps, with which he served on the Mexican border up to March 27, 1917, when he was detailed for duty at various points in Kentucky. On August 5, 1917, he enlisted at Lexington for service in the World war, being first sent to Camp Stanley, and later to Camp Shelby, at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. While there he was transferred to the headquarters company of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Signal Battalion, and on November 10, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of color sergeant. On October 5, 1918, he was ordered overseas and arrived at Cherbourg, France. He immediately went forward to the battle lines, where he remained until the signing of the armistice. He was then transferred to Company C of the Three Hundred and Twenty-third Field Signal Battalion and, with his command, returned to the United States on May 3, 1919, receiving his honorable discharge from the service at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, on May 22, 1919. He is now engaged in the newspaper business in Lexington. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Knights of Pythias.

John W. Carter, Sr., is a man of unusual qualities of character and has ever been held in the highest esteem by all who have come in contact with him. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his make-



J. W. Carter

up and have been contributing elements to the success which has characterized his career.

GEORGE R. CREIGHTON as a boy had an enthusiasm for railroading and allowed that enthusiasm to lead him into his permanent work and career. He is now general yardmaster of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Covington, and one of the important officials of that road in the city.

He was born in Grant County, Kentucky, March 17, 1880. His grandfather Creighton was a native of Scotland and after coming to Kentucky became an extensive land owner. He died at Covington. His son, William Creighton, was born at Covington in 1856, learned the trade of brick layer and as a young man moved to Grant County, where he married and where he followed his trade until 1911. He is now living at Dry Ridge in Grant County, and for a number of years was town marshal there. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and since early manhood has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. William Creighton married Lizzie Mitchell, who was born at Williamstown in Grant County in 1872. Of their three children the two now living are George R. and Mayme, widow of Jack Rhyons, who was a railroad man.

George R. Creighton attended country schools in Grant County until he was sixteen. He began railroading through the telegraph department, and was an operator for the Cincinnati Southern Railway at different stations along the line. Then for several years he was in the service of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, with headquarters at Cincinnati and later at Dayton. He came to Covington in 1911 as yardmaster for the Chesapeake & Ohio, and since 1917 has been general yardmaster, his offices being at Sixteenth Street and the Chesapeake & Ohio tracks.

Mr. Creighton is a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. He is owner of a modern home at 921 Main Street. He was one of the largest buyers among local railway men of Liberty Bonds and contributed to all other war drives. He is a democrat. In 1901, at Covington, he married Miss Nellie May Connor, who was born at Burlington, Kentucky. They have two sons, both at home, George R., Jr., born in October, 1902, and Cecil, born in September, 1903. The former is in the retail coal business and the latter is an employee of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

JAMES POWELL RIFFE, M. D. With rare skill and ability Doctor Riffe has discharged his obligations as a physician and surgeon in Kenton County for more than a quarter of a century. He is the present county health officer, and many recall with gratitude the splendid work he did as special health officer in the influenza epidemic during the war.

Doctor Riffe was born on a farm near Hustonville, Lincoln County, Kentucky, June 13, 1872. He represents a family that has been in Kentucky from the days of Daniel Boone. His great-grandfather was what was known as a Pennsylvania Dutchman, lived on the frontier most of his life, was in many fights with the Indians, and was one of the first settlers in Casey County, Kentucky. The grandfather of Doctor Riffe was George Riffe, who was born in Casey County in 1803. He was a man of prominence both in Casey and Lincoln counties, where he owned farms. He served as a member of the State Legislature and for many years also practiced medicine in his country locality. He died at Houstonville in 1878.

Jesse P. Riffe, father of Doctor Riffe, was born in Casey County May 24, 1837. He was married at Midleburg in that county, and for about four years continued there as a farmer and about 1864 moved to the vicinity of Hustonville in Lincoln County and in subsequent years became one of the foremost citizens of that section. Beside his extensive land holdings he was

widely known through his operations as a dealer and raiser of livestock and was president of the Hustonville National Bank. He died on his homestead near Hustonville May 10, 1919. Jesse Riffe was a democrat, for many years was an elder in the Christian Church and was a Mason. He never sought any political offices, though his power in the democratic party enabled him to practically dictate its candidates in that county. Jesse P. Riffe married Mary C. Dodd, who is still living at Hustonville at the age of eighty-two. She was born in Lincoln County February 10, 1839. Of her eight children Abigail, the oldest, died at Hustonville at the age of forty-five, her husband T. L. Carpenter being a retired farmer now living at Newcastle, Indiana. Lizzie and Nannie were two daughters who died of typhoid fever in 1881, the former aged nineteen and the latter seventeen. George C. Riffe for many years farmed in Lincoln County and is now living on a farm in Mississippi. John B. Riffe is a merchant at Hustonville. James Powell is sixth in the family. J. L. McKee Riffe is an inspector in the health department of Cincinnati and lives at Hyde Park in that city. William M., the youngest, owns and operates a public garage at Hustonville.

James Powell Riffe spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Lincoln County. While there he attended rural schools and graduated with the Master of Arts degree from Garrard College at Lancaster in 1890. From there he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, receiving his M. D. degree in 1894, and in the same year began practice at Covington. From 1901 to 1916, a period of fifteen years, he practiced his profession with offices at Erlanger in Kenton County. His offices are at 111 West Eleventh Street in Covington, and he owns the building containing both his offices and residence.

Doctor Riffe was for four years health officer of Covington prior to his appointment to the office of county health officer. He also served as the Kenton County coroner from 1913 to 1917. He is a member of the Campbell-Kenton County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. Doctor Riffe made his profession and his position as county health officer a means of important patriotic duty during the World war, but he was also associated with other leading citizens in insuring the success of the various drives in the city and county. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Good Faith Lodge No. 95, F. and A. M., Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, Lafayette Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Erlanger, Covington Aerie No. 320, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and was formerly a member of the Elks.

In 1896, at Covington, Doctor Riffe married Miss Margaret Walton, daughter of John E. and Missouri (McGlasson) Walton, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Kenton and Boone counties. Mrs. Riffe died at Covington in 1917. In September, 1918, at Williamstown, Kentucky, Doctor Riffe married Miss Tressa Munson, a native of Grant County, Kentucky. Doctor Riffe has two sons, Walton McKee Riffe, the older, was born in March, 1897, and in 1917, at the age of twenty, joined the aviation service and was on duty at Fort Thomas, at Kelly Field in Texas and finally in Arkansas until discharged at the end of the war. He now lives at Akron, Ohio, and is tire inspector for the Goodrich Rubber Company. James C. Riffe, born November 6, 1904, is a student in the Covington High School.

CHARLES HOWARD VOORHIES for a number of years was identified with banking at Lexington, and besides his career as a financier he was well known in social life, greatly esteemed as a gentleman of liberal education and of broad sympathies and interests.

Mr. Voorhies was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1843. He was a son of William and Mary (Hart) Voorhies, and a grandson of Maj. Peter Gor-

don Voorhies, who was an American officer in the War of 1812. William Voorhies was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1800, for some years practiced law at New Orleans, and at one time was closely associated with Maj. Madison Johnson, and was a director in the old Northern Bank of Lexington. He died in Illinois at the age of ninety-three. William Voorhies for many years lived on his wife's farm in Woodford County. This farm, now included in the noted Spring Hill estate of Senator Camden, was formerly part of the old Hart homestead of several thousand acres. The Harts, Duncans, Clays, Breckenridges, Fields and other old families were all connected by marriage or blood ties.

Charles Howard Voorhies was a graduate of Georgetown College, also of Kentucky University, and spent four years abroad at Heidelberg University in Germany. During the Civil war he was a lieutenant on General Buford's Staff. He received his early bank training in a private bank in Chicago, and from there returned to Lexington as bookkeeper of the Northern Bank. He was soon promoted to cashier, and had the larger part of the responsibility of winding up the affairs of that institution as receiver in 1876.

Mr. Voorhies died in October, 1903. In 1867 he married Nannie G. Brand, daughter of George W. and Nancy G. Brand of Lexington. Her grandfather John Brand was prominent as a banker and hemp manufacturer. Mrs. Voorhies died January 26, 1920. She was the mother of four children. Col. Gordon Voorhies, the oldest, graduated from West Point Military Academy and served in the Spanish-American war and also in the World war, and is now giving his time to a fruit ranch in Oregon. The second child is Dr. Charles H. Voorhies of Lexington. Lillie D. is the wife of Arthur J. Draper of Charlotte, North Carolina, and Nancy B., the other daughter, is the wife of Bryan Nicholas of Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Charles H. Voorhies has for a number of years been a physician and surgeon of high standing at Lexington, in which city he was born in 1873. After graduating in medicine he was city health officer four years at Lexington, and for four years was assistant superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Lakeland. He has a large private practice at Lexington and is a member of all the medical societies. Doctor Voorhies married Georgetta Young of Lexington and they have one daughter, Evaline.

WILLIAM H. MACKOY, a member of the advisory board during the preparation of this History of Kentucky, is a native of Covington and has been a member of the bar of that city and Cincinnati since 1866. He is senior member of Mackoy & Mackoy, attorneys and counsellors at law.

He was born at Covington November 20, 1839, a son of John and Elizabeth (Hardia) Mackoy. His first American ancestor was James Mackoy, who came from Scotland prior to 1718 and settled in King William County, Virginia. A grandson of this pioneer was John Mackoy, grandfather of William H. Mackoy. A native of King William County, early in the nineteenth century he came to Kentucky and settled in Greenup County, purchasing and settling on land near the town of Greenup. John Mackoy, father of the venerable Covington lawyer, moved from the home farm, where he spent his boyhood days, to Covington, and was an honored resident of that city for more than half a century, building up an extensive business as a wholesale merchant. He was a very active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Covington. His wife, Elizabeth Hardia, was a daughter of William Hardia, of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

William H. Mackoy was educated in the local schools of Covington, graduated Master of Arts from the University of Virginia, studied law privately and in 1866 was admitted to the bars of Kentucky and Ohio. For the past twenty years his son, H. B. Mackoy, has

been his partner and is now the active member of the firm of Mackoy & Mackoy.

For half a century he ranked as one of the ablest lawyers of the Ohio Valley. He was chosen the first president of the Kentucky State Bar Association in 1901-02. In 1890 he was chosen by the Second Legislative District of Kentucky as a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention. He served on the committees on corporations and municipalities, drafting the portions of the constitution relating to those subjects. At the adjourned session of the convention in September, 1891, he was a member of the committee on revision, and his painstaking examination was largely responsible for the corrections in the draft of the constitution that made it consistent in all its parts.

On November 18, 1868, William H. Mackoy married Miss Margaret Chambers Brent, daughter of Hugh Innes and Margaret Brent, of Paris, Kentucky. Her father was a planter and mill owner and the first president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky at Paris. She died January 5, 1899. There were three children: Lewis D. Mackoy, deceased; Harry Brent; and Elizabeth Cary. The last mentioned is now the wife of Rev. Edmund T. Jillson, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Newport, Kentucky.

HARRY BRENT MACKOY, active member of the Covington and Cincinnati law firm of Mackoy and Mackoy, has been in the practice of his profession over twenty years, and while never consciously a seeker for political honors he has been actively identified with interests and movements that are properly distinguished as public service.

He was born at Covington July 18, 1874, and his home has been in or near that city all his life. He was educated in public and private schools, spent one year in the University of Virginia, and in 1894 graduated A. B. from Yale University. With his graduation from the Cincinnati Law School in May, 1897, he was admitted to the bars of Kentucky and Ohio. The following two years were spent chiefly in travel with his mother, whose health was then failing. After her death in 1899 Mr. Mackoy joined his father in practice in the firm of Mackoy & Mackoy. His professional interests have taken him before all the state courts of Ohio and Kentucky and all the Federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States and in recent years he has handled a large part of the great volume of corporation and trial work for the firm. He is a director of the Kentucky Independent Oil Company, the Suburban Oil Station Company and a director of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Covington. He is a past president of the Kenton County Bar Association and past vice president of the Kentucky State Bar Association. He is also a member of the Hamilton County, Ohio, and the American Bar associations.

Mr. Mackoy had five ancestors in the war of the Revolution and many more who served in Colonial wars. One of his great-grandfathers was John Chambers, governor of Iowa. He is a member and ex-governor of the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars and ex-state president of the Ohio Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution. He is a former president of the Ohio Valley Historical Association, was formerly a member of the Kentucky State Historical Society, and recently was invited by the American Historical Association to serve on a national committee of five members to effect a closer cooperation between that association and the hereditary-patriotic societies of this country. He has contributed articles to the magazines and has spoken before the American Historical Association and other organizations of a similar character.

Throughout the period of America's participation in the World war Mr. Mackoy was one of the influential leaders in Covington and Kenton County, acting as a Four Minute man from October, 1917, to January 1,



McDunlop.

1919; was precinct chairman of the first Red Cross campaign in June, 1917; was city chairman of the Y. M. C. A. campaign in November, 1917; member of the executive committee in the Red Cross membership drive in December, 1917; member of the executive committee and chairman of the county organization committee in the Second Red Cross drive of May, 1918. He was a member of the Legal Advisory Board for Kenton County, of the British and Canadian Recruiting Committee for Cincinnati, of the Military Entertainment Council for the State of Kentucky, chairman of the Legal Aid Committee for the Red Cross, chairman for Kenton County of the Kentucky State Y. M. C. A. War Recruiting Committee, chairman of the County Committee National War Savings drive in June-July, 1918. He served as a member of the Council of Defense for Kenton County, and was chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs for this council; was a member of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Kenton County Red Cross, was a precinct registrar for selective service registrants in June, 1917, and September, 1918. He was a member of the Advisory Committee for the U. S. Military Training Camps Association, Southern Ohio Division, to examine and recommend applicants for Artillery Officers Camp. In November, 1918, he was general chairman for the county of the United War Work campaign, was elected, November 20, 1918, member of the Executive Committee of the county for the Kentucky Chapter of the Red Cross, and was on the Executive Committee during the Red Cross Christmas membership roll drive in the county in December, 1918.

While at Yale Mr. Mackoy was a member of the Wolf's Head Senior Society, 1893-4. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, is a Mason, a member of the University Club, the Literary Club and the Filson Club of Louisville. He has served as trustee and vice president of the Covington Public Library, as trustee of the Industrial Home for Boys in Kenton County, vice president of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium in Kenton County, vice president of the Covington Council Boy Scouts of America, and was formerly vice president of the Board of Education of Covington and now a member of the school board of Fort Mitchell. He has been a vice president of the Kentucky Anti-Tuberculosis Society, the Kentucky Child Labor Association, and was a member by appointment of Governor Willson of the Volunteer Commission for the study of condition of working women in Kentucky. He is a member of the Tuesday Club of Cincinnati and the Industrial Club of Covington. Mr. Mackoy is a democrat in politics. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Covington, an honor he especially appreciates because both his father and grandfather before him held similar official relations to that church.

November 18, 1905, at Covington, Mr. Mackoy married Ruth Barrington Simrall, daughter of Charles Barrington and Isabella Downing (Price) Simrall, of Covington. Her father, who died in 1901, was for many years a prominent lawyer of Covington and Cincinnati, and at the time of his death was attorney for a number of large corporations. The Simrall family is an old and influential one in various sections of the South, many of the name having been prominent in the Carolinas as well as in Kentucky. The Downing and Price families have also had distinctive records in Kentucky. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Mackoy are: Harry Brent, Jr., born October 18, 1906; Margaret Barrington, born July 26, 1908; and Ruth Simrall Mackoy, born March 12, 1916.

GEORGE MARTIN ROYSTER, M. D. An accomplished physician and surgeon whose reputation has been steadily increasing since he located at Henderson, Doctor Royster has lived in this section of Kentucky all his

life and is a member of one of the old and prominent families.

He was born at Cairo in Henderson County December 3, 1887, a son of Dr. Floyd and Ruth (Martin) Royster. His maternal grandfather, George B. Martin, was a native of Henderson County born at Smith Mills, and in his day was one of the largest land owners, farmers and leading citizens. It was in the home of his grandfather Martin that George Martin Royster grew up at Corydon. His grandfather gave him every advantage of education. He graduated from the Corydon High School, attended Bethel College at Russellville, and completed his literary education in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri. In 1911 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, and was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity and the Phi Chi medical fraternity. Doctor Royster began practice in 1911 at Brownsville, Tennessee, where he remained two years, but since 1913 his work has been identified with the City of Henderson. He has taken post-graduate work in the University of Louisville, and his training has admirably equipped him for all the branches of general medicine and surgery. His offices are in the Ohio Valley Bank Building, where he has a complete X-Ray equipment. He has been both a city and county health officer, and has served as chief surgeon for Lock and Dam No. 48 for the past five years, also as chief surgeon for the Southland Coal Company, the Evansville & Ohio Railway Company and the H. J. Heinz Company. He was given the special honor by his medical brothers in 1919 of president of the Henderson County Medical Society. He is also a member of the State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and during the World war was a member of the District Medical Advisory Board. Doctor Royster is an Elk, a member of the Baptist Church and a democrat.

In 1908 he married Miss Ethel Sigler, daughter of Dr. J. R. Sigler, of Corydon, Kentucky. They have three children, Ruth Evelyn, George Martin, Jr., and Robert Allyn.

WOODFORD GAINES DUNLAP. In such men as Woodford G. Dunlap, a member of the Board of City Commissioners of Lexington, there is peculiar satisfaction in offering their life histories—justification for the compilation of works of this character—not that their lives have been such as to gain them particularly wide notoriety or the admiring plaudits of men, but that they have been true to the trusts reposed in them and have shown such attributes of character as entitle them to the regard of all.

Woodford Gaines Dunlap was born at Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, on the 26th day of March, 1860, and is a son of George W. and Nancy Elizabeth (Jennings) Dunlap. George W. Dunlap was born on February 22, 1813, in Fayette County, Kentucky, and died on June 6, 1880. After completing his studies in the common schools in 1834, he entered old Kentucky University, now Transylvania University, where he completed his law studies and was admitted to the bar in 1838. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Lancaster, Kentucky, and was a prominent member of the bar there up to the time of his death. He also became a prominent leader in the public and political life of his section of the state, and in 1853 he was elected a member of the State Legislature. He was a strong adherent of the old whig party, of which he was several times a presidential elector. In 1856 he was identified with the Native American party. On May 27, 1861, he was a member of the Border State Convention, which met at Frankfort, and in the fall of that year he was elected to the United States Congress, serving during 1862-3. In 1877 Mr. Dunlap was solicited to run for the nomination for governor of Kentucky, but declined to permit his name to go before the convention. He was eminently successful in

the practice of law and served as a master commissioner for a number of years. He was attorney for the National Bank of Lancaster up to the time of his death and for many years was attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He was an attendant of the Christian Church, of which he was a liberal supporter, as he was of every worthy benevolent and charitable object. He possessed a charming home in Lancaster, his residence being surrounded by twenty-seven acres of grounds, which were tastefully ornamented with trees, shrubbery and flowers, and in his home he entertained many noted persons of his day.

On May 28, 1839, George W. Dunlap was married to Nancy Elizabeth Jennings, who was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, on November 11, 1817, and who died on March 19, 1889. She was a granddaughter of Col. William Jennings, of Revolutionary fame. To George and Nancy Dunlap were born eleven children, of whom three are now living, namely: Mary D., the wife of George Denny; Rev. George W., a minister of the Episcopal Church at Escondido, California; and Woodford G., the subject of this sketch, who is the eighth child in order of birth in the family. Five of the children died in infancy and one at the age of eleven years, while five lived to manhood and womanhood and all of whom married and had children. One who knew George W. Dunlap intimately wrote as follows: "It may be truthfully said of him that he filled with signal ability every station to which he was called by his fellow citizens; and whether in the temple of justice, upon the stump or in halls of legislation his voice was chaste, eloquent and effective in behalf of what he believed to be the best interests of his country and those he was chosen to represent. He was a faithful friend, a safe counsellor and a public benefactor. His elegant home was open to all and his boundless hospitality was proverbial throughout central Kentucky." Henry Clay was a guest at his wedding.

Woodford G. Dunlap attended the public schools and completed his scholastic training in Centre College, where he graduated with the class of 1879. At the age of twenty years he engaged in the newspaper business, running the Lancaster Enterprise, a weekly paper, for about two years. In 1882 he located in Chicago and became a member of the printing firm of Cushing, Thomas & Company, but two years later he sold his interest in the business and returned to Lancaster. He was appointed a United States internal revenue gauger for the Eighth District, with headquarters at Lancaster, filling that position up to 1885, when he became traveling correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, with Kentucky as his territory. He performed effective work in this line until 1889, when he was appointed United States internal revenue agent, a position which he filled until 1893. He then located in Lexington and engaged in the practice of law, which commanded his attention until 1905, when he became general manager for the William Tarr Distillery. On January 11, 1909, Mr. Dunlap was made vice president and general manager of the James E. Pepper & Company Distillery, a position which he filled up to December 31, 1916. In November, 1917, Mr. Dunlap made the race for city commissioner of Lexington. On the face of the returns he was defeated by eighty-seven votes, but he started contest proceedings in the Fayette Circuit Court, in which he was sustained. The opposition carried the case to the Court of Appeals, which unanimously sustained the prior decision of Judge Charles H. Kerr in the Circuit Court. Mr. Dunlap took his seat as a city commissioner on June 10, 1918, and he was assigned to the department of public property. On November 4, 1919, he was re-elected city commissioner, receiving 700 more votes than had ever been given to a candidate for that office.

Politically Mr. Dunlap is an earnest supporter of the republican party, in the campaigns of which he has been an active worker. Fraternally he is a mem-

ber of Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler, and of the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a past dictator.

On October 26, 1880, Mr. Dunlap was married to Ella B. Landram, who was born and reared in Lancaster, Kentucky, and whose death occurred on April 3, 1903. To this union were born four children, two of whom died in infancy, those who grew to maturity being, Eugenia, the wife of C. L. Williamson, a lawyer in Lexington, and Woodford George, who died in Chicago in 1909, at the age of twenty-four years. The last named had received a good education in the public schools of Lexington and in Transylvania University. For his second wife Mr. Dunlap was married to Pearl Augusta White on July 27, 1908, and to them have been born four sons, Edward G., Joseph Wolf, John Jennings and Hendricks Moore. Strong and forceful in his relations with his fellow men, Mr. Dunlap has gained the good will and commendation of both his associates and the general public, enjoying a high reputation among men for integrity and high character. Pre-eminent among his qualities is that sound judgment which is ordinarily called common sense, his good judgment extending to men as well as to measures, and he enjoys a well merited popularity throughout the community honored by his citizenship.

ARTHUR BOWER JARVIS. For many years Henderson has been one of the primary centers of the tobacco industry in America, and the local citizenship has always contained some men of international connections and associations with the tobacco trade.

Mr. Jarvis was born in a suburb of Liverpool, England, June 3, 1865, a son of Harry and Amelia (Bower) Jarvis. His father was Welsh and his mother of English lineage, and they had four sons and three daughters.

Arthur B. Jarvis acquired his education in the schools of Liverpool, England. His father, who died December 17, 1920, for many years had been an importer of tobacco, with headquarters at Liverpool, and was connected with the tobacco business for over sixty-five years. His business career was spent with one of the oldest and best known tobacco importing firms of Liverpool. The son after getting his education served an apprenticeship of four years with the same firm, and was then sent to the United States for further experience. He set sail April 5, 1885, and for the greater part of two tobacco seasons was in Clarksville, Tennessee. He then returned to England, but soon afterward was sent out to Lynchburg, Virginia, where he remained one tobacco season and then went home.

Mr. Jarvis was commissioned to come to Henderson, Kentucky, in January, 1888, where he was the local representative and agent of some English tobacco importers until 1891. The following four years he was an active associate with Edwin Hodge, under the firm name of Hodge & Jarvis, as buyers, rehandlers and exporters of tobacco. Since 1895 Mr. Jarvis has been in the business largely on his own account. He has factories in Henderson, Mayfield, Madisonville, Kuttawa and Marion, Kentucky, for handling and packing both strip and leaf tobacco, air drying and special artificial drying, conditioning, ageing and sweetening processes.

While always very busy with his private interests, Mr. Jarvis has found time to take an interest in public affairs. He has served as a member of the Henderson City Council and a member of the City Board of Education. For a number of years he has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Henderson National Bank.

In July, 1891, he married Minerva Bingham French, daughter of the late William E. French, a prominent merchant and citizen of Evansville, Indiana.

Mr. Jarvis completed his naturalization as an American citizen in 1904. He is a brother of the late Harry Sheldon Jarvis, who came to the United States in 1888.

The brothers were associated in the tobacco business for a number of years, until the death of Harry Jarvis on December 17, 1901. He was a very popular citizen of Henderson, and his death was a heavy loss to the community.

WILLIAM F. HICKEY, division superintendent of the South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company, is one of the oldest men in the service of that transportation organization, having joined it about the time electric power was first generally applied to the operation of street railways in the United States.

Mr. Hickey was born at Warsaw, Gallatin County, Kentucky, June 2, 1869. His grandfather, Ed Hickey, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and in 1842 brought his family to the United States and settled at Baltimore, Maryland, where he lived out his life. His son, Edward J. Hickey, was born in County Tipperary in 1836, was six years of age when brought to America, and lived in Baltimore until he was nineteen, when he accompanied his widowed mother to Cincinnati, where she had her home the rest of her life. At Cincinnati Edward J. Hickey entered the employ of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company. Leaving this road in 1862, during Civil war times, he became wharf master at Warsaw, Kentucky, and after 1874 lived on a farm and was an agriculturist at New Liberty, Kentucky, where he died February 13, 1911. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Mary Ann Ryan, who was born in County Tipperary in 1836 and died at New Liberty in 1904. Her father, Thomas Ryan, brought his family to America in 1844, located at Syracuse, New York, and while he had been a blacksmith in Ireland in this country he followed the trade of stationary engineer. In 1860 he moved to Cincinnati and in 1872 to Warsaw, Kentucky, where he died in 1873, when past eighty. His wife was Ellen Hall, a native of Ireland, who died at Cincinnati. The children of Edward J. Hickey and wife are briefly noted as follows: Alice, who became the wife of Thomas Flynn for twenty years a farmer at Crittenden, Kentucky, and both died at Dayton, Ohio; Thomas, a farmer who died at New Liberty at the age of thirty-seven; Ella, of Covington, widow of W. A. Plunkett, who was a farmer at New Liberty; Miss Mollie, of Covington; William F.; Ed J. a farmer at Ghent, Kentucky; R. J. Hickey, a farmer at Warsaw; J. M. a school janitor at Covington; James, a commission broker in Chicago; Gus and Daniel A., partners in a men's furnishing business at Canton, Ohio; and D. L. Hickey a Covington dentist.

William F. Hickey attended the public schools at New Liberty until he was eighteen, and then for a year or two followed farming in that locality. Coming to Covington in 1889, he was first identified with the transportation business as a motorman for the South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company. He has been in the service of that one corporation now for over thirty years. In August, 1903, he was advanced to the post of inspector, and is a past master of every detail of the operating service, which in his time has been greatly expanded and improved. He has held his post as division superintendent since September 9, 1908, his offices being at 20th Street and Madison Avenue.

Mr. Hickey is a democrat, a Catholic, and one of Covington's popular and public spirited citizens. He was ready for every service that he could render to the cause of the Government during the World war. Mr. Hickey and family reside at 1922 Garrard Street. In 1889, the year he came to Covington, he married in this city Miss Katherine Dunlap, daughter of Robert and Katherine (Ryan) Dunlap, now deceased. Her father was a steamfitter. Mrs. Hickey died February 6, 1912, the mother of five children. The oldest is Bennett, a traveling salesman for the Western Electric Company, living at Chicago. Miss Ella May died in July, 1920.

Thomas, now train dispatcher for the Louisville & Nashville at Covington, enlisted May 20, 1917, and after six weeks of training at Washington went overseas to France with the Thirteenth Engineers Corps. He was with that notable unit of the Engineers until the close of the war, participating in the Argonne campaign and was mustered out in Camp Taylor. The fourth child, W. F. Hickey, lives at Covington and during the war was in the Officers Training Camp at the University of Cincinnati. Katherine is the wife of William Berkemeyer, a resident of Oakley, Cincinnati, Mr. Berkemeyer being purchasing agent for the Incandescent Stove & Light Company at Oakley. On February 26, 1913, at Covington, Mr. Hickey married Miss Ida B. May, daughter of J. W. and Theodosia (O'Neal) May, residents of Worthville, Kentucky, where her father is a merchant. Mrs. Hickey is a graduate of the schools of Worthville. To their marriage has been born one daughter, Jane Frances, on December 28, 1917.

STEPHENS L. BLAKELY, commonwealth attorney for Kenton County is a native of Covington and enjoys a high standing as a lawyer gained by fifteen years of active experience.

Mr. Blakely was born at Covington April 23, 1878. The Blakelys are a family that came from Lancashire, England, to America in Colonial times. His grandfather, James Blakely was a native of Virginia, was a farmer and planter in that state most of his life, but died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1882. His wife, Susan Smyth, was a native of Maryland and also died in Pittsburgh. L. J. Blakely, father of Stephens L., was born in Virginia, March 4, 1844, and was graduated in law from Georgetown University in the District of Columbia. In 1870 he moved to Covington, and for thirty years was one of the leading members of this bar and also found time to devote to the literary profession and did much work as an editorial and magazine writer. At one time he was president of the City Council of Covington and was also city solicitor. L. J. Blakely, who died at Covington January 27, 1917, was a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and had a record as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. He married Lillie Lendrum, who was born at Covington September 13, 1853, and is still living in that city. Stephens L. is their oldest child. Paul L. Blakely is a Catholic priest and is editor of the magazine "America" at New York City. Elizabeth Ashton is a sister in Mount De Chantal Convent near Wheeling, West Virginia. Susan Haughton is a sister in Cardone Convent at Georgetown, Kentucky. Mary Louise lives at Chicago where her husband, Louis Baldwin, is connected with the Standard Oil Company. Laurie, the youngest of the family, a resident of Covington and an employee of the Fleischman Yeast Company, was at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago during the World war. He married Frances Shouse, daughter of Leonard Shouse of Lexington.

Stephens L. Blakely received his early education in parochial schools at Covington, and in 1898 graduated A. B. from St. Xavier's College at Cincinnati. He finished the law course and received the LL. B. degree in 1906 from the McDonald Institute of Cincinnati, and in the same year was admitted to the bar and began his practice at Covington, which has brought him a large clientage in both civil and criminal branches. Mr. Blakely was city solicitor of Covington during 1912-13. He became commonwealth's attorney in January, 1916, and his six year term has covered the war period, in which his office was burdened with especially heavy responsibilities. He has a beautiful home at Beachwood, his home being surrounded with eleven acres of well kept grounds. In 1918, leaving his practice and official duties, he enlisted in the Field Artillery, and was mustered out with an honorable discharge in December.

June 28, 1906, at Covington, he married Miss Jane Piatt, daughter of Edward Courtney and Sarah (Rich-

ardson) Piatt, the latter still living at Covington. They have four children: Stephens Buckner, born July 14, 1907; Edward Courtney, who died in 1917, at the age of nine years; Jane Ashton, born December 20, 1911; and John Ruffner, born in 1913.

REV. HERBERT F. HILLENMEYER, who since 1915 has been secretary and chancellor of the Diocese of Covington, was ordained in 1902, and all his work and activities as an official representative of the Catholic Church have been performed in his native state of Kentucky.

Chancellor Hillenmeyer is a member of a distinguished family of Fayette County, Kentucky, where he was born August 9, 1878. The name Hillenmeyer in a business way has for several generations been closely identified with landscape gardening, the propagation of nursery stock, and farming activities in the Blue Grass region. Father Hillenmeyer's grandfather was Francis X. Hillenmeyer, who was born in Alsace, France, in 1815. He learned the profession of landscape gardening, and on coming to America settled at Savannah, Georgia, but in the early forties moved to Fayette County, Kentucky, where he established and developed a nursery business whose status acquired favor and wide distribution over the entire state. He died in Fayette County in 1893. The wife of this pioneer was Mary Hahn, also a native of Alsace, who died in Fayette County. Their son, H. F. Hillenmeyer, now living at Lexington, was born near that city in 1849, and has continued the profession and business of his father all his life. He is regarded as an authority on fruit trees and horticulture in general, and a large part of the planting stock for the foundation of orchards throughout Kentucky has come from the Hillenmeyer Nursery. He was well educated, finishing his school work in St. Mary's College in Marion County. H. F. Hillenmeyer, Sr., married Mary Ossenbeck, who was born at Cincinnati in 1857. Of their children Father Hillenmeyer is the oldest. Ernest B. is a farmer in Fayette County, Ray Joseph is in the clothing business at Lexington, Maysie is the wife of E. T. Houlihan, Jr., of Lexington, and Louis and Walter are both partners in the nursery business in Fayette County.

Rev. Herbert F. Hillenmeyer spent his early boyhood at his father's country home near Lexington and attended the common schools. Six years were devoted to his classical studies in Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario, and five years in the philosophy and theology course at Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati. Father Hillenmeyer was ordained July 19, 1902, at St. Mary's Cathedral in Covington. Rt. Rev. Bishop P. J. O'Reilly Auxiliary Bishop of Peoria, Illinois, officiating at the ceremony. Then from 1902 to 1909 he was assistant pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral, while from June, 1909, to December, 1915, he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Winchester. At the latter date he was appointed to his present official duties as secretary and chancellor of the diocese of Covington, his official residence being at 1140 Madison Avenue.

GEORGE H. HEUER is a well known Covington manufacturer, and has called that city his home all his life. For a number of years he was a traveling salesman for wire goods, and later established a business of his own known as the Heuer Wire Works, one of the largest industries of its kind in the state.

Mr. Heuer was born at Covington September 18, 1873. His grandfather Heuer was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1810 and came to the United States about 1859, locating at Covington, where he lived until his death in 1884. His son, Henry Heuer, was born in Hanover in 1837, was reared and married in his native country, and soon afterward, about 1859, came to the United States and located at Covington, where until 1886 he was an employe in flouring mills. In the latter year he established a grocery store at the corner of Short Street and Hermes Avenue in Covington, and for twelve years

had most of the trade in that section of the city. He retired with a competency about 1899, two years before his death, which occurred in 1900. He was a democrat and a Catholic. Henry Heuer married Elizabeth Heile, who was born in Hanover in 1835 and died at Covington in 1892. They had six children: Elizabeth, a resident of Bromley, Kenton County, widow of Fred Middendorf, a cigar maker at Covington; Minnie, the wife of Henry Umthun, with home at Covington, his employment being with the Heekin Can Company of Cincinnati; Henry, a salesman living at Columbus, Ohio; George H.; Theodore, who became noted for his attainments in theatrical circles and who died at the early age of thirty-one in New York City; and Joseph who died at Covington at the age of twenty-seven.

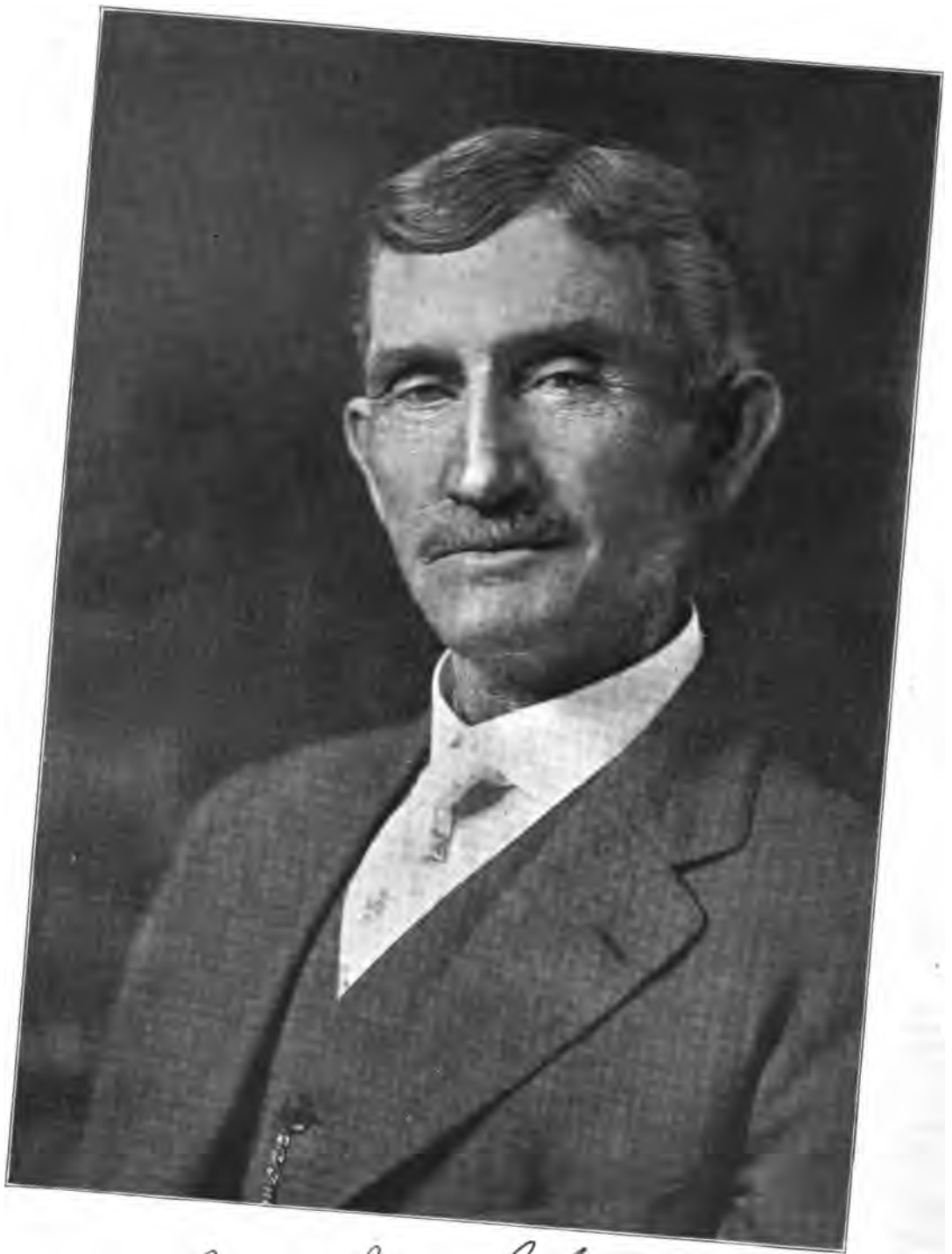
George H. Heuer attended the Covington parochial schools only until he was thirteen, and since then has been making his own way in the world. For one year he worked for the Hemingray Glass Company at Covington, following which he became an employe in the Fred J. Meyers Wire Works at Covington. The following four years he acquired a thorough technical knowledge of nearly all the departments of wire goods manufacture, and except for three years of official service his interests have been in the same line ever since. As a salesman he traveled over all the South, East and West sections of the United States selling wire goods. In 1912 he established the Heuer Wire Works at Sixteenth and May streets. This is an industry whose output consists of window guards, office and bank railings, wire partitions, wire baskets, wire fencing and many miscellaneous wire goods, and these products have an extensive demand and are shipped all over Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia and other states.

For three years, by appointment of the Bridge Commissioner, Mr. Heuer was collector at the Covington and Newport bridge. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church and during the World war gave with unstinted liberality both means and effort to insure the success of all the war drives in the city. He has prospered in business, and is the owner of his factory and of a modern home at Short Street and Hermes Avenue, and also a dwelling at 1518 St. Clair Street.

In 1896, at Covington, Mr. Heuer married Elizabeth Kolbeck, daughter of Henry and Theressa (Kolbeck) Kolbeck. Her parents, who were not related before marriage, live at Covington, her father being a cigar maker. Mr. and Mrs. Heuer have one son, George H., Jr., born October 10, 1900, and assisting his father in business. He reached his eighteenth birthday just a few weeks before the close of the war and registered for service.

WILLIAM G. RINEY. In agricultural affairs, in business circles and in public life the name of William G. Riney is well known to his fellow-citizens in Daviess County and particularly in the community of West Louisville, where his activities have been centered. In each of his three fields of endeavor Mr. Riney has fully and capably discharged the duties devolving upon him, and the confidence and esteem in which he is generally held are but a part of the reward that comes from well-sustained and carefully directed effort.

Mr. Riney was born on his father's farm near West Louisville, Daviess County, March 13, 1867, a son of William Ray and Harriet Frances (O'Brian) Riney, both of Irish lineage, the former born at Springfield and the latter at Bardstown, Kentucky. The parents were married in Nelson County and in 1863 settled in Daviess County, where they spent the rest of their lives in agricultural pursuits, the mother dying in 1887, at the age of sixty years, and the father passing away in 1899 when seventy-five years of age. They were Catholics in religious faith. Both Mr. and Mrs. Riney were married twice. Mr. Riney's first wife, a Miss Livers, bore him three children, while Mrs. Riney's first husband



J. S. Hale

was James Stuart and they had two children. Mr. and Mrs. Riney had seven children, William G. being the fifth in order of birth.

William G. Riney was educated in the rural schools and reared on the home place, and when he entered upon his career it was as an agriculturist. For the first ten years after his marriage he farmed and resided near Sorgho, and then purchased the parental homestead, where he has one of the finest frame farm residences in the county. He has other business interests, having been an extensive buyer of hogs and other live stock, identified with the Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Company of Owensboro, and president of the Farmers Bank of West Louisville.

Mr. Riney is a member of the Daviess County Farm Bureau Association and of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce. He is a democrat in his political allegiance and has served eight years in the capacity of magistrate, while at the present time he is acting capably as a member of the Daviess County Board of Commissioners. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of Columbus. In 1894 Mr. Riney was united in marriage with Miss Susan Thompson, who was born in Daviess County, daughter of Samuel Thompson, and to this union there have been born eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Riney and their children are members of the Catholic Church.

JEROME S. HALE is the fortunate owner of Fair View Farm, ten miles south of the City of Lexington, on the Richmond Turnpike, and his abiding appreciation of the attractions and resources of his native county is clearly shown in the care which he has given in maintaining his fine farm at the highest standard, even as he delights in making the pleasant home a demonstration of the fact that the generous and gracious hospitality for which the South has ever been noted is still in evidence. Mr. Hale traces his lineage to distinguished English and American ancestry, and of the family one of the most celebrated in Great Britain was Matthew Hale, Lord Chief Justice of England, the name Matthew having been retained by each successive generation of the family in America as a tribute to this distinguished ancestor.

On a farm not far distant from his present home in Fayette County Jerome Stone Hale was born on the 2d of August, 1862. He is a son of Abram R. and Martha A. (Evans) Hale, the latter a daughter of Peter Evans, who was one of the sterling citizens and successful farmers of Fayette County. Abram R. Hale was likewise born in Fayette County and was a son of Matthew Hale, who was born in Fleming County, this state, and who was a youth at the time of the family removal to Fayette County, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Lexington at the time of his death. Abram R. Hale gained his early education in the schools of Fayette County, and as a youth became a clerk in one of the leading mercantile establishments in the City of Lexington. There he eventually became associated with his brother Garland B. in opening a well equipped dry-goods store about the year 1845. For several years thereafter the business was conducted under the firm name of G. B. & A. R. Hale, and the fraternal and partnership alliance continued until Abram R. met a tragic death, as the result of injuries received when he fell through a trap door in the firm's store on West Main Street. He was about forty-five years old at the time, and it was not until two months later that his posthumous son, Jerome S., of this sketch, was born. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hale sold his interest in the mercantile establishment and returned to the vicinity of her parents' home. She purchased the old Hale farm, and there she reared her children, it having been on this farm that the son Jerome S. was born. Later Mrs. Hale resided on the Isaac P. Shelby farm, and there she

died at the age of sixty-seven years. Evans, the eldest of her children, was a resident of Hamilton, Ohio, at the time of his death, when sixty-eight years of age. Garland remained a bachelor until his death, August 12, 1912, at the age of sixty-one years and he had been up to that time associated with his brother Jerome S., likewise a bachelor, in progressive farm enterprise. Abram, Jr., the third son, was a resident of Fayette County during his entire life, except for a period of two years passed in Oklahoma, and he was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. His widow, as will be more specifically noted in a later paragraph, presides over the domestic economies and social activities of the home of her husband's youngest brother, to whom this sketch is dedicated. Frank, the fourth son, is a prosperous farmer residing not far distant from the home of his brother Jerome. Emma, the only daughter, was sixteen years of age at the time of her death. Jerome S., as may be inferred, is the youngest of the children.

Jerome S. Hale is indebted to the schools of Fayette County for his youthful education, and in his independent career he was most graciously associated with his brother Garland in farm industry until the death of the brother, as recorded in the preceding paragraph. It was about the year 1908 that the brothers became associated in purchasing the farm of 164 acres that is still under the active ownership and management of the surviving brother. The two had for nine years conducted operations on about 500 acres of the Shelby estate, but since 1908 Jerome S. has confined his activities to his home place, upon which evidences of thrift and good management are everywhere to be seen. The house is commodious and is always kept in the best of repair, as are all other buildings on the place, and fences and other minor accessories never show any semblance of neglect. Mr. Hale has revitalized the normally fertile soil through scientific methods and progressive policies, and he has made his farm one of the model places of his native county. He and his brother Garland maintained the closest and most gracious of fraternal companionship until the ties were severed by the death of the latter, and in their business affairs their alliance was likewise inseparable. For a number of years they raised and trained standard-bred horses, and though they had no ambition for reputation in turf circles they raised a number of fine trotting horses that were sold at handsome prices. The Hale farm is given over to well diversified agriculture and to the raising of cattle and other livestock. Mr. Hale is a staunch democrat and takes loyal interest in public affairs, especially in his home community and native county. The fine old house on his farm was erected in the '50s by Dr. Joseph Marshall, a cousin of Mr. Hale, the Doctor having finally removed to Illinois, in which state he passed the remainder of his life. The popular chatelain of Mr. Hale's pleasant home is the widow of his brother Abram. Her maiden name was Annie Cassell and she was born and reared in Fayette County. Her father, George Cassell, was assisting the sheriff of this county in the pursuit of two escaped convicts in 1884, and when the criminals were surrounded in the field to which they had fled they opened fire on their pursuers and in the fusillade killed Mr. Cassell, who was then fifty-two years of age and who had served as a soldier of the Confederacy, in the command of Gen. John Morgan. While with the troops of this famed Confederate raider Mr. Cassell was captured by the enemy, by whom he was held a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas in the City of Chicago until the close of the war. His daughter Annie was born while he was thus held in captivity, and after the war he returned to Fayette County, where he remained until his tragic death. Mrs. Abram Hale has four sons—Garland B., Abram Rhodes, George Cassell and Ephraim Simmons,—all of whom reside at Oklahoma City, Okla-

homa. Mrs. Hale has been housekeeper for her brother-in-law since 1915, and she has a wide circle of friends in her native county.

HENRY SCOTT BERRY, a prominent and successful farmer, leading business man and influential and public-spirited citizen of Daviess County, residing just west of Owensboro, has passed his entire life in this community, where he has built up and maintained a reputation for integrity in business affairs and dependability in citizenship. He is a native son of Daviess County and was born on his father's farm March 11, 1864, his parents being Edward C. and Sallie A. (Hagan) Berry.

An interesting history surrounds the name of Berry and the family has played no inconsiderable part in civic and military life. John B. Berry, the grandfather of Henry S. Berry, was born in Maryland and as a young man came to Kentucky and settled in Nelson County, where he became a prominent and successful farmer. After the Mexican war he bought three farms in Daviess County to the west of the City of Owensboro, and on these properties his sons Edward C., Jerre I. and William L. Berry located, subsequently becoming farmers and prominent citizens of the county in their day. John B. Berry and his wife, whose name was Ann Hagan before marriage, had five sons, Edward C., Nicholas T., Jerre I., William L. and Robert M., and three daughters: Ann, who married Jerre Hagan, of Nelson County; Mary E., who married Melvin Buckley; and Fannie, who married Judge Thomas McIlvoy. John B. Berry never lived in Daviess County, but passed the greater part of his long and useful life in Nelson County. The Berry family is descended from ancestors who were numbered among Lord Baltimore's colonists of Baltimore, and is of English lineage.

Edward C. Berry was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, March 22, 1823, and in 1848 located on the farm which had been bought by his father for him. In 1868 he established the E. C. Berry whiskey distillery on the bank of the Ohio River, about three miles west of Owensboro, which he operated until his death in 1877, the same being afterward sold in the settling up of his estate. From 1868 to 1876 he resided near his distillery, and continued his farming interests even while in the distilling business, and his endeavors in life were rewarded with consistent and gratifying success. Beyond serving several years as a magistrate he never held public office, but all times was a progressive citizen and a prominent promoter of the interests of the county, including the Daviess County Agricultural Fair, which was an institution of great importance and interest during the early days. He was a democrat in politics and very strongly in favor of the cause of the Southern Confederacy. He was a life-long Catholic and died firm in that faith September 14, 1877, at the present home of his son, on the Berry Road just west of the city limits of Owensboro, this farm having been purchased by him in 1876. Mr. Berry was married December 31, 1850, to Sallie A. Hagan, who was born near St. Mary's, Kentucky, September 14, 1834, and survived her husband many years, dying January 6, 1914. They had seven children who grew to maturity and six of them are still living, all being reared in the faith of the Catholic Church. At the outbreak of the Mexican war Edward C. Berry raised for that struggle a company at Lebanon, Kentucky, of which Edward Graves was made captain, Mr. Berry being made second lieutenant and later advanced to first lieutenant. He served gallantly during that war and returned to Daviess County, where he was equally faithful and courageous in the discharge of the duties of citizenship during his later years.

Henry Scott Berry was reared on his father's farm and educated in the public schools of Owensboro and at St. Mary's College. Farming has been his occupation in the main, although he has been and is connected with various other business interests, at this time being president of the Owensboro Forging Company, presi-

dent of the Daviess County Farm Bureau and vice president of the Kentucky State Farm Bureau. For several years he was president of the Green River Tobacco Association. Mr. Berry was married July 9, 1901, to Miss Bessie Ewing, a daughter of the late Samuel Ridley Ewing of Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are the parents of two daughters: Elizabeth and Sallie May, both residing at home. The family belongs to the Catholic faith and are communicants of St. Stephen's Church of that denomination at Owensboro.

SAMUEL B. VANCE was in many respects one of Kentucky's leading lawyers during the last half of the nineteenth century, a man whose intellect and substantial attributes of character were widely esteemed not only in this state but in Indiana, where he practiced for some years.

He was born in 1829 and died in 1901. A native of Tennessee, he was left an orphan and from early manhood lived at Henderson. He was a graduate of law of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and began practice at Henderson in 1853. His first associate in the law was Archibald Dixon, and later he had as partners John W. Crockett, Ben P. Cissell, John Young Brown and Montgomery Merritt, men of great ability who appreciated his own singularly good qualities. In the meantime two of his sons were growing up and were preparing themselves for legal careers, and in 1879 the firm became S. B. and R. D. Vance, consisting of the senior Samuel B. Vance and his two sons, Robert D. and Samuel B., Jr. In 1880 Samuel B. Vance, father and son, moved to Evansville, Indiana, and were active members of the bar of that city until the death of the son. In 1890 the elder Vance returned to Henderson and for a decade continued the work of his profession as a member of the firm S. B. and R. D. Vance.

During his residence at Evansville he was democratic candidate for presidential elector in 1888, and led his ticket as to votes cast. After returning to Kentucky he was elected in 1893 a member of the Legislature. His service in the Legislature is distinguished by the authorship of the "Husband and Wife Bill" sometimes erroneously called the "Weisinger Act," with which Senator Weisinger had nothing to do except vote for it in the Senate. This bill was enacted March 15, 1894. One of the two pens with which the Governor signed the bill is now possessed by Mr. Robert D. Vance, while the other was given to Mr. Beckner, who so ardently supported the bill in the House.

Mr. Vance was an active Presbyterian and for many years served as elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Henderson. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In his twenty-fourth year, at Henderson, he married Miss Nannie Dixon, daughter of Robert and Mary Ann Dixon. She was a devoted wife and mother, a woman of exceptional force of character, and died in 1903. Her five children were Cordelia, Robert D., Mary V., Samuel B. and Andrew C., all of whom are still living except Samuel.

ROBERT D. VANCE. Since 1853, when the late Samuel B. Vance began practice at Henderson, the family name has been continuously associated in that city with some of the best qualifications and abilities of the legal profession. Robert D. Vance is a son of Samuel B. Vance, and he has given over forty years to the law in his native city.

He was born at Henderson April 20, 1857, and grew up in the home of a successful lawyer and from early youth was inspired with high ideals. He acquired a high school education, also was a student under Prof. Morris Kirby and read law under his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and for many years was in practice with his father under the name S. B. and R. D. Vance. He was also an associate in prac-

tice for a time with John Brown Young and also with the late John F. Lockett. Since 1906 Mr. Vance has been a member of the law firm Vance and Heilbronner.

During the early years of his career Mr. Vance took an active part in politics as a democrat, and in 1888 was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis. For many years, however, the law has received his almost undivided attention, and he has achieved much of the success that is the chief reward of the legal profession. He has practiced in all the State and Federal courts.

On October 31, 1888, Mr. Vance married Miss Annie Beatty, who was born at Henderson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Beatty. To their marriage were born two daughters, Susanna, now deceased, and Cordelia. Susanna was the wife of Thomas J. Johnson, who graduated from West Point Military Academy, was an officer in the United States forces in the Philippines, later was at Camp Pike, Arkansas, with the rank of major, and in April, 1917, went overseas as lieutenant-colonel in the regular army. He was with the Expeditionary Forces nearly eighteen months, until the signing of the armistice, and is still an officer in the regular army. Cordelia, the only surviving daughter, is the wife of William D. Lambert, a Henderson merchant.

SAMUEL BROWN BERRY. Just east of Stanley in Daviess County is found the modern, highly improved and well developed farm of Samuel Brown Berry, one of the successful agriculturists and well-to-do citizens of this locality. Mr. Berry has been a life-long resident of Daviess County, where he has worked out a well-merited success, and at this time his property consists of 380 acres of valuable land.

Mr. Berry was born on his father's farm in Daviess County June 10, 1860, a son of William L. and Elizabeth A. (Brown) Berry. The Berry family is of English origin and the original American settlers of the name formed a part of Lord Baltimore's party in Maryland. The family has played no small part in the military and civil history of the country and has contributed men of strength and worth to various important positions. John B. Berry, the grandfather of Samuel B. Berry, was born in Maryland and as a young man came to Kentucky and settled in Nelson County, where he became a prominent and successful farmer. After the Mexican war he bought three farms in Daviess County, to the west of the City of Owensboro, and on these properties his sons Edward C., Jerre I. and William L. Berry located, subsequently becoming farmers and prominent citizens of the county in their day. John B. Berry married Ann Hagan, and they became the parents of five sons and three daughters: Edward C., Nicholas T., Jerre I., William L., Robert M.; and Ann, who married Jerre Hagan, of Nelson County; Mary E., who married Melvin Buckley; and Fannie who married Judge Thomas McIlvoy.

William L. Berry was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, and was the recipient of one of the farms purchased by his father following the close of the Mexican war. There he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and some time later also engaged in the distilling business, conducting a distillery in Daviess County and operating his farm until his early death, at the age of forty-four years, in 1873. His wife had passed away in 1863, when only thirty-four years of age. They were the parents of three children: Ida, who is deceased; Samuel Brown; and Robert L., now deceased.

Samuel B. Berry was given a public school education in the rural districts of Daviess County and was reared on the home farm. His father died when he was only thirteen years of age, and he early learned the lessons of self-reliance and entered upon his career when he was little more than a lad. He received some property through inheritance, and to this by dint of hard work, continued application and good management he has added from time to time until he is at present the owner of a

handsome and well-developed farm of 380 acres, lying just east of Stanley. Here he has substantial buildings and modern improvements, and is carrying on extensive operations along the most highly approved lines of procedure. Mr. Berry is a democrat in his political views, but has never sought public office. He and the members of his family belong to the Catholic Church.

Mr. Berry was married in 1885 to Miss Rosa Lancaster, the estimable daughter of John R. Lancaster, an agriculturist of Daviess County, and to this union there have been born eleven children, of whom Ida died at the age of twenty-two years, one child died when two years of age, and a third at the age of ten years, those surviving being: William L., Richard, Alois, John R., Robert Edward, Charles, Samuel and Eugene. The family is highly regarded in Daviess County, where its members have numerous friends.

WILLIAM RIDGELEY GRIFFITH, of Daviess County, is a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of his county and a member of one of the very best families of Kentucky. Joshua Griffith, his great-grandfather, was born in Maryland, whence he came to Kentucky. The founders of the Griffith family came from Wales to Maryland during the Colonial epoch of this country, there being originally four brothers, whose descendants today number legions.

A son of Joshua Griffith was William Ridgeley Griffith, grandfather of the William Ridgeley Griffith whose name heads this review. He married Arria Moseley and they had several children, among them being DeWitt Clinton Griffith, father of William Ridgeley Griffith. His birth occurred near Utica, Daviess County, Kentucky, October 14, 1828. He was reared in his native county, and educated at the old Transylvania University of Kentucky. DeWitt Clinton Griffith was a man of fine physical appearance, and was possessed of strong intellectuality and force of character. He was a thorough gentleman, sweet-spirited and beloved by all who knew him. A large landowner and successful planter, he had many interests in his community. He married Mary Frances Crawford, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, a lady of rare accomplishments and culture, and they became the parents of children as follows: Elizabeth, who married John G. Weir; William Ridgeley, who was born in Daviess County, May 7, 1857; and Mary, who died at the age of eight years. The mother of these children died in 1865, aged thirty years, and their father married for his second wife, Miss Belle Weir, a daughter of James Weir of Daviess County, and she bore him the following children: Sue G., who married Guy M. Dean; Weir, who lives at Owensboro, Kentucky; Anna B., who never married, and now resides at Washington, District of Columbia; Arria, who is the wife of Harry McGinnis, of West Virginia; and DeWitt Clinton Griffith, who resides in New York City, New York. The second Mrs. Griffith died about 1915, surviving her husband some years, as he passed away in 1898. He was a staunch democrat, and served as a member of both houses of the State Assembly of Kentucky.

William Ridgeley Griffith was reared in his native county, and in 1876 was graduated from Centre College. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Owensboro, but never engaged in the practice of his profession. For two years he was private secretary of Governor Buckner, but resigned to become the first secretary of the Kentucky State Railroad Commission, which position he held for about four years, during that period residing at Frankfort, Kentucky. In 1893 he became chief of finance in the post-office department at Washington, District of Columbia, and served as such for four years, and this was followed by some years' experience as a newspaper writer in New York City, New York, and Owensboro, Kentucky.

In 1904 Mr. Griffith was united in marriage with Miss Aurelia Hickman, a daughter of William Hickman, a pioneer physician of Daviess County, where Mrs. Griffith was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith reside on the old homestead of her father near Browns Valley, where they have a beautiful brick residence which they built in 1905. They are noted for their generous hospitality, and their home has many times been the scene of happy social functions. Their many friends regard them as royal entertainers and are delighted to be guests of their home. For some years past Mr. Griffith has followed farming as an occupation.

LUTHER C. LITTLE. At McKee, the judicial center of Jackson County, is to be found a goodly contingent of able and successful representatives of the legal profession, and among the number thus upholding the high standard of the profession in this county is Mr. Little, who is a native son of Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar in 1913, and has since been established in active general practice at McKee. He has won specially high standing as a criminal lawyer, and is conceded to be the leading practitioner in connection with criminal law in the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Kentucky, with many important forensic victories to his credit in the presentation of criminal cases of important order. Mr. Little's great-grandfather Little was the pioneer representative of the family in the Blue Grass state, he having been born and reared in North Carolina, whence he came in an early day to Breathitt County, Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life, as a representative of agricultural industry. His son Ebenezer, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, passed his entire life in Breathitt County, and in addition to becoming a successful farmer he there was engaged in lumbering operations for many years.

Luther C. Little was born in Breathitt County, July 14, 1876, and is a son of Daniel and Sallie (Gambill) Little, both likewise natives of Breathitt County, where the former was born, October 18, 1839, and the latter on October 21 of the same year, their home being now maintained at Annville, Jackson County. Daniel Little was reared to manhood in his native county, there his marriage occurred and there he continued his active association with farm enterprise until 1879, when he removed with his family to Jackson County and settled near Annville, where he became the owner of a large tract of land and where he has long been engaged in farming on an extensive scale. He is now one of the substantial and venerable citizens of this county, is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. During the period of the Civil war he served two years as a member of the Breathitt County Home Guard. Of the children the eldest is Alfred, a prosperous farmer of the Moore's Creek District of Jackson County; Berry is similarly engaged in the same part of the county; Elizabeth died at the age of nineteen years; Isabelle is the wife of J. R. Cunagin, a farmer of the Moore's Creek District; Malvry, is the wife of C. C. Black, a farmer and carpenter, and they reside at Bowling, Laurel County; Thomas H. is a farmer and merchant in Garrard County; Luther C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Squire is a farmer in the vicinity of Moore's Creek, Jackson County, and is also a successful teacher in the rural schools; Catherine, who died at the age of thirty-four years, was the wife of Frank Lewis, who is a farmer near London, Laurel County.

Luther C. Little was about three years old at the time of the family removal to Jackson County, where he early began to assist in the activities of the home farm, the while he profited fully by the advantages afforded in the local schools. In pursuance of his higher education he entered the normal department of

Berea College in Madison County, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. Two years previously he had become a teacher in a rural school near Annville, Jackson County, and he continued his effective service in the pedagogic profession five years, during three of which he was principal of the public schools at Annville. Thereafter he was for four years a successful traveling salesman through Eastern Kentucky for the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company of Louisville, and in the meanwhile he continued to maintain his home in Jackson County. In November, 1907, his popularity in his home county was attested by his election to the office of sheriff, of which he continued the efficient incumbent four years. During this period he found opportunity to follow the course of his ambition, and applied himself closely to the study of law, in which he made substantial advancement, with the result that he was admitted to the bar in 1913, as noted in the opening paragraph of this review. He has continuously been engaged in practice at McKee since his retirement from the office of sheriff, and his unequivocal success has fully justified his choice of vocation.

Mr. Little is found loyally arrayed as an advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church at McKee. He is affiliated in his home village with William McKinley Lodge No. 793, Free and Accepted Masons, and McKee Council No. 165, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and at Welchburg he holds membership in the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Godfrey Street, at McKee, Mr. Little owns not only his attractive home property, but also the building in which his law office is maintained, and 1½ miles north of the county seat he owns an excellent farm of 120 acres. In connection with the World war the various activities centered in Jackson County found Mr. Little a loyal and vigorous supporter, and under appointment by Governor Stanley he was legal adviser of the Jackson County Draft Board, besides which he served on the local committees in charge of the various drives for the sale of the Government war bonds, as well as in support of Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association service in connection with the war. His financial contributions to these various causes were in harmony with his resources available for such application.

At Welchburg in 1898 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Little to Miss Mary Johnson, daughter of the late John and Martha (Powell) Johnson, the father having been an extensive farm owner near Welchburg, in which village he was also engaged in the general merchandise business. Conrad, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Little, was born July 17, 1899, and remains at the parental home; Mattie is married and she and her husband reside in the City of Detroit, Michigan; Sallie is the wife of Tal Martin, a merchant at Sandy Gap, Jackson County; Cora, John and Daniel are the younger members of the parental home circle and all are attending the public schools of McKee.

HARRY MOORES has been a resident of Fayette County since 1886, and here has made a record of substantial and worthy achievement in connection with agricultural and livestock industry. He now has the active management of the fine old Payne farm, which passed as an inheritance to his wife and her sister Laura, and which is situated near the Village of Athens, on the Walnut Hill Turnpike, ten miles southeast of the City of Lexington.

Mr. Moores was born on his father's farm near Kirksville, Madison County, Kentucky, on the 4th of March, 1868, and is a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Scrivener) Moores. His paternal grandfather, Hon. William Moores, was a prominent farmer near Irvine, Estill County, and represented his district in the State



Harry Moses

Legislature. He continued his residence in Estill County until his death, when about seventy years of age. Josiah Moores was born and reared in Estill County and eventually removed thence to Madison County, when a young man. There he continued his residence until 1886, when he came to Fayette County and established his home on a farm on the Richmond Turnpike. He passed the closing period of his life in the village of South Elkhorn, this county, and was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death, in 1914. His widow passed to the life eternal in January, 1919, at the age of seventy-five years. Both were devout members of the Christian Church, in which he had given faithful service as an elder and a deacon, his fervent Christian faith having been exemplified in all the relations of his long and useful life. Of his large family of children eleven attained to maturity and of the number ten are living at the time of this writing, in 1920: Lucy, the wife of Richard P. Smithy, died in young womanhood; James is a resident of Richmond, Madison County; Rueben resides in Nelson County; Eliza is the wife of J. A. Todd, of Richmond, Madison County; Harry, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Minnie is the wife of Milton W. Barker, of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work; Willie is the wife of D. P. Farney of Lexington; and Joseph, Marshall, Robert and Shelby are associated in successful farm industry in Bourbon County.

Harry Moores is indebted to the schools of his native county for his early educational discipline, and he was eighteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Fayette County in 1886. Here he was for six years employed on the stock farm of William C. France, on the old Frankfort Turnpike, and he then became associated with his brother James in renting a farm on the Richmond Turnpike. There he continued operations until his marriage, in 1901, since which year he has maintained the management of the fine old homestead, inherited by his wife and her sister Laura. This farm was acquired by Henry C. Payne, father of Mrs. Moores, and is better known as the old Prewitt homestead. On this well improved farmstead Mr. Moores is successfully giving his attention to diversified agriculture and stock-raising, and he is known as one of the progressive farmers and citizens of Fayette County. He has given considerable time also to the insurance business, as a representative of and underwriter for the Hurst Home Insurance Company. He is independent in politics but has had no ambition for public office.

In 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moores to Miss Mattie Payne, daughter of Henry C. Payne, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication. The attractive and hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Moores is brightened by the presence of their four children—Robert, Harry Prewitt, Laura Prewitt and Joe Henry.

HAMPTON F. MINTER. It speaks well for this native son of Jackson County when it is stated that he has proved most effectively his pedagogic and executive ability in his administration of the office of county superintendent of schools, and it is to the credit of the people of Jackson County that they have thus marked their recognition of his ability by selecting him for this important office.

Hampton Flanery Minter was born on the homestead farm of the family, near the present village of Welchburg, Jackson County, November 16, 1873. His parents, William and Cynthia A. (Mainous) Minter, were born in Virginia, the former in the year 1833 and the latter in 1834. Their marriage was solemnized in Lee County, that state, within whose gracious borders the respective families were founded in the Colonial period of our national history. William Minter was a son of Charles Minter, who passed his entire life in

the Old Dominion state, where he became a prosperous planter and slaveholder in Lee County. His death occurred in that county, as did also that of his wife, whose family name was Flanery. One of their sons, the late Landon C. Minter, sacrificed his life while serving as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been a captain of Company G, Eighth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he was mustered into service at Lebanon, Kentucky, January 15, 1862, and his death occurred on the 15th of February of the following year, as the result of wounds he received while taking part in the historic battle of Stone River. William Minter, father of the subject of this review, likewise volunteered for service as a soldier of the Union, but was rejected on account of physical disability.

William Minter continued his residence in Virginia until about the year 1859, when he came to Kentucky and established his residence in Wolfe County. Within the period of the Civil war he removed to Owsley County, and there the family home was maintained until about 1870, when removal was made to Jackson County. Mr. Minter engaged in farm enterprise in the Pond Creek district of the county, and also followed the trade of blacksmith, in which he was a skilled workman. His death occurred at what is now Welchburg, this county, in April, 1883, and his venerable widow now resides in Owsley County, in the home of her daughter Laura, wife of Enoch Holcomb. William Minter was a man of strong mentality and well fortified convictions, was a Republican in politics, and he served a number of terms as a magistrate in Jackson County. Of the children of William and Cynthia A. (Mainous) Minter the firstborn was Carter, who died in Jackson County when twenty-one years of age; Mrs. Mary A. Fields, a widow, resides in the state of California; Amanda became the wife of Cyrus Powell, who is a farmer and fruit-grower in California, and in that state her death occurred when she was fifty-five years of age; Lazarus L. is a farmer near Lawson, Missouri; Charles McClellan was drowned while engaged in stretching a ferry cable across the Umpqua River in the state of Washington, he having been forty-five years of age at the time of his death; Sallie Jane died at the age of fifteen years; Laura is the wife of Enoch Holcomb, a prosperous farmer in Owsley County, Kentucky; John Emerson is a farmer in the vicinity of Hamilton, Missouri; Dempsey died in childhood; Hampton F., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Mrs. Martha Watson resides near Mount Vernon, Illinois, where her husband is a substantial farmer.

The rural schools of Jackson County, afforded Hampton F. Minter his preliminary educational discipline, and in select schools he acquired the equivalent of a high-school course, besides which he attended one year in the normal course, Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, Laurel County. He has manifested special predilection for study and reading, and through self-discipline has gained a really liberal education. He continued to attend schools at intervals until he was twenty-three years of age, and in the meanwhile, about the time of attaining to his legal majority, he had initiated his successful career as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county. He made a splendid record in the pedagogic profession, continued his active service as a teacher in the public schools for a period of fourteen years, and taught his final term of school in the year 1917. All of this service had been rendered in his native state, save for a period of eight months devoted to teaching in the schools of Ochiltree County, Texas.

Mr. Minter was elected county superintendent of schools for Jackson County in November, 1905, assumed his official duties in the following January, and continued in effective service in this capacity for the regular term of four years. For the ensuing five years

he was employed in the treasury department of the United States Internal Revenue Service, with headquarters in the City of Lawrenceburg, and November, 1917, he was again elected county superintendent of schools in his native county. He initiated his second four-year term in January, 1918, and his administration has been marked by splendid advancement in the work of the schools under his jurisdiction, he having shown marked discrimination in co-ordinating the school activities in the county and bringing the rural as well as the village schools up to a high standard of efficiency. The county maintains seventy-six schools, has a corps of seventy-nine teachers, and its enrollment of pupils aggregates 4,000. Mr. Minter has found time and opportunity to give some attention to the private study of law, and he was admitted to the bar in the year 1908. He has practiced law to a limited extent, but has continued to make educational service his principal work.

Mr. Minter expresses his political convictions by his alignment in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed Church in America, in which he is serving as a deacon of the church in his home village of McKee, judicial center of Jackson County. Here, in 1921, he is serving as master of William McKinley Lodge No. 793, Free and Accepted Masons, besides which he is noble grand of Clark Lodge No. 217, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an office in which he has served several terms. He is a stockholder of the Jackson County Fair Association, is the owner of two small farms in Jackson County, with a total area of 119 acres, and owns also the residence property which represents his home, on Main Street, McKee. Mr. Minter gave earnest and loyal service in the furtherance of local patriotic movements during the nation's participation in the World war, and his financial contributions were limited only by his available means. He served as a member of the executive committee of the Jackson County Chapter of the Red Cross, of which chapter he was finally made chairman, and he was Government appeal agent of the Jackson County Draft Board. He gave much time and thought to such patriotic service and gave much aid in furthering the various local drives in support of the Government war bond issues.

On the 14th of November, 1907, at Greenhall, Jackson County, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Minter to Miss M. Emily Minter, the two families being of remote kinship. Mrs. Minter is a daughter of Emery and Elizabeth (Carmack) Minter, the latter of whom is deceased and the former of whom is a retired farmer, residing at Greenhall. Mr. and Mrs. Hampton F. Minter have no children.

LEWIS P. LAY has in varied lines been prominently concerned with public and industrial progress in Southeast Kentucky, is one of the honored and influential captains of industry in this section of the state and maintains his residence at Williamsburg, judicial center of Whitley County. He is president of the Lot's Creek Coal Company and is identified also with other important coal-producing companies in this part of the state, besides which his constructive powers have been brought effectively into service in the promotion of other lines of business enterprise.

Mr. Lay was born in Scott County, Tennessee, January 17, 1866, and his father Rev. Michael Lay, is now living virtually retired at Pleasant View, one of the attractive villages of Whitley County, Kentucky. Rev. Michael Lay was born in Campbell County, Tennessee, in the year 1842, was there reared and educated, there his marriage was solemnized, and there he continued his active alliance with farm enterprise until, a few years after his marriage, he removed to Scott County, that state. There he followed farming and continued his earnest ministerial service until 1889,

when he became the owner of and established the family home upon a farm in the Marsh Creek district of Whitley County, Kentucky. He held status as a successful exponent of farm industry in this county until 1920, since which year he has lived retired at Pleasant View. As a clergyman of the Baptist Church he began preaching when a youth of but eighteen years, and his zealous and effective labors as a minister were actively continued until 1920. He occasionally responds to calls for such service at the present time, and his consecrated labors have done much to advance the moral standards in the various communities in which he has rendered pastoral service in the course of his long, active and righteous life, the influence of which has been benignant in all its relations. He is a man of broad mental ken, strong convictions and distinct capacity for leadership in popular sentiment. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a son of William L. Lay, who was born in Knox County, Tennessee, in 1809, and who died in Whitley County, Kentucky, in 1906, at the patriarchal age of ninety-seven years. William L. Lay passed the major part of his active life as a farmer in Campbell County, Tennessee, and from 1901 until his death he lived in well earned retirement and comfort in Whitley County. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ellison, was a native of Whitley County, Kentucky, where her parents were pioneer settlers, and her death occurred in Campbell County, Tennessee. The lineage of the Lay family tree traces to Irish and Holland Dutch origin, and the first representative of the family in America settled in North Carolina in the early Colonial period of our national history.

Rev. Michael Lay married Miss Elizabeth Lay, of remote family kinship, she having been born in Campbell County, Tennessee, in 1841, and her death having occurred at Marsh Creek, Kentucky, in 1896. Of the children the eldest was Spencer F., who was a school teacher in Scott County, Tennessee, at the time of his death, in 1884; Lucinda became the wife of John Wood, a farmer and merchant of Marsh Creek, Whitley County, where the death of both occurred, Mrs. Wood having survived her husband and having passed to the life eternal in the year 1917; the subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth; and D. M. is a prosperous farmer in Garrard County.

The preliminary education of L. P. Lay was obtained in the rural schools of Scott County Kentucky, and thereafter he attended Cora College at Pleasant View, Whitley County, Kentucky, besides having passed two years as a student in an excellent academy at Huntsville, Tennessee. Thereafter he continued his studies for another year in Cora College, which institution he left in the year 1889. At the age of eighteen years he initiated his successful service as a teacher in the public schools of Scott County, Tennessee, where he continued his effective pedagogic labors five years. In 1889 he engaged in independent farm enterprise in the Marsh Creek district of Whitley County, and three years later he went to Jackson County, Alabama, where he held for two years the dual position of bookkeeper and clerk in the commissary department of a large lumber and stave company. For one year thereafter he was bookkeeper and business manager of the extensive Huffman lumber business at Tallahassee, Florida, and he then returned to Whitley County, Kentucky, and resumed farm operations on Marsh Creek, besides which he served three years as deputy sheriff of the county. He continued his progressive farm activities until 1899, when he removed to Williamsburg, the county seat, where he served five years as assistant postmaster. In November, 1903, he was elected circuit-court clerk of Whitley county, and by re-election in November, 1909, he continued the incumbent of this office for twelve consecutive years.

In 1911 Mr. Lay became one of the influential factors in the organization of the Farmers Bank & Trust

Company of Williamsburg, and upon its incorporation he was elected its first president, an office of which he continued the incumbent until 1918, when he resigned. He did much to upbuild the substantial business of this institution, which has a capital stock of \$50,000, a surplus fund of \$20,000, and deposits of fully \$400,000. Upon severing his association with the executive control of this institution Mr. Lay became secretary and treasurer of the Lot's Creek Coal Company, and in the following year, 1919, he was elected president of this important company, of which he has since continued the chief executive officer. The valuable bituminous coal mines of this corporation are in Perry County and have an output capacity of twelve carloads a day. Mr. Lay is a director of the Drake Blue Gem Coal Company at Nevisdale, Whitley County; is a stockholder in the Golden Ash Coal Company, the mines of which, in Harlan County, have capacity for the producing of fifteen carloads of coal a day; he continues as a substantial stockholder in the Farmers' Bank & Trust Company of Williamsburg; and he is a stockholder in the Williamsburg Electric Company. He owns the business block in which his offices are established, on Main Street, the ground floor of the building being used for mercantile purposes and the second floor for offices. He is the owner also of a one-half interest in the Williamsburg Post Office Building on Depot Street; and his home residence property, with a two-story house of thirteen rooms, is one of the most modern and attractive in the city, with desirable location on Third Street.

Mr. Lay has been progressive and successful as a business man and has at all times stood exponent of loyal and liberal citizenship. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home city, and here he maintains affiliation with Williamsburg Lodge No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Williamsburg Council No. 186, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Lay showed his sense of patriotic stewardship not only in making liberal subscriptions to the Government bond issues, Savings Stamps, Red Cross work and other mediums of humane service in connection with the World war, but also gave active aid in the promotion of the various local drives in support of these all-important movements.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Mr. Lay to Miss Permella E. Richardson, whose parents, Michael and Nannie (Mahan) Richardson reside on their homestead farm two miles west of Williamsburg. J. Edward, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Lay, died at the age of five years, five months and five days.

ADAM T. SILER claims Whitley County as the place of his nativity, is a scion of a sterling pioneer family of the county, and has here found ample scope for individual achievement and service. He was formerly a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this part of the state, has concerned himself loyally with civic and material affairs and progressive activities in the county, is a representative member of its bar, and that his influence is still further extended needs no further voucher than the fact that he is president of the Bank of Williamsburg, the county seat, where also he is junior member of the leading law firm of Tye & Siler.

Adam Troy Siler was born on the old home farm of his father on Tackets Creek, Whitley County, near the Village of Pleasant View, and the date of his nativity was February 13, 1870. He is a representative of the fourth generation of the Siler family in Whitley County, and this in itself is evidence that the family name has been identified with the history of the county since the early pioneer period. His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob Siler, was a native of North Carolina, and was a young man when he came to the wild

and picturesque mountain district of Southeastern Kentucky and initiated the development of farm land in Whitley County, where he continued as a pioneer exponent of agricultural industry until the time of his death, and where he played an effective and honorable part in general development and progress along both civic and material lines. He was of German lineage, and the founders of the American branch of the Siler family settled in North Carolina in the Colonial period of our national history.

Adam Siler, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Whitley County in the year 1795, and here he passed his entire life, which came to a close in the year 1882. As a farmer he ably carried forward the work which his father had instituted, and he represented the best in the communal life of his native county, where he commanded secure place in popular confidence and goodwill. He was one of the venerable and honored native sons of Whitley County, at the time of his death, and his wife, whose maiden name was Polly Brock, was born in this county in the year 1800, so that she was an octogenarian at the time of her death, in 1881, about one year prior to the death of her husband.

Terrel Siler, son of Adam and Polly (Brock) Siler, was born on the old family homestead in Whitley County in 1835, and, like his forebears, he became a prominent representative of farm enterprise in this county, where he continued to maintain his home until his death in 1913, and where he well upheld the high honors of the family name. He was a stalwart republican and was an active member and liberal supporter of the Baptist Church, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member. The maiden name of Mrs. Siler was Mary Blakely, she was born in Whitley County in the year 1841, and she is now a loved and revered member of the family home circle of her son Adam T., immediate subject of this sketch. The eldest of the children was William A., who was a merchant at Pleasant View, this county, at the time of his death in 1892; Lillie F., who now resides at Lot, this county, is the widow of Henry S. Jones, who was a merchant at Pleasant View at the time of his death; John M. is engaged in a teaming enterprise at Packard, this county; Cynthia is the wife of Ulysses S. Jones, a wholesale grocer at Jellico, Tennessee; Adam T., whom name introduces this review, was the next in order of birth; Martin V. is a commercial traveler and resides at Jellico, Tennessee; W. C. likewise is a commercial traveling salesman and maintains his residence at Jellico; Dr. J. E. is a leading physician and surgeon at Lot, Whitley County, and is a veteran of the World war service, he having been a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Army and his service having included three months in France, where he was on duty at a base hospital; Ulysses S. resides at Packard, Whitley County, and is purchasing agent for the Mahan-Jellico Coal Company.

Adam T. Siler early began to lend his aid in the work of the home farm, and the rural schools of his native county gave him his preliminary education. In 1887 he was graduated from Cora Institute at Pleasant View, and thereafter he taught one term in a rural school at the head of Sheep Creek, Whitley County, his initial pedagogic service having rendered him a stipend of twenty-one dollars a month, out of which emolument he paid seventy-five cents a week for board and room. In 1888-9 he attended the Glasgow Normal School at Glasgow, Kentucky, and for two years thereafter he continued his effective service as a teacher in the district schools of his native county. He then entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in which old and well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then gave two more years of service as a teacher in the rural schools of his home county, and recognition of his ability and

sterling character then came in a significant way, in that he was elected county superintendent of schools for Whitley County, an office in which he served two terms of four years each—1893-1901. He did much to advance the standard of the schools of the county and made a record of faithful and effective service. In the meanwhile he studied law under the preceptorship of J. N. Sharp, of Williamsburg, one of the most brilliant members of the Whitley County Bar, and in 1898 was admitted to the bar of Kentucky. While still in service as county superintendent of schools he established himself in the practice of law at Williamsburg, where he has gained success and reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer in connection with both civil and criminal cases and as a well fortified and conservative counsellor. His professional coadjutor in the firm of Tye & Siler is H. H. Tye, and they maintain their offices in the old Williamsburg Bank Building on Main Street. The firm is retained as local attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; the Southern Railway; the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway; the Western Union Telegraph Company, and many of the important coal-mining corporations of Southeast Kentucky.

Mr. Siler has given yeoman service in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in his native county, and he served two terms, 1904-11, as a member of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, of which he was chairman during his second term. He also served two terms, 1908-16, as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the Eleventh Congressional District of Kentucky, this making him also a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church at Williamsburg, and maintains lively interest in all departments of its work. He is affiliated with Williamsburg Lodge No. 490, Free and Accepted Masons; Kenton Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Masons, Cumberland Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, all at Williamsburg and with the Kentucky State Bar Association.

Mr. Siler is president of the Bank of Williamsburg, which was organized, as a state bank, in 1884, and which now bases its operations upon a capital stock of \$60,000. It is one of the strong and well ordered banking institutions of this part of Kentucky, with surplus and undivided profits aggregating \$67,000, and with deposits of \$900,000. T. B. Mahan is vice president of the bank; T. Scott Siler, individually mentioned on other pages, is its cashier; and Zebulon Ward is assistant cashier.

Mr. Siler has other large and important capitalistic interests. He is president of the Jellico Grocery Company, which is engaged in the wholesale grocery trade at Jellico, Tennessee; is president also of the Kingsport Grocery Company, a similar concern established at Kingsport, Tennessee; is vice president of the wholesale grocery house of the Mahan Company, which maintains well equipped establishments at Winchester and Hazard, Kentucky; is vice president of the Lot's Creek Coal Company of Whitley County; is heavily interested in coal lands in Harlan County; is the owner of a well improved farm of 150 acres near Lot, Whitley County; and his home property, on Ridge Avenue, is one of the best in Williamsburg.

Patriotic loyalty, zeal and liberality marked the service of Mr. Siler during the climacteric World war period. He had much of leadership in the local drives for the varied war causes, made his financial subscriptions of ultimate liberality, and as chairman of committees in charge of Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns in Whitley County he devoted much time and energy to such promotive work.

The marriage of Mr. Siler occurred December 1, 1898, at Campbellsville, Kentucky, and he has three children: Lillian is the wife of Clarence L'Aerni, general manager of the Jellico Lumber Company at Jel-

lico, Tennessee; Eugene E. is at the time of this writing, in 1921, a member of the senior class in the University of Kentucky at Lexington; and Irma Katharine is a student in the Ward-Belmont School in the City of Nashville, Tennessee.

T. SCOTT SILER, the efficient and popular cashier of the Bank of Williamsburg, at the judicial center of Whitley County, is a descendant of Jacob Siler, who was born in North Carolina, a representative of a family of German lineage that was founded in that commonwealth in the Colonial period of American history. Jacob Siler as a young man became one of the early settlers in Whitley County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed a farm from the pioneer wilds and where he passed the remainder of his life. He reared a fine family of sons and daughters, and the Silers have in the succeeding generations continued to be prominently identified with civic and material activities in this section of the Blue Grass state. Of this sterling pioneer family, founded in Whitley County considerably more than a century ago, many direct and incidental records are given in other parts of this publication.

Burgess Siler, son of Jacob the pioneer and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old home farm near Lot, Whitley County, and in that locality he passed his entire life, his death having occurred in 1865. He became one of the extensive and successful farmers of his native county, and was influential in community affairs. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Crowley, passed her entire life in the vicinity of Lot, this county, and the second wife, whose family name was Fuson, likewise lived all her life in this county.

Benjamin Siler, son of Burgess and Mary (Crowley) Siler, was born on his father's farm near Lot, this county, in 1831, and died near Saxton, this county, in 1871. He became the owner of one of the large farm estates of his native county, and his entire active career was marked by close and effective association with agricultural and livestock industry in Whitley County. In politics he supported the cause of the republican party, and he took loyal interest in all that touched the welfare of his home county. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Adkins, was born in Whitley County, July 5, 1835, and she survived him by many years, the closing period of her life having been passed in Williamsburg, where she died on the 19th of September, 1918. Of the children the eldest is Miss Rhoda, who maintains her home at Williamsburg; T. Scott, of this sketch, is the next younger of the children; Alcy is the wife of J. Wesley Perkins, an engineer in the service of the Proctor Coal Company, and they reside at Williamsburg; W. B. is a prosperous merchant at Williamsburg; and Miss Mary J. resides with her eldest brother in this city.

T. Scott Siler supplemented the discipline of the rural schools by attending Cora College at Pleasant View, Whitley County, where he received high school education under Prof. William A. Nesbit. He continued to attend school at intervals until he was twenty-three years of age, his birth having occurred on his father's home farm in Whitley County, not far from the City of Jellico, Tennessee, on the 23rd of November, 1863. He gave twelve years of effective service as a teacher in the rural schools of Whitley County, and from 1898 until 1900 he was here actively engaged in farm enterprise. In the latter year he became a mechanical engineer in connection with a coal mine, and he continued to be thus engaged until 1904, when he became bookkeeper in the Bank of Williamsburg, in which he won promotion to the position of assistant cashier and of which he has been the cashier since 1910. This is one of the specially substantial and important banking institutions of Southeast Kentucky, and its inception dates from the year

1884. It now has a capital of \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits aggregate \$67,000; and the deposits have reached the significant aggregate of \$900,000. Adam T. Siler, who is president of the bank, is the subject of personal mention on other pages of this volume; T. B. Mahan is vice president of the institution, and Zeb Ward is assistant cashier.

Mr. Siler is a republican, and his public spirit was effectively exemplified in his two years of service as a member of the City Council of Williamsburg. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church in their home city, and he is affiliated with Williamsburg Lodge No. 490, Free and Accepted Masons. In addition to being a stockholder in the bank of which he is cashier he is a stockholder also in the Mahan-Jellico Coal Company at Packard. At Williamsburg he owns the modern residence property which represents the home of him and his wife, who have no children. Mr. Siler devoted much time to promoting the sale of Liberty and Victory Bonds in Whitley County at the time of the World war, and he made his individual subscriptions of notably liberal order.

At Dishman, Knox County, in 1892, Mr. Siler wedded Miss Mollie Tye, daughter of P. N. Tye, who was a prosperous farmer, his activities as an agriculturist having been prosecuted at different times in Laurel, Knox and Whitley counties, and both he and his wife are now deceased.

ORMAN JONES has given splendid service in the furtherance of educational work in Southeastern Kentucky, where he holds the chair of history and French in Cumberland College at Williamsburg, Whitley County. He has been a valued member of the faculty of this institution since the year of 1891, identified himself with the same when it was still known as Williamsburg Institute, and has been a resourceful and influential factor in the development of the college into one of the leading educational institutions of this part of the Blue Grass state.

Professor Jones was born at West Jefferson, Madison County, Ohio, October 27, 1867, and is a scion of an old and honored family of the Buckeye state, his paternal grandfather, Rev. Isaac C. Jones, having passed his entire life in Ohio and having been a distinguished pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church in that commonwealth. He was for many years engaged in the work of the ministry in West Jefferson and vicinity, and was revered alike for his fine intellectuality and his noble character. His death occurred in the early '40s, at West Jefferson, and there also occurred the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Mills and who was born and reared in Madison County, Ohio. Their son, C. C., father of him whose name initiates this review, was born at West Jefferson, Ohio, in 1828, was reared and educated in his native county and with the passing years he became a specially successful business man and substantial capitalist in his native state. His death occurred at Columbus, its capital city, in 1891. He was a stalwart and well fortified advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Jones, whose maiden name was Sarah Burrows, was born in the state of New Jersey and her death occurred at Granville, Ohio. Of the children the eldest was Thomas, who was living in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the time of his death; Samuel achieved distinctive success as a man of affairs and was a resident of Columbus, Ohio, at the time of his death; Dr. L. E. Jones is a representative physician and surgeon at Montague, Michigan; Dr. C. W. Jones was engaged in the practice of medicine at West Jefferson, Ohio, at the time of his demise; Prof. Gorman Jones, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Clara, who died in the City of Canton, Ohio, was the wife of Rev. J. W. Roberts, who is a clergyman of the Baptist Church and who

now resides at Toledo, that state; Dr. C. C. Jones is a representative physician and surgeon at Canton, Ohio; and the other four children died in infancy.

Prof. Gorman Jones acquired his earlier education in the public schools of West Jefferson, Ohio, where he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1883. He then entered Denison University at Granville, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the university he was an ambitious student and was also a popular figure in connection with undergraduate affairs, his fraternal affiliation there having been with the Beta Theta Pi, in which he still continues to maintain lively constituent interest and alliance.

In January, 1891, Professor Jones came to Williamsburg, Kentucky, and became an instructor in Williamsburg Institute, which, with expanded curriculum, is now chartered under the title of Cumberland College. Thus his pedagogic service with this institution has been continuous for thirty years, and his ability and enthusiasm have made him a potent force in the advancing of the interests of the college in all lines and in raising it to a standard that marks it as one of the leading centers of high education in this part of Kentucky. On College Hill he owns his modern and attractive residence property, and aside from his long and effective service as a member of the faculty of the college he has entered fully into community affairs and had not a little leadership in popular sentiment and action. He is a republican in political allegiance, and he served two terms as a member of the City Council of Williamsburg. He is a member of the directorate of the Bank of Williamsburg, is financially interested in several coal-mining companies in this section of the state, and is known and honored as a loyal and progressive citizen of his adopted city and county.

With characteristic nerve and loyalty Professor Jones entered actively into the promotion of the various patriotic services and objects in Whitley County at the time of the World war. He served as chairman of the Whitley County chapter of the Red Cross during the entire period of American participation in the war, and he retains this position at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1921. He touched closely the limitations of his financial resources in making subscriptions to the Government war loans, Savings Stamps, etc., and in his contributions to other patriotic mediums of service, besides taking active part in the local drives in support of these objects.

At Greenfield, Ohio, in 1892, Professor Jones wedded Miss Olive Miller, daughter of the late R. H. and Cynthia (Shoemaker) Miller, both of whom died at Greenfield, where the father was a representative banker and influential citizen. Mrs. Jones was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1910, at Williamsburg, Kentucky, and she is survived by four children: Dorothy remains at the paternal home and is a successful and popular grade teacher in Cumberland College; Virginia was graduated in this institution as a member of the class of 1921; Lowell is a student in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, one of the foremost institutions of music in the state of Ohio; and Nettie was born December 28, 1909, only a few months prior to the death of her mother.

In the City of Chicago, the great western metropolis, in December, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Jones to Miss Mary Fullerton, daughter of Dr. Stuart and Alice (Miller) Fullerton, the latter of whom still resides in that city. Doctor Fullerton was long a representative physician and surgeon at Hillsboro, Ohio, where he also conducted a drug business. Mrs. Jones is a leader in the representative social activities of Cumberland College and the community in general, and is the gracious and popular chatelaine of the attractive family home.

L. STEELY SILER, M. D., has not found it essential or expedient to go outside the boundaries of his native county to find an inviting field for the practice of his profession, and he is numbered among the able and representative physicians and surgeons of Whitley County, where he maintains his residence and professional headquarters in the City of Corbin. He was born in Whitley County on the 2d of March, 1878, a son of Adam and grandson of Benjamin F. Siler, the latter of whom was born in South Carolina, in 1795, a representative of a family, of German lineage, which was founded in South Carolina in the Colonial period of American history. In Germany the original orthography of the family name was Seiler. Benjamin F. Siler was a young man when he came to Kentucky and settled in Whitley County, where he became a pioneer farmer and where he gained no little reputation as a skilled hunter of the many kinds of wild game then in evidence in this section of the state. In this county was solemnized his marriage to Nancy Warner, who passed her entire life in Whitley County, where her parents were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Siler continued to reside on their old home farm until the close of their lives.

Adam Siler was born on the old homestead in this county in the year 1832, and with the passing years he made a splendid record of successful achievement in connection with farm industry in his native county. In 1909 he retired from his farm and established his residence at Jellico, Tennessee, which city lies adjacent to his old home county in Kentucky, his loved and devoted wife having passed the final days of her life in Whitley County, to which she returned for medical treatment on the part of her son, the subject of this sketch, and here her death occurred in March, 1920. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church, of which her husband has long been an active member. Her maiden name was Nancy Snyder, and she was born in Whitley County in the year 1838. Mr. Siler is still living, virtually retired at Jellico, Tennessee. He was long an influential figure in connection with community affairs in Whitley County, and his political convictions place him loyally in the ranks of the republican party. Of the children the eldest is Amanda, who is the widow of W. M. Archer, whose death occurred on their farm which is still her place of residence, in Whitley County; Hester is the wife of Josiah Smith, a retired merchant and real estate broker residing at Jellico, Tennessee; Melba is the widow of Kiah Smith, who was a farmer near Jellico, Tennessee, where his widow now resides; John Q. was one of the prosperous farmers of Whitley County at the time of his death, in 1909; Simon P. resides at Wilton, Knox County, and is actively associated with the North Jellico Coal Company; Mary who died at Clate, Knox County, in 1911, was the wife of William Smith, now engaged in farm enterprise near Jellico, Tennessee; Rachel is the wife of D. B. Scott, postmaster at Jellico, Tennessee; Lucy is the wife of G. W. Nicholson, a merchant at Hazard, Perry County; Benjamin F. is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Owensboro, Kentucky; Dora is the wife of Rev. E. W. Roach, a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and they reside at Hazard, judicial center of Perry County; Dr. Siler, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Everett W., who is in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, resides at Jellico, Tennessee.

Dr. Siler found the period of his childhood and early youth compassed by the conditions and influences of the home farm, the while his preliminary education was gained in the rural schools of Whitley County. His higher education along academic lines was acquired in Cumberland College at Williamsburg, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the old Hospital College of Medicine in the City of Louisville, in which he completed the prescribed cur-

riculum and was graduated on the 1st of July, 1903. Upon thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in active general practice at Woodbine, Whitley County, which place continued the center of his successful professional activities until the 1st of May, 1920, when he removed to the City of Corbin, where he has since continued his earnest and effective labors as one of the efficient, popular and representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. His office is established in the Sutherland Drug Store on Center Street, and in his practice he maintains partnership alliance with Dr. F. S. Smith and Dr. G. T. Corum, this constituting one of the specially strong professional firms of the kind in this part of the state.

Doctor Siler maintains active affiliations with the Whitley County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political alignment is with the republican party, he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home city, and his Masonic affiliations are here briefly noted: Woodbine Lodge No. 866, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Kenton Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Masons, at Williamsburg; Cumberland Commandery No. 40, Knights Templars, at Williamsburg; Kentucky Sovereign Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Louisville, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city. He holds membership also in Corbin Lodge No. 52, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Doctor and Mrs. Siler delight in extending to their many friends the hospitality of their beautiful and spacious home at 300 Gordon Avenue, a property owned by them and recognized as one of the most attractive and modern residence places in the City of Corbin. The Doctor was characteristically vital and loyal in supporting and advancing the various war measures and activities in his native county during American identification with the great World war. He aided the local drives in support of the Government war loans, etc., and his own financial contributions to the war objects were consonant in their liberality. On the 3d of October, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the medical corps of the United States Army, but the signing of the historic armistice brought a cessation of active hostilities before there came a demand for his active service.

November 26, 1903, recorded the marriage of Doctor Siler to Miss Nannie Tye, who likewise was born and reared in Whitley County, where her father, a retired farmer, now maintains his home at Tidalwave. Mrs. Siler is a daughter of Henry H. and Lucy (Ward) Tye, the latter of whom is deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Siler have two children: Floy, who was born July 15, 1907, and Happy Jack, who was born April 12, 1911, and who well merits the personal name which he bears.

SAMUEL JUDSON ROBERTS. The career of Samuel Judson Roberts in Kentucky was one of such exceptional quality of achievement that there can hardly ever be a time when it will not be an inspiration to recall the manner of his coming to the state, what he attempted to do, and the results that followed his twenty-five years of citizenship.

Before he came to Kentucky the years of his life were largely identified with his native State of Ohio. He was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, February 11, 1858, of Welsh parentage. His father was Rev. Edward Roberts, a prominent Baptist minister, who died when Samuel J. was a small boy. The latter's mother married his father's brother, who exercised a kindly influence over the youth. Samuel J. Roberts passed his boyhood largely in Canton, Ohio, where he attended public schools and the Avery Academy. His choice of a career was early made, and at Cleveland he se-



Samuel J. Roberts

cured a nominal position on the *Cleveland Leader* at the age of nineteen. In 1882 he returned to Canton and became identified with the circulation department of the *Canton Depository*, one of the old and conservative papers of Ohio. In its service he continued six years, and in the meantime was elected and served as a member of the city council, being the youngest member of the council Canton had ever elected up to that time. His record justified his nomination as republican candidate for mayor, but he was defeated by a small majority. It was at Canton that he became personally acquainted with and formed a life-long admiration for the great Ohioan, William McKinley. Mr. Roberts was chairman of the convention in which Mr. McKinley was first nominated by his district for Congress.

Mr. Roberts left Canton in the spring of 1888 to come to Lexington, Kentucky. The object of his coming and the significance of it all is perhaps best expressed in a concise tribute written after Mr. Roberts' death by his veteran competitor in journalism, Desha Breckenridge, who though running an opposition paper and on the opposite side in politics could appreciate what Mr. Roberts' purpose was and how faithfully he carried it out.

"When after an absence of several years," wrote Mr. Breckenridge, "we came out to Lexington to cast our first vote for president in 1888 we were told an Ohio Republican had come to Lexington and started a Republican afternoon paper. With the ignorance of youth, and the certainty of prejudice, we predicted his end—and that quick—ignominious failure. Yesterday, when upon our return from an absence of a few days, we were met with the news that that Republican from Ohio, who had come to Lexington twenty-five years ago, was dying, we knew, from the shock to us, how deep would be the shock to the community; from the sorrow we felt, how widespread would be the grief of this community. We realized, more fully than we had ever before realized, that Sam Roberts had succeeded, succeeded in a community that was hostile to the ideas that he represented and the principles he advocated when he first came to Kentucky. Twenty-five years ago it seemed impossible that he, or anyone, could succeed in the task he undertook. Today there is no man, whether he was friend or opponent, who will deny his success; there is no man who will not admit that it was fairly won and justly deserved.

"It was a daring thing Mr. Roberts did. The people of Kentucky were divided during the war. Thousands fought under the Stars and Bars, equal thousands under the Stars and Stripes. Some of the best intellect and best blood of the state was given to the Union cause. But after the war Kentucky, Fayette County, Lexington, were almost solidly Democratic. Business and social life were largely dominated by political views. The passions, the prejudices engendered during the war, were strong. Fraud and force and corruption tolerated, if not justified, to prevent the triumph of the Republican party. The bugaboo of Negro domination was kept ever present before the people of the state. There was no Republican newspaper in Central Kentucky; there had never been an afternoon newspaper, nor had any daily newspaper ever been a financial success in Lexington. For a Northern man to come to Lexington and start an afternoon Republican newspaper seemed the height of folly.

"And yet Mr. Roberts made the *Lexington Leader* a success. From its first issue till today he made it the best paper published in Lexington. He cared but little for the editorial page. He devoted comparatively little thought or attention to his editorial columns. But he had the capacity to recognize and so to publish the news as to make of his newspaper the best newspaper and to make it a real influence in the community. Through it he built up the Republican party. He strove persistently and insistently for fair elections.

He urged always the political union of those who believed in fair elections and an honest count. He advocated always the legal and peaceful method of accomplishing that which he and his followers sought to accomplish. Nothing deterred him from a course he had mapped out for himself. No labor was too arduous, no vigil too long for him to undertake to accomplish his purpose. He shrank from the performance of no duty as he saw his duty. Day and night he labored when he first started the *Leader*, day and night he labored when the *Leader* was a success financially and politically. He was lavishly generous to those he loved and scrupulously punctilious in the discharge of every obligation he accepted. Simple with the simplicity of self-respect was his mode of life when he was struggling against great odds and in financial straits; equally simple with the simplicity of modesty was he when he was blessed with abundance. Of perfect habits, without any of the minor vices, he was tolerant of the faults and foibles of others. His death will be felt as a personal loss by hundreds who did not know him personally; it will be recognized as a loss to the whole community by the whole community. And so this morning we speak not for ourselves alone, nor chiefly, but for the people of Lexington, Democrats and Republicans alike, when we lay on his coffin the tribute of our personal sorrow and bear public testimony to the loss his death is to the city which he chose as a home and by his service to which he gave proof of his love for his home."

His paper was first known as the *Kentucky Leader*, later the *Lexington Leader*, and was the first afternoon paper ever issued in Central Kentucky. It was first owned by a stock company, and during the years of struggle against adversity the office of publication was several times changed, but in 1903 occupied the handsome building which was its home for the last ten years of its founder's life. For several years he had been sole proprietor, and he left it a valuable newspaper property.

One of the early distinctions that came to him in the state was his election as president of the Kentucky Press Association at the Frankfort meeting in 1893-94. This was the first time the State Association had conferred the presidency upon a republican editor. The following year he was chosen chairman of the Republican State Campaign Committee of Kentucky. After the defeat of Harrison by Cleveland in 1892 he was the first editor in Kentucky to advocate editorially the candidacy of William McKinley as the logical standard bearer of the republican party. Then he was chosen chairman of the Republican State Campaign committee to manage the memorable campaign of 1896. In the words of a committee of Fayette County republicans, commenting upon the result that in that year Kentucky cast her first electoral vote for a republican candidate for president, "how much influence the individuality of Mr. Roberts had upon the reversion of sentiment here and throughout the state we realize more and more as we better understand the force and character of this indefatigable man of purpose." As a deserved recognition for his splendid services in carrying Kentucky President McKinley appointed Mr. Roberts internal revenue collector for the Seventh Kentucky District, with headquarters at Lexington. He took charge of the office October 11, 1897, and held it for thirteen years lacking one month, until September 1, 1910. He was reappointed by President Roosevelt, and as collector made a splendid record for efficiency and popularity with the men in the service under him, all of which was appreciated when he retired from office by letters of congratulation from President Taft and former President Roosevelt and other officials. The last public honor that came to him was in 1911, when Governor Willson appointed him a member of the Kentucky Election Commission. For years both personally and through the

columns of the *Leader* he had made a courageous fight for cleaner elections, and his appointment on the State Election Commission was a recognition of this patriotic, earnest effort. His example and courageous stand for decent methods and fair play while a member of the board had a salutary effect which was reflected in the election throughout the state that year.

Mr. Roberts was also one of the first editors in the Central West to advocate the Commission plan of government, publishing and writing articles in its favor for a year or more before the plan was seriously considered in Kentucky.

He was still in the prime of his usefulness and only fifty-five years of age when death came to him and stayed his hand on March 23, 1913.

On November 10, 1888, soon after he had started his journalistic enterprise at Lexington, Mr. Roberts returned to Canton, Ohio, and married Miss Anna Trout, a daughter of Joseph F. and Caroline (Meyer) Trout. Her parents were both natives of Ohio. Mrs. Roberts was the eighth in a family of eleven children, seven of whom are still living. Her father was a former county clerk of Stark County, Ohio, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Roberts, who resides at 226 West Second Street in Lexington, was intimately associated with her husband in his journalistic career and contributed in no small degree to the success of the *Leader*.

While Mr. Roberts was getting his early training as a newspaper reporter at Cleveland the news came over the wire to the *Cleveland Leader* of the death of President James A. Garfield. Young Roberts was at once delegated by his superiors to deliver the news to President Garfield's mother, Mrs. Eliza Garfield, at her home in Hiram, Ohio. It was a difficult and delicate duty, but he always had good reasons to recall the visit, since while he was there Mrs. Garfield showed him a letter from the President dated at Washington August 11, 1881, and written by the President and signed by him, telling his mother that he was doing well and was going to recover. The letter she gave to young Roberts later, and Mrs. Roberts possesses the document today.

Out of many fine things that were appropriately said of Samuel J. Roberts referring not only to his work as a newspaper man but his character as a citizen, this sketch must conclude with a brief quotation from a tribute paid by Judge Charles Kerr, who said:

"Samuel Judson Roberts came to Lexington twenty-five years ago. Immediately he became a citizen of Lexington. Her people became his people and her interests his interests. An alien it may be, but in the end a brother. His reception was not cordial, his mission was not received with favor. But the force, the power, the determination of that stranger was soon recognized, and in the years that have intervened no man has made a greater impress upon the community than has he, none so universally endeared himself to all classes.

"Never wavering, never compromising a single conviction, hewing to a line he himself had made, he yet drew to himself, silently, unconsciously, it may be, a strength and a following no one man in all this community possessed.

"No cause which he championed ever met an ignominious defeat, none which he opposed that did not feel the weight of his opposition.

"Nor did he ever use the great influence which he possessed for ignoble purposes. That for which he stood always had behind it the force of conviction. To him, more than all others combined, do Lexington and Fayette County owe the great change that has taken place in the conduct of our elections. No matter what the issue, no matter what the stake, he never receded from the one position he constantly espoused, that no victory was worth the gaining that was not gained by honest methods."

REV. AMBROSE REGER, O. S. B. In all that implies consecrated devotion have the able and earnest labors of the honored pastor of Sacred Heart Church at Corbin, Whitley County, been carried forward with a singleness of purpose and with fruitful results that must continue long to be of cumulative value in community life. His work has been not alone for the spiritual and temporal advancement of the Catholic parish over which he has pastoral charge, but also, and in a most significant way, for the furtherance of educational advantages in this mining district of Kentucky, where illiteracy has long been notable, owing to the circumstances and conditions of time and place, and his uplifting influence has touched with benignancy all phases of communal life in the field where his labors are staged. With self-abnegation and unremitting effort; with tireless energy and undaunted courage; with the loyal stewardship of one called to and fitted for high service, has he bent his energies to the work of his parish and to the development and upbuilding of St. Camillus Academy, a church institution that is doing a great and wonderful service in advancing educational standards in Eastern Kentucky. As pastor, priest, executive, citizen and man, Father Ambrose, as he is affectionately known, must be accorded recognition in this history if it is to justify its assigned functions as representing the Eastern, as well as the other parts of the fine old Blue Grass state.

Father Reger was born at Saulorn, in picturesque Bavaria, Germany, and the date of his nativity was July 1, 1872. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the Benedictine Monastery at Metten, Germany, where also he completed his classical and his initial philosophical courses of study, and in 1892 he came to the United States and entered St. Bernard's College of the Benedictine monastery at Cullman, Alabama. There he completed his courses in philosophical and theological lines, and on the 26th of February, 1897, he was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church by Bishop Heslin, of the Diocese of Natchez, Mississippi. Thereafter, by reason of his specially high scholarship, he was retained as professor of dogmatic theology in the theological seminary of his alma mater, besides serving simultaneously as professor of Latin and mathematics in the college in which he had shortly before been graduated. He continued his services in this dual capacity until 1902, and for the last five years, 1898-1902, he served also as prior of the monastery.

In the year 1902, fortified both for his ecclesiastical functions and for effective educational work, Father Reger came to Corbin, Kentucky, and organized the parish of the Sacred Heart Church, over which he has maintained pastoral charge during the entire intervening period, the parish having been served previously under missionary auspices and having been attended by priests from Middlesboro, who had here conducted services of the church once each month. Father Reger has supervision also of the missions at East Bernstadt, London, Barbourville, Jellico and Gatliff, Kentucky, and it may readily be understood that large and varied are the demands placed upon his mind and heart as he labors zealously for the uplifting of his fellow men and follows as best he can in the footsteps of the Divine Master whom he serves. He has effected the erection of new church edifices at London, Barbourville and Gatliff, has infused spiritual and temporal zeal among the Catholic families of the large mountain district touched by his service, and has been specially successful in the upbuilding and unifying of the parish of the Sacred Heart Church at Corbin. He has as an efficient and valued assistant in his work Father Henry Watson, and in the local educational field he attributes advancement primarily to the able and devoted service of the Sisters of Divine Providence, who preside over St. Camillus

Academy. Of so great importance is the work of his school that a specific review of its history will be given in later paragraphs.

Father Ambrose Reger is a son of Francis and Katharine (Strobel) Reger, both natives of Bavaria, Germany, where the former was born in 1827 and the latter in 1830. Both passed their entire lives in their native province, where the father died in 1897 and the mother in 1902. Francis Reger, a man of superior mentality and sterling character, devoted his active career to farm industry, and both he and his wife were devout and zealous communicants of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which they carefully reared their children, the eldest of whom, Miss Anna, still resides at the old home in Bavaria; Rev. Michael is pastor of a Catholic Church in Griesbach, Bavaria; Sister Aniceta is a Franciscan nun in the convent at Mellersdorf, Bavaria; Father Ambrose, of this review, is the youngest of the surviving children; and ten children died before attaining to adult age.

A signal honor came to Father Ambrose Reger in the spring of 1921, when he was appointed dean of diocesan deanery at Lexington, a recognition which he has fully merited through his ability and service.

From an attractive brochure issued in 1920 in connection with St. Camillus Academy, and entitled "They Shall Know," are taken, with certain elimination and paraphrase, the following pertinent extracts, which are well worthy of reproduction in this connection.

"Eighteen years ago the present pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Rev. Ambrose Reger, O. S. B., was sent to Corbin to take charge of the church and missions. One of his first acts was to undertake the founding of a parish school. At that time the town had two schools, both being primary, no subjects being taught above the sixth grade. The larger of the two was managed by the Episcopalians, the other being the public school. In these early days Corbin's population numbered 800, there being but twelve Catholic families in the community. There was no residence for a priest, much less accommodations for a school. Plans were made at once to erect a suitable building to serve both purposes. Pending the erection of this building the school began its work on the first Monday in September, 1902, in the church, half of which had been curtained off for this purpose, with the pews serving in the joint capacity of seats and desks. The first day's attendance showed the enrollment of twenty-two pupils. The school and its efficient teacher was very popular from the beginning, so that in the course of the second year the attendance had grown to forty-five pupils. In the meantime the proposed building, a two-story frame structure, had been erected, and in the Easter week of 1903 the transfer from the church to the new school was made. Miss Annie Rauckman, a young lady from Alabama, was engaged as the first teacher, at the munificent salary of \$25 a month. Unfortunately Miss Rauckman could not return for a third term, so Miss Virginia Reiss, of Louisville, taught Sacred Heart School from 1904 to 1905. She was succeeded by Miss Sarah O'Mahoney, of Lexington, who had charge of the school during the following three years. During all this time the school enjoyed the patronage of the best people of Corbin, irrespective of creed and denomination."

It should be noted incidentally that the school's maintenance in the early days depended largely upon financial aid obtained by Father Reger from extraneous sources, and that after the lapse of six years he made earnest efforts to place the school in charge of some Sisterhood of the church. Right Reverend Bishop Maes, of the Diocese of Covington, finally prevailed on the Sisters of Divine Providence, of Newport, to have pity on the little mountain child and to mother the little waif into vigorous life. Early in September, 1908, the first two Sisters of Providence arrived in Corbin.

At that time the school had six grades, with about fifty pupils, boys and girls, of whom about one-half were Protestants. From this time forward came consecutive growth and advancement, and the Sisters began to make plans for enlarging the school. In the winter of 1914-15 was purchased a tract of thirty-five acres of land within the corporate limits of the city. The following summer recorded the laying of the cornerstone of the new building, and at Easter-tide of 1915 the school was transferred to the new and handsome building and marked the beginning of St. Camillus Academy, of which the following consistent statement has been made: "St. Camillus has proven itself in every respect a great success." The future of the academy is most promising, and its field of usefulness is destined to expand with the accession of consecrated financial aid that is demanded and for which vigorous efforts are being put forth at the time of this writing. The academy is both a boarding and day school, and seventeen Sisters are retained in its pedagogic service. The school has classical, English, scientific and religious course, a well ordered commercial course, and excellent work is done in the teaching of mathematics, English, French, Latin, history, vocal and instrumental music, art, domestic science, etc. From this point follows further quotation from the same source as that from which were derived the preceding initial statements concerning the academy:

"The dull clouds of the past have rolled away and the future seems bright and sunny. The result of long years of work, labor and patience is about to be realized. This brings joy, not only to the good Sisters of Divine Providence, but also to other friends of the institution, who have made possible this wonderful progress. It also brings satisfaction to all in Kentucky who hold education sacred and seek to better the status of their fellow men. This era means the fulfillment of love's labor, and means the realization of St. Camillus ranking with the best educational institutions of the state. Spacious laboratories, dormitories, domestic-science rooms, gymnasium and a new chapel, which were by far the most pressing needs of St. Camillus Academy, are more than a dream, they are about to become a reality. In no other section of the country could such an addition to a building possibly mean so much, for here is the vast territory which is known as the most illiterate section of Kentucky and the United States in general. Lying snugly among the hills and adjacent to this vast tract of land stands St. Camillus Academy, a place of refuge, an oasis in the desert where these thirsty souls may drink at the fountain of knowledge and where life to them can begin anew.

"Rev. Ambrose Reger, O. S. B., has given his services to the academy during the past eighteen years absolutely without remuneration. He has donated his best energies toward building up the academy. The people of the diocese owe an everlasting debt to Rev. Ambrose Reger for his services in building up this institution, and it is becoming that they do their part in the present undertaking, and thereby encourage Father Ambrose Reger and the good Sisters in their great and unselfish labor."

WILLIAM J. LOGSDON. The initiative and executive ability of this progressive young business man has come effectively into play in his service as cashier of the Security State Bank in the City of Corbin, Whitley County, a position which he assumed on the 15th of January, 1921. The bank opened for business on August 20th of the preceding year, and it occupies a modern brick building erected for its use on First Street, the equipment of the institution being of the most approved modern type, and the facilities being in consonance with the substantial and constantly expanding business. Operations are based on a capital stock of \$25,000, deposits now aggregate \$85,000, and

the surplus fund is \$2,500. D. F. Brown is president of the bank and G. F. Weaver its vice president. It has secure place as one of the substantial and well-ordered banking institutions of this section of the state, and its service touches closely the civic and material interests of the community in which it is established.

William Jennings Logsdon was born in the City of Owensboro, judicial center of Daviess County, Kentucky, on the 16th of November, 1895, and is a son of John W. and Katherine (Wagner) Logsdon, who still reside in that city, the father having been born in Hart County, this state, in 1856, and the mother having been born in Southern Indiana in 1857. John W. Logsdon was reared and educated in his native county, and is a son of the late John Logsdon, who was a pioneer farmer in Hart County, where he continued to reside until his death. As a young man John W. Logsdon established his residence in the City of Owensboro, and there he served sixteen years as chief of the fire department. He has been influential in political and civic affairs in that city, is a democrat in faith and service, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. In his home city he is actively affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Of the children the eldest is Claude S., who is a successful contractor and builder at Owensboro; Clarence W., is a progressive farmer near Maceo, Daviess County; Edwin W., is employed in a leading department store in the City of St. Louis, Missouri; and William J., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

After having attended St. Francis Academy in his native city William J. Logsdon there completed a course in the Central Normal Business College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915. He then became a messenger in the service of the National Deposit Bank of Owensboro, and by his efficiency he won promotion to the position of paying teller in this institution, with which he continued his association in this capacity until 1918, when he became individual-deposit bookkeeper in the National Bank of Commerce in the City of Louisville. One year later, in connection with the nation's war activities, he became civilian clerk in the construction division at Camp Taylor, near Louisville, in which service he continued eight months, at the expiration of which he became teller in the National Bank of Middlesboro, Whitley County, where he continued his service until he was called to his present office, that of cashier of the Security State Bank at Corbin. Mr. Logsdon has identified himself fully and loyally with the interests of the community in which he has established his home, and is popular in both business and social circles. He is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. Mr. Logsdon did his part in the furtherance of war service in his native city, aided in the drives in support of the Government loans, savings stamps, Red Cross and Knights of Columbus work, etc., and made his personal financial subscriptions of consistent liberality.

On the 5th of December, 1920, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Logsdon to Miss Mary Greenwell, daughter of Nicholas Greenwell, who is engaged in the lumber business at New Haven, Kentucky. Mrs. Logsdon was graduated in a Louisville seminary for young women, and is of the gracious personality which makes for unqualified social popularity.

ALLAN W. BAKER has been established in the successful practice of law at McKee, judicial center of Jackson County, since 1889, and is recognized as one of the able members of the bar of this section of his native state. His great-great-grandfather (Renta Dan) John Baker, a native of North Carolina, became a pioneer settler in Owsley County, Kentucky, where he

was a member of a substantial colony of North Carolina families who settled within the borders of the county at a time when it was practically a wilderness. As a resourceful farmer this sterling pioneer contributed his quota to the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of Owsley County, where he died at an extremely venerable age. His son, Julius Bob Baker, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, passed his entire life in Owsley County, where he followed farm enterprise throughout his active career and where he stood exponent of loyal communal spirit. His son, Boston, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Owsley County in the year 1800, and as he was a representative of the third generation of the family in that county, the date of his birth indicates that the family name must have been associated with the earliest stages of development in that county. He continued his residence in his native county until about 1845, when he removed to Clay County, where he continued his activities as a farmer until the close of his life. He was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war and lived less than a decade after its close, his death having occurred in the year 1874. His wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Rogers, was born and reared in Clay County and was a resident of Owsley County at the time of her death. Their son, George W., was born in Owsley County, in 1832, and died at Manchester, Clay County, in 1898, he having been killed in connection with a feud existing among the Baker, Howard and White families. His marriage to Rachel Strong was solemnized in Clay County, she having been born in Breathitt County, in 1837, and her death having occurred on the home farm in 1888. This farm, ten miles north of Manchester, continued to be the residence of George W. Baker until the death of his wife, in 1888, when he removed to Manchester, where he continued to be engaged in the practice of law until his tragic death. He was a man of strong mentality and had effectively equipped himself for the profession in the work of which he was engaged. He served four terms as county attorney of Clay County, was a republican in politics, and had much of leadership in public sentiment and action in his community. Of his children the eldest, Thomas J., who was born in 1861, likewise became a victim of the family feud already mentioned, he having been killed in 1889 and having been at the time a prosperous farmer in Clay County; Allan W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Anderson C. is a farmer in Laurel County; Wiley B. owns and conducts a general store in Clay County; Gardner is a farmer in that county; Iby, who resides at Berea, Madison County, is the widow of Christopher Jackson, who was a merchant at London, Laurel County, at the time of his death; Annie is the wife of George Hays, a farmer near McKee, Jackson County; D. H. is engaged in the practice of law at McKee; Abner, likewise a lawyer by profession, is engaged in practice at Fresno, California; Robert is a prosperous farmer in Jackson County; and Sallie, who resides in Clay County, is the widow of Carlo L. White, who was a farmer and merchant in that county.

Allan Wilson Baker was born in Clay County, Kentucky, on the 23d of January, 1864, and after having profited by the advantages of the rural schools he pursued a higher course of study in the academy at Burning Springs. He left school when nineteen years of age and thereafter studied law under the effective preceptorship of his father. He made substantial advancement in the assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, and was admitted to the Kentucky bar a few days after attaining to his legal majority. For one year thereafter he was engaged in practice at Hyden, Leslie County, and he then established himself in practice at Manchester, judicial center of his native county, where he remained until 1889, when, after the assassination of his elder brother in connection with

the family feud already mentioned, he determined to emancipate himself from the workings of the ancient enmity, and accordingly he removed in that year to the county seat of Jackson County, where he has since been established in the practice of his profession, with secure vantage-ground as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counsellor. His practice has involved his appearance in many important contests in both the criminal and civic departments of law, and his reputation in his profession is founded on work successfully achieved by him. He owns his office building and residence property on Water Street, and is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of McKee. Mr. Baker is the owner of five farms in Jackson County, with a total area of 200 acres, and he has besides his home place another residence property at McKee.

Mr. Baker has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in Jackson County, and in the primaries of 1919 his name appeared as candidate for nomination to the office of attorney general of Kentucky, but though he made an excellent showing he failed to receive the nomination. He is a stockholder in the Owsley County Deposit Bank at Booneville, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with McKee Lodge No. 217, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a vigilant and influential worker in furthering the success of the Jackson County drives in support of the various Government loans and other war activities in connection with the World war, made liberal investments in bonds and contributed his quota to the support of Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association activities.

January 1, 1901, recorded the marriage of Mr. Baker to Miss Sylvania A. Bennett, who was born and reared in Jackson County, and who is a daughter of the late Robert and Sarah (Hamilton) Bennett, her father having been a substantial farmer near McKee. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Cleo K., who was born in the year 1903, was graduated in Berea College, in Madison County, and is, in 1921, a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of that county; Marion E., who was born in 1905, is a student in Berea College; and Sylvia, who was born July 11, 1909, is a student in the public schools at McKee.

D. GRANT COLLIER. The president of the Jackson County Bank at McKee is a native son of the county and is a citizen whose high standing in the community makes specially consistent his recognition in this history. He has wielded large and benignant influence in connection with civic and business affairs in his native county, and stands as a true apostle of progress and prosperity.

Mr. Collier was born on the homestead farm of his father near Welchburg, Jackson County, on the 3d of September, 1868. His grandfather, David Collier, who was born in Virginia, in 1793, became a pioneer settler and substantial farmer of Wolfe County, Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life. George W. Collier, father of the subject of this review, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1830, and died at London, Laurel County, Kentucky, in 1906. He was reared to manhood in his native county, and in that state was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Flanery, who was born in Wise County, Virginia, in 1833, and who since his death has continued to maintain her home at London, Kentucky. George W. Collier came to Owsley County, Kentucky, about the year 1855, and there he continued his activities as a farmer until the late '60s, when he removed to Jackson County and settled on the farm near Welchburg, which continued to be his home until about 1903, when he removed to London, Laurel County—largely for the purpose of securing proper medical service, his health having been greatly impaired at the time

and his death having there occurred about three years later. He was a republican, and while he had no desire for public office he served one term as assessor of Jackson County. He was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He was a valiant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of Company D, Sixth Kentucky Cavalry, with which fine command he continued in active service three years and participated in many important engagements, including the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He contributed much to the civic and industrial advancement of Jackson County, where he improved one of the valuable farm properties of this section of the state and where his sterling character ever gave him secure place in popular esteem.

At this juncture is consistently entered brief record concerning the children of George W. and Sarah (Flanery) Collier: Jane is the widow of J. H. Hughes and resides at Winchester, Clark County, her husband having been a representative farmer in that county; Filmore is a resident of Jackson, Breathitt County; Nancy E., who died in 1920, was the wife of John C. Bowling, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at London, Laurel County; Cynthia L. is the widow of Daniel Reid and resides on her home farm near London, Laurel County, the death of her husband having there occurred in December, 1920; James R., a traveling salesman by vocation, resides in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee; D. Grant, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Virginia is the wife of G. C. Goodman, M. D., who is engaged in practice at Welchburg, Jackson County; Sherman was a successful farmer in Laurel County at the time of his death, in 1905.

D. Grant Collier passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm, and after having profited by the advantages of the rural schools he continued his studies at Williamsburg Institute and the high school at East Bernstadt. At the age of sixteen years he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honor and became a successful teacher in the rural schools of Jackson County. After having been thus engaged three years he was for eighteen months employed in a general store at Welchburg, and the next three years, 1890-92, found him employed in the office of the collector of customs for the Kentucky district in the City of Louisville. Thereafter he completed the work of two full terms in the law department of the University of Louisville, and in 1892 he was admitted to the bar at McKee, judicial center of Jackson County. In that year he here engaged in the active general practice of his profession, and he has gained and maintained secure vantage ground as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native county. He served most effectively as county attorney from 1898 to 1902, and he then resumed the private practice of law at McKee. He interrupted his professional work by one year of service as storekeeper and gauger in the United States Internal Revenue Service, with headquarters at Lawrenceburg, Anderson County. In November, 1905, Mr. Collier was elected county clerk of Jackson County, and by re-election in 1909 he continued the incumbent of this office eight years. While he still gives more or less attention to the work of his profession, he has since 1914 owned and conducted the leading general merchandise store at McKee, where he has also been president of the Jackson County State Bank since the year 1911. He is a stockholder in the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company of Lexington, Kentucky, and has substantial and valuable real estate interests in Jackson County, including his handsome and modern residence property on Wall street, McKee. Mr. Collier, a man of vision, loyalty and civic liberality, has

had much of leadership in the communal life of his native county, and he has been specially prominent in connection with the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in this section of the state. It is interesting to record that he is serving as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Jackson County, especially in view of the fact that his honored father held this position for many years. He and his wife are leading members of the Reformed Church at McKee, in which he is serving as an elder. He is past master of William McKinley Lodge No. 793, Free and Accepted Masons, at McKee, where he is also past grand of Clark Lodge No. 217, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he is affiliated also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias.

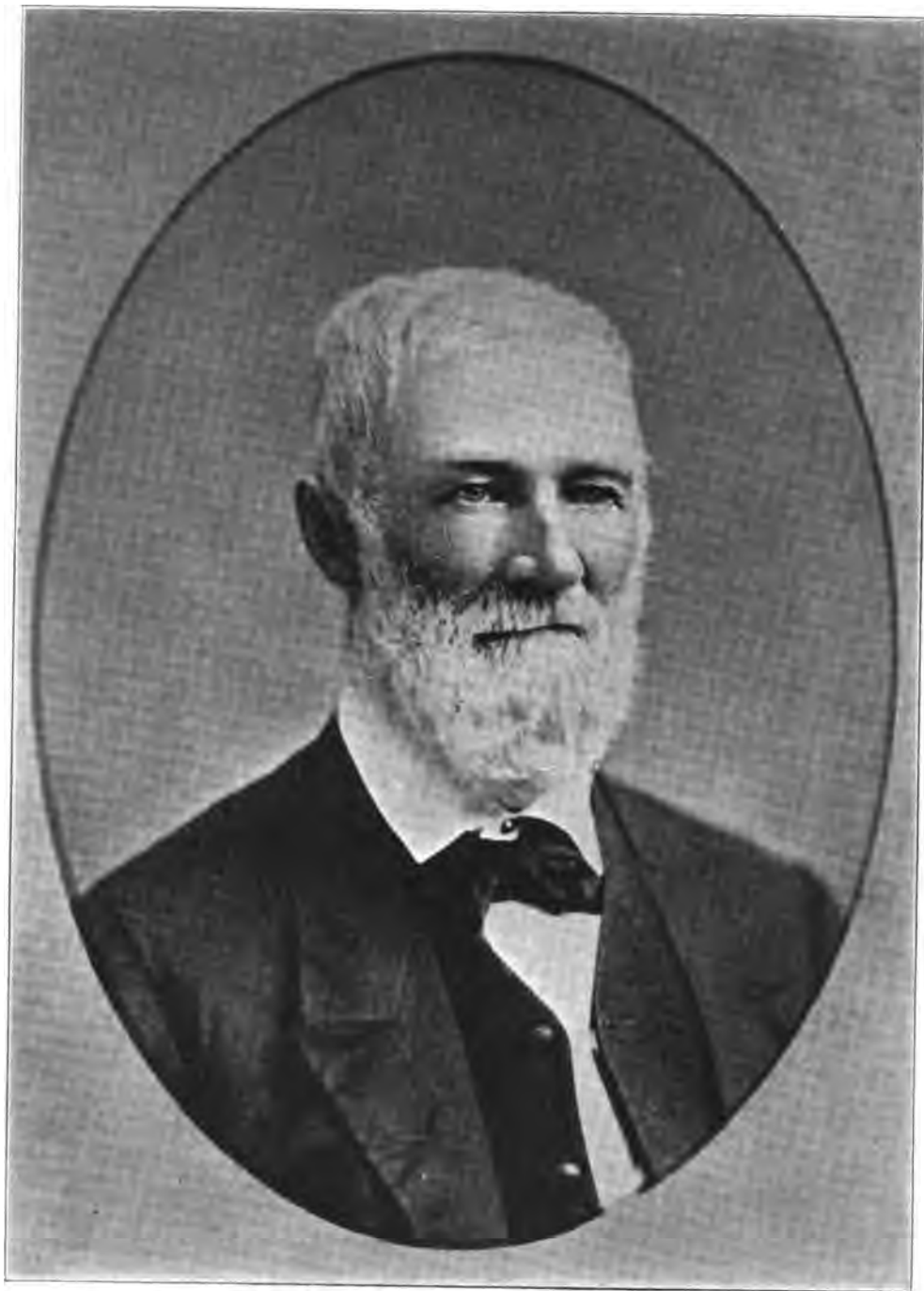
As may readily be understood, Mr. Collier was one of the foremost in connection with local war activities during America's participation in the World war, and his wife was scarcely less active and influential, besides which they gave the elder of their two sons to the nation's military service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Mr. Collier was chairman of the united war work campaign in Jackson County, and in this drive the county made a splendid record, by raising more than its assigned quota in support of the various Government bond issues and other war measures. He served on the fuel administration board of the county, and on committees in charge of Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association work, as well as on those in supervision of the various drives for the sale of Liberty and Victory bonds, savings stamps, etc., the while his personal subscriptions were among the most loyal and liberal recorded in the county.

At Greenhall, Jackson County, in the year 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Collier to Miss Fannie Minter, daughter of William E. and Eliza (Carmack) Minter, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Minter is one of the representative farmers in the vicinity of Greenhall. Mrs. Collier, a woman of culture and gracious presence, has been a leader in the social activities of McKee, and besides this she has the distinction of being postmistress of this village, an office of which she has been the efficient and popular incumbent since 1914. She was a most zealous and earnest factor in local war activities, as previously intimated in this review, and handled all of the war savings stamps sold in Jackson County, with a record of having sold stamps to the value of \$22,000. Mrs. Collier completed her education by attending the Kentucky University in the City of Lexington.

In this concluding paragraph is offered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Collier: Hugh M., who was born January 1, 1896, remains at the parental home and is assistant cashier of the Jackson County Bank. He represented his native county as a gallant young soldier in the World war, and was in service in France for a period of eleven months. He won advancement to the office of second lieutenant and continued his service with the American Expeditionary Forces until the armistice brought hostilities to a close. He was in the Meuse Argonne offensive. He was graduated in the McKee High School and also in the Kentucky University at Lexington, from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer. Harry E., the youngest son, was born in 1903, was graduated in the high school at Maryville, Tennessee, as a member of the class of 1920, and is now a traveling salesman, while remaining a member of the parental home circle. Lucile F., who was born in 1906, is a member of the class of 1922 in the Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, Laurel County. The second son, D. Grant, Jr., was born in 1898 and died in the following year, aged one year and four months.

WILLIAM CUNAGIM is engaged in the successful practice of law at McKee, judicial center of Jackson County, and that he is a representative lawyer of this county is more gratifying to note by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the county and a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. His paternal grandfather, Wiley Cunagim, was born and reared in Virginia, where his marriage occurred and whence he and his wife shortly afterward immigrated to Kentucky and settled in Owsley County, where they remained until about 1845. They then removed to Jackson County, where he obtained land and became one of the substantial pioneer farmers in the vicinity of Peoples. Both he and his wife, whose family name was Angell, here passed the remainder of their lives. Their son, Lewis, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Owsley County, in 1841, and thus was a child at the time of the family removal to Jackson County, where he was reared on the old home farm and where he became a successful farmer in the vicinity of Parrot. He continued as one of the prosperous farmers and honored citizens of that locality until his death, in 1897. He was a republican in politics, served one term as justice of the peace and was influential in community affairs, though he had no ambition for public office. He became a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and his earnest services as a minister in Jackson County were continued many years. Further honor attaches to his name by reason of the gallant service which he gave as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. In 1863 he enlisted as a member of the Forty-seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he continued in active service eighteen months, within which he participated in a number of skirmishes and other minor engagements. Shortly after the close of the war he married Miss Angeline Forbush, who was born in the Middlefork District of Jackson County in 1848, and who survived him a number of years, she having remained on the old home farm near Parrot, until her death, in 1912, and she likewise having been a devout member of the Baptist Church. Wiley, the eldest of the children, is a farmer in the vicinity of Parrot; Nancy Ann became the wife of S. J. Nelson, a farmer in that same locality, and there her death occurred; Rachel is the wife of Jeremiah Lakes, a farmer near Loam, Jackson County; William, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Daniel and Clark are successful representatives of farm industry near the old home place, and Clark conducts also a general store; Lizzie is the wife of W. M. Morris, a farmer near Middlefork, Jackson County; Lewis is a merchant at McKee, where he also owns and operates a flour mill; John is a farmer near Parrot; Miss Lucy resides at McKee, the judicial center of her native county.

William Cunagim early gained practical experience in connection with the activities of the home farm, and in the meantime he profited by the advantages of the rural schools of the locality. He continued to attend school at intervals until he had attained to the age of thirty-two years, and he was associated with the operation of his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he initiated independent farm enterprise. After being thus engaged six years he was for eight years a successful and popular traveling salesman through Kentucky, where he sold boots and shoes and dry goods. He thus continued his service until 1913, when he began preparing himself for the legal profession. To compass this end he took a course in the Chicago Correspondence School of Law, and applied himself so effectively in this connection with the excellent institution in the great western metropolis that he made substantial advancement in his studies, which were continued six months under the preceptorship of the law firm of Little & Moore of McKee. Thereafter he attended the law department of the Kentucky University at Lexington, for one term, besides there



RUFUS LISLE

gaining valuable experience in real court practice under Judge Lafferty. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1916, and has since been engaged in active general practice at McKee, where his ability and personal popularity have gained to him a representative clientage and given him secure standing at the bar of his native county.

Mr. Cunagim is inflexible in his allegiance to the republican party, he holds membership in the Missionary Baptist Church, as did also his wife, and his fraternal affiliations are as here noted: Pond Fork Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, at Bond; McWhorter Lodge No. 245, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at McWhorter. Loyal and effective aid was given by him in connection with the various local activities in the period of the World war, and as a citizen he is deeply interested in all that concerns the well-being of his native county and state.

In 1912 Mr. Cunagim wedded Miss Jane Combs, who likewise was born and reared in Jackson County and whose death occurred in 1914. She was not survived by children. Mrs. Cunagim was a daughter of Martin Combs, who is a farmer near Parrot, and her mother, whose maiden name was Aley Combs, is deceased.

LEVI W. POWELL has demonstrated in his native county distinctive success proclivities in connection with farm industry and no less of executive ability in his administration as Circuit Court clerk of the county. He is now the incumbent of the office mentioned and is one of the efficient and popular officials of Jackson County. He was born on his father's farm, in the northern part of Jackson County, on the 8th of July, 1882, and is a representative in the fourth generation of a family that was founded in this country by his great-grandfather, Abraham Powell, in the pioneer days, this sterling pioneer having been a native of North Carolina and having reclaimed and improved a productive farm after establishing his home in Jackson County, Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son, Calvin, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on the ancestral homestead in this county March 15, 1835, was long numbered among the vigorous and successful exponents of farm enterprise in the county and is now one of its venerable and honored citizens. He is living virtually retired after many years of productive endeavor, and resides near Kirby Knob, this county. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosa Rogers, passed her entire life in Jackson County and was well advanced in years at the time of her death. Larkin A. Powell, father of him whose name introduces this article, was born in Jackson County in the year 1859, and here his death occurred in 1896. In connection with farm enterprise he fully upheld the prestige of the family name, and for a number of years he conducted a general store at Brazil, this county, where in the meantime he gave loyal service as a member of the school board. His political convictions were manifested in his adherence to the cause of the republican party, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were earnest and helpful members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Powell, whose maiden name was Mary Belle Rose, was born in Jackson County in 1866, and here her death occurred in 1889. Of the children the eldest was Albert Curtis, who was serving as a soldier in the Spanish-American war at the time of his death, when eighteen years of age, his remains being interred in a cemetery in the City of Lexington, Kentucky; Levi W., of this review, was the second in order of birth; Ollie Elizabeth, whose death occurred in 1919, was the wife of Dillard Durham, who is a prosperous farmer near Sand Gap, Jackson County; Sarah Ella is the widow of Newton J. Coyle and resides at Foxtown this county, where her husband was engaged in the general merchandise business at the time of his death; and George W.

is a farmer in the Sand Gap district of his native county. For his second wife Larkin A. Powell married Maggie Coyle, who was born in the year 1873 and who passed her entire life in Jackson County, where her death occurred in 1901, she likewise having been a zealous member of the Baptist Church. Of the second marriage were born three children: Maude Lee is the wife of Elmer Clemmons, and they reside in the City of Lexington, this state, where Mr. Clemmons is a street-car conductor; Frank Leslie is a farmer near McKee, judicial center of Jackson County; and Lillie May died at the age of twenty-one years.

In gaining his rudimentary education Levi W. Powell availed himself of the advantages of the rural or district school near the home farm, and thereafter he continued his studies in the public schools at Hyden, Leslie County, and the high school at Berea, Madison County, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. For seven years after leaving school he did effective work as a traveling salesman of fruit trees, a vocation to which he gave his attention during a period of seven years, within which he also engaged in independent farm enterprise in his home county. He became also a successful merchant at Sand Gap, where he conducted a well equipped general store until 1915, in November of which year he was elected to his present office, that of Circuit Court clerk of Jackson County. He assumed his official duties in January, 1916, for a term of six years, and removed to the county seat, McKee, where he has since maintained his residence. He was re-elected to the office in 1921. While a resident of Sand Gap he there served as a member of the school board, and he still takes vital interest in educational matters and all else concerning the well-being of his native county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with William McKinley Lodge No. 793, Free and Accepted Masons, at the county seat, and also with McKee Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mr. Powell is still an influential representative of modern farm industry in his native county, where he owns a well improved and valuable farm of 255 acres 1½ miles east of McKee, and he is the owner of another good farm, of 100 acres, near Sand Springs, this county.

During American participation in the World war Mr. Powell showed no apathetic or casual interest, but was alert and patriotic in furthering the war service activities in his home county, where he aided in the drives for subscriptions to the Government war bonds and savings stamps and also made personal investments to the consistent limit of his available resources.

December 17, 1903, recorded the marriage of Mr. Powell to Miss Sallie Ann Harrison, who likewise was born and reared in Jackson County, her father, Lafayette Harrison, being a representative farmer in the vicinity of Sand Gap, this county, and her mother, whose maiden name was Edith Jane Lakes, being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have six children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here made a matter of record: Leonard, May 18, 1906; Laura Belle, August 25, 1908; Leslie, born in 1910; Larkin, August 25, 1915; Logan A., 1917; and Lawrence, February, 1921.

RUFUS LISLE was one of the stalwart Kentuckians of the last century, a noted business man, owner of several large farms, and well known for years through his active interest in the turf and track. His home for many years was at "Lisland," the farm and home where Mrs. Lisle and her daughters still reside. This country homestead is two miles northwest of Lexington on the Leestown Pike, and is a place of historic interest and has many associations with the Lisle family.

The late Rufus Lisle was born in 1818 in Clark County, near the Kentucky River, not far from old

Boonesboro. His parents were James and Nancy Lisle, both of whom lived out their lives in Clark County. Rufus Lisle married at Boonesboro in 1849, Mary Margaret Halley, who was born in that historical locality August 10, 1829, a daughter of Samuel and Miriam (Elkins) Halley. For some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lisle lived at Winchester, where he conducted a hotel. Then removing to Lexington, in partnership with his father-in-law, Samuel Halley, he bought the Broadway Hotel, which stood on the corner now occupied by a Piggly-Wiggly store. He conducted that hotel several years. In the meantime Samuel Halley bought at Paynes Depot in Scott County property on which he duplicated his old home at Boonesboro. That house burned, but was rebuilt, and Samuel Halley lived there until his death, being killed at a railroad crossing. Rufus Lisle continued the hotel and then engaged in farming at White Sulphur in Franklin County. Later he did an extensive business as a mule buyer and trader at Lexington in company with Mr. Hall. In conjunction with that business he owned a farm four miles from Lexington on Leestown Pike. He acquired the property now known as Lisland about 1870. There stood on the land an old colonial brick house, and in that property he lived out his life and died there November 15, 1891. He owned about two hundred acres in Lisland, also a farm of similar extent further out, and another place of five hundred acres near Georgetown in Scott County.

Rufus Lisle was one of the founders and a director of the Fayette National Bank. He also owned a large rice plantation in Louisiana and visited that property yearly. The practical operations of his Kentucky farm largely devolved upon tenants. Lisland he made noted as the home and breeding ground of some splendid race horses, and he bred several Derby winners. He was exceedingly fond of that sport, which constituted his amusement and recreation. He was never an aspirant for public office, was a man of retiring disposition, and belonged to no church or fraternity. He was philanthropic by nature, gave liberally to the poor, and many a man now successful in life recalls with special gratitude some assistance given him in his early struggles by Rufus Lisle. He lived to a good old age, but was active in business until the last.

Some years after his death Mrs. Lisle built the present house at Lisland. This house was constructed from plans selected by Mrs. Lisle and her daughters. The old farm remains about the same in extent, and its successful operation is largely in the hands of Miss Virginia Lisle. Mrs. Lisle is past ninety, but takes much interest in life and the affairs around her. She is a devoted member of the Broadway Christian Church. The home of the Lisle family has long been noted for its hospitality, and is one of the real social centers of the community. Mrs. Lisle and her daughters have given much of their time to church, club and social activities, and the daughters were especially interested in the Red Cross during the World war. Their home is a large and commodious residence in the midst of a grove of native trees and though convenient to the city advantages of Lexington it still retains all the charm of the country.

Mrs. Lisle was the mother of ten children, eight of whom reached mature years. Her son Samuel was drowned at the age of twenty-one. James Lisle became a lawyer by profession, practiced at Lexington, spent some years in the west and engaged in farming in Scott County until on account of ill health he retired to Versailles, where he died in 1916. He married Miss Patty Williams, and is survived by two children, Rufus, a farmer in Jessamine County, and Lillian, at home with her mother. Lizzie Lisle died at the age of twenty-five. Fanny, the second daughter, was killed in a runaway accident and was also twenty-five at the time of her death. Virginia and Nancy both live at home, and Virginia has shown the rare qualities of a successful farm manager. Miriam is Mrs. G. N. Pettit

and lives with her mother and sisters. Halley, the only living son, is a rancher at Quemado, New Mexico. He married Mary Stoll of Lexington, daughter of Charles Stoll, long an active member of the Lexington bar and later of New York City. Halley Lisle and wife have four children: Halley, Jr.; Charles Stoll; Rufus and Thomas Kinnaird.

PETE S. WHITLOCK, high sheriff of Madison County, is a man of resourcefulness and has proved his personal qualifications in an experience that has covered a wide range of activities from a western cowboy and motorman on a street car to handling the duties of one of the most important of county offices. He was also county assessor one term.

Sheriff Whitlock was born near Kirksville, in Madison County, September 26, 1867. His grandfather was a Virginian, a farmer in Culpeper County all his life. Richard Whitlock, father of Sheriff Whitlock, was born at Gordonsville in Culpeper County in October, 1829, lived there until the death of his father while he was still a boy, and then came to Madison County, Kentucky, and grew up in the home of his uncle, Frank Long. As a young man he turned his efforts to agriculture and earned a well merited success in that vocation. He lived in Madison County until 1881, when he removed to Fayette County and continued farming there for many years. He died in January, 1917, while visiting near Whitehall, at Foxton in Madison County. He held such offices as magistrate and constable, was a democrat and a very devoted member of the Christian Church. He was also a Royal Arch Mason. Richard Whitlock married in Madison County Elizabeth Tudor, who was born in that county in 1831 and died in Jessamine County in 1876. She was the mother of ten children: George, a merchant at Kirksville, who died at the age of twenty-four; William, a farmer near Kirksville; Albert, a farmer who died near Kirksville in 1886; Richard, a merchant and farmer who died at Lexington; Robert, a farmer who died at Lexington in 1904; Thomas, who lives on his farm near Kirksville; Alice, who died in Fayette County in 1886, wife of Tinsley West, who is a farmer near Sulphur Well in Jessamine County; P. S. Whitlock; Mollie, who died in Texas in 1901, wife of Speed Taylor, a farmer near Fort Worth; and Amanda, wife of Joe Long, a magistrate and farmer near Kirksville. Richard Whitlock married for his second wife Elizabeth Stinnett, who was born in Fayette County and died there in 1891. By this union there were four children: Charles, deceased; John, a merchant at Lexington; Annie, wife of Will White, and living on her father's old homestead in Fayette County; and Sam, a farmer at Valley View in Madison County.

Pete S. Whitlock lived on his father's farm until he was thirteen, and during that time attended rural schools. On leaving home he began earning his own living as a farm laborer in Madison County, and at the age of twenty went to Texas, first locating at Sherman, then in Clay County, and his experience as a cowboy also took him over the Red River into Indian Territory. For two years he was a merchant at Dallas. After being away 5½ years Mr. Whitlock returned in 1893 and was engaged in farming near Richmond until 1906. He then removed to Lexington and was a street car motorman about eighteen months and then was employed in railway shops about eight months. In 1908 Mr. Whitlock bought a farm at Kirksville, and Madison County people knew him first in the role of an enterprising and successful farmer. He still owns a farm of 100 acres near Ruthton, Madison County, and another place of thirty-eight acres on Muddy Creek.

Mr. Whitlock in 1913 was elected county assessor, an office he filled from 1914 to 1918. In November, 1917, he was elected sheriff, and is now rounding out his term of four years, with offices in the courthouse. In his official capacity and as a loyal citizen he gave an

effective hand to assisting in all the patriotic activities of Madison County during the World war. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Madison Lodge No. 183, A. F. and A. M., Madison Lodge No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Floating Canoe Tribe No. 76, Improved Order of Red Men, Lexington Council No. 24, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1891, at Richmond, he married Miss Annie Long, daughter of William N. and Martha E. (Turner) Long, substantial farmers of Madison County. Sheriff and Mrs. Whitlock have four children: Eva, book-keeper in her father's office, wife of Ed Warford, who is deputy sheriff under Mr. Whitlock; James, also his father's deputy; Elizabeth, attending the eighth grade; and William in the fourth grade of the public schools at Richmond.

JAMES W. WAGERS, Circuit Court clerk of Madison County, has given practically all his time and fidelity to this county office since he left school and began his independent career. Mr. Wagers represents an old family of Madison County. His grandfather, Ambrose Wagers, was a native of Virginia and was one of the early settlers near Waco in Madison County, and lived there until his death. He was a blacksmith by trade, but he established and developed the old Wagers homestead two miles south of Waco. His first wife was Miss Parks, a native of Estill County, who died on the farm near Waco. His second wife, Sallie Ann Boyd, was born in Estill County in 1820, a daughter of John G. Boyd, who had been a soldier in the Revolutionary army. She died on the old farm in February, 1889. Of her five sons one was the late W. Joe Wagers, and two others are still living, A. B., a livestock commission dealer at the Union Stockyards in Cincinnati; and B. P. Wagers, a farmer at Richmond.

W. Joe Wagers spent all his life at Waco, Kentucky, where he was born June 3, 1858, and died March 16, 1915. His energies were effectively bestowed upon his extensive farming interests in that community. He was a democrat, and a leading member of the Baptist Church. He married Amelia Thorpe, who was born in Madison County, May 4, 1857, and is still living at the old homestead.

James W. Wagers, only son of his parents, was born at Waco, October 7, 1877. He attended the rural schools, completed his junior year in Central University at Richmond, and after leaving university in 1899 assisted his father on the home farm until December, 1901. At that date he became deputy Circuit Court clerk of Madison County under his uncle, S. H. Thorpe. Two years later, when Roy C. White succeeded to the circuit clerkship, he was retained as deputy, and continued so for twelve years. In November, 1915, he was the successful candidate for election as Circuit Court clerk, and began his six year term January 1, 1916. He received the democratic nomination as candidate for re-election in 1921.

Mr. Wagers is a member of the Baptist Church and is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Richmond Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., is past commander of Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T., is past grand of Madison Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., past sachem of Floating Canoe Tribe No. 76, Improved Order of Red Men, past haymaker of Haymaker Loft No. 76½ of the Improved Order of Red Meh, and past exalted ruler of Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E. Mr. Wagers was one of the men of influence who promoted in every way the success of the Government cause during the World war.

On September 12, 1916, at Waco, he married Elizabeth Searcy, daughter of C. L. and Mollie (Covington) Searcy, of Waco. Her father is a farmer and

also president of the Waco Bank. Mrs. Wagers is a graduate of the Madison Female Institute of Richmond. They have two children, Charles Searcy, born September 3, 1917; and Edith Woods, born December 19, 1919.

BEN F. EDWARDS has to his credit at least twenty-five years of work in educational affairs in Kentucky. He is the present superintendent of schools for Madison County, with official headquarters in Richmond. He comes of a family of educators and professional people, and nearly all his brothers and sisters at some time or other have taught school.

Superintendent Edwards was born in Estill County, Kentucky, September 9, 1874. His grandfather, George Edwards, was a physician and surgeon, practiced his profession for many years in Lee County, Virginia, where he was born, but late in life moved to Jackson County, Kentucky, where he died. Frank Edwards, father of Ben F., was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1840, was reared there, and about the close of the Civil war moved to Estill County, Kentucky. In the Civil war he was a Union soldier, having enlisted in 1861 in the Kentucky cavalry. He was all through the struggle, participating in the battles of Murfreesboro, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga and other campaigns. He married in Estill County, and there acquired some very extensive interests as a farmer and land owner. While still superintending his farming affairs he moved, in 1889, to College Hill in order to give his children the advantages of the very excellent schools there. He died at College Hill in Madison County in 1912. He was a republican and for a number of years held the office of deputy sheriff in Estill County. Another intimate attachment was his membership in the Baptist Church, and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Frank Edwards married Nancy Chaney, who was born in Estill County in 1849, and is still living at College Hill. They had a large family of fourteen children, and all those that reached mature years, except one, taught school. The oldest, James, taught during his early life in Estill County and later was a civil engineer at College Hill, where he died at the age of fifty-two. John, who also was a school teacher, died at College Hill at the age of thirty-seven. Lucy, the third child, died when twelve years of age. Rebecca is the wife of J. A. French, a banker at Freelandville, Indiana. The fifth in age is Ben F. Edwards. B. J. Edwards and George G. Edwards both became physicians and practiced at Corbin, Kentucky, where Dr. B. J. still lives and where George G. died at the age of thirty-eight. Alice is the wife of W. M. Mellon, a retired merchant at College Hill. Edward E. is also a physician and surgeon, practicing at Irvine. G. L. Edwards is a farmer living at College Hill. Lula died at the age of five years, and the next in age, also a daughter, died in infancy. W. S. Edwards for a number of years has been a professor in Union College at Barbourville. The youngest of the family, C. M. Edwards, is station agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Ravenna, Kentucky.

Ben F. Edwards acquired his early advantages in the rural schools of Estill County, and was fifteen years of age when, in 1889, the family moved to College Hill. There he attended public school, graduating from high school and also gaining the equivalent of the freshman year in college. He completed his junior year in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, and for two years was a student in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond, leaving normal school in 1912. At the age of twenty he began teaching in the rural schools of Estill County, and his work continued there for a period of ten years and then for a similar period he was identified with the schools of Madison County. In November, 1917, he was elected

county superintendent for Madison County and has filled that office since January, 1918, having been re-elected in 1921. Madison County has a large school system, with sixty-eight white schools and twenty-three colored schools, the average enrollment being about 5,000. There are 125 teachers in the county.

Mr. Edwards is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Madison Lodge No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war he gave every possible assistance to the Government, supplying much publicity over the county and through the schools, and acting on the various committees for the sale of Liberty bonds, War Savings Stamps and Red Cross drives.

In May, 1916, at Shelbyville, Kentucky, Mr. Edwards married Miss May Eades, daughter of Woodson and Nora (Schooler) Eades, residents of Shelbyville on a farm. Mrs. Edwards completed her high school education at Union City. The two children of their marriage are Frank Woodson, born June 22, 1917, and Reva, born March 14, 1919.

WILLIAM E. LUXON, who was born and reared in Madison County, has given his time and energies effectively to farming, the tobacco industry and the automobile business, and is one of the busiest men in Richmond today.

His ancestors for generations lived on the Isle of Guernsey as British subjects. His grandfather, William Luxon, was born there in 1802 and in 1837 brought his family to the United States and located at Lexington, where he was in business as a coal operator. He died near Richmond in 1900. His wife, Elizabeth Hawkins, died in 1893 at Richmond, Kentucky. They had four children. William E. Luxon, Sr., was born on the Isle of Guernsey in 1835 and was an infant when brought to the United States. He grew up at Lexington, acquired his education there, and before the Civil war moved to Madison County and for many years was a successful merchant at Richmond. In 1890 he removed to his farm a mile west of that city and lived there until his death in 1903. He was a republican, a prominent member of the Christian Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was Sarah Ballard, who was born in Madison County in 1848 and is now living at Richmond. She was the mother of four children; May, wife of C. C. Wallace, an attorney at Richmond; Ballard H., a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon at Richmond; William E., Jr.; and Laura, who died at the age of twenty-five, wife of Robert French, now living in Florida.

William E. Luxon, Jr., was born at Richmond March 1, 1875, and was well educated in private schools in his native city and in old Central University. He left university in 1892, during his sophomore year, and for three years worked on the home farm. From 1896 to 1908 he was in the ice business at Richmond, and at the same time continued his active interests as a farmer until 1915, when he sold his country property. In 1911 he built the first loose leaf tobacco warehouse at Cynthiana, and was one of the principal owners of that property until 1916. He then built a loose leaf tobacco warehouse at Richmond, and is president of the Home Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse of that city and is rated as the largest tobacco dealer in Madison County. Mr. Luxon established his present automobile business in 1915, and owns and conducts a large and well equipped public garage on Main Street and is distributor of the Paige and Chandler cars. Mr. Luxon also has some oil interests in Lee County, Kentucky.

During the war he worked for the Red Cross and was otherwise active in the patriotic drives in Madison County. He is a democrat, a member of the Chris-

tian Church, and he and his family live in a modern home on South Second Street. In 1892, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, he married Miss Etta Traynor, daughter of Henry and Laura (Chenault) Traynor, now deceased. Her father was a trainer of trotting horses. Mrs. Luxon died on the farm near Richmond in 1908, and is survived by one daughter, Henrietta, wife of Cecil Simmons, an automobile dealer at Miami, Florida. In 1911, at Lexington Mr. Luxon married Nettie Gourley, daughter of Judge G. W. and Thetis (McGuire) Gourley, of Beattyville, Kentucky. Her father is a lawyer and former county judge of Lee County, Kentucky. Mrs. Luxon is a graduate of Sayre College of Lexington, and is the mother of three sons: William, born September 25, 1912, Robert, born March 2, 1914, and Chester, born March 10, 1915.

THOMAS JACKSON COATES, who has been president of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond since 1917, is a native of Eastern Kentucky and the many years he has devoted to education, from country schools to the scope of his present duties, have brought him many well deserved honors in educational circles.

Mr. Coates was born at Pikeville in Pike County, March 17, 1867. His grandfather, Aaron T. Coates, was born at Londonderry, Ireland, and came to America more than a century ago. He was a pioneer in Southern Ohio at the old educational center of Athens, where he followed farming the rest of his life. He married a Miss Thompson, who also died at Athens. Aaron T. Coates, father of Thomas J. Coates, was born at Athens, Ohio, February 14, 1814, and became a tanner by trade. At the beginning of the war with Mexico he entered the volunteer forces and served throughout that struggle in the army of General Scott. He was twice severely wounded. Not long after the close of the war with Mexico, in the earliest '50s, he came to Kentucky, locating in Johnson County, where he married and where he followed his business as a tanner. In 1862 he moved to Pikeville, where he continued active in the tanning industry until he retired in 1890, and then lived at Greenville and after 1897 at Princeton, Kentucky, where his death occurred in February of that year. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Mason. Aaron T. Coates married Jallana P. Wells, who was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, in 1837, and died at Richmond in 1910. She was the mother of only two children: Her daughter, Elizabeth, living at Pikeville, is the widow of W. O. B. Ratliff, who was a lawyer and timber dealer at Pikeville.

Thomas Jackson Coates grew up and received a common school education in Pike County, and for five years was a country school teacher there. In the intervals of teaching he has been constantly a student, and he holds the degrees A. B. and A. M. from the Southern Normal School of Bowling Green, has a certificate from the Cook County Normal School and the Emmons Blaine School of Education at Chicago, and also took work in the Normal Department of the State College at Lexington. He is a graduate of the Lexington Business College.

Mr. Coates was for six years principal of the graded school at Greenville, twelve years superintendent of the city schools at Princeton, four years superintendent of city schools at Richmond, and for six years was state supervisor of rural and village schools in Kentucky. His wide experience and his personal qualifications made him in every way an ideal selection for his duties as president of the Kentucky State Normal School. He has served as an instructor in more than a hundred teachers' institutes in Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio, and at one time was president of the Kentucky Educational Association. He is a member of the National Education Association. Mr. Coates is author



W H Feline

of the "Elementary State Course of Study," the "History of Education in Kentucky," and of the "Codification of the Kentucky School Laws."

He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Richmond Lodge No. 25, A. F. and A. M., Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T. During the World war he was a member of the Madison County Council of Defense, and gave every possible aid to the Government. His friends say that he sold real estate in order to increase his purchases of Liberty bonds. Mr. Coates owns a modern home at Frankfort, though Richmond is his place of residence.

At Greenville, Kentucky, in 1893, Mr. Coates married Miss Della D. Myers, daughter of David and Martha J. (Martin) Myers, now deceased. Her father was a Greenville druggist. Mrs. Coates is a graduate of Greenville College. Mr. and Mrs. Coates have a family of talented children. The oldest, David Myers, volunteered as a soldier in June, 1917, was assigned to duty as a musician and went overseas to France in 1918, and was abroad six months. He lives at Richmond and is Kentucky representative of the prominent general publishing house of McMillan Company, handling their school text books in Kentucky. The second son, Lieutenant Aaron T. Coates, now at home, volunteered in November, 1917, for the aviation corps, and was in New York City ready to sail when the armistice was signed. He is now a second lieutenant in the Aviation Reserve Corps. The third child, Mabel Ruth, graduated from the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School in 1920 and is finishing her higher education in the Kentucky State University at Lexington. Rowena, who graduated from the Eastern Kentucky State Normal in 1921, is a teacher in the public schools. The younger children are: Lena Martine, attending the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School; James D., a junior in the Richmond High School; Thomas Henry, in the eighth grade of the grammar school; Della Marie, a school girl; and Elizabeth, who died at the age of nine months.

EASTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. This is a brief article supplementing the general history of education in Kentucky and presenting some of the detailed facts in the history of one of the two State Normal schools, that at Richmond.

The State Normal schools of Kentucky owe their origin to the Act of 1906, introduced by R. W. Miller of Madison County, passed by unanimous vote and signed by Governor Beckham, March 21st. Commissioners appointed by the Government selected as the site for the Eastern School, Richmond, and Bowling Green as site for the Western School. Richmond gave to the state for the home of the Normal school the building and campus of old Central University, the famous Presbyterian institution which was removed to Danville and united with Center College in 1901. The school therefore has grounds beautiful in themselves and with years of educational and scholastic traditions. The first president of the Eastern Normal School was Ruric Nevel Roark, and the model school was opened September 7, 1906, and the Normal school formally opened January 15, 1907. The original act devoted \$5,000 for repair and equipment of the buildings and \$20,000 as an annual maintenance appropriation, and a special appropriation of \$150,000 for new buildings and equipment was made by the Act of 1908, and in 1912 an additional annual appropriation of \$35,000 was made to those previously made. In 1918 the system of support was changed to a millage basis, based on assessed taxable property, the amount thus assured being now over \$100,000 annually.

The buildings on the campus include University Hall, a structure remodeled from old Center University, Roark Hall, for offices and laboratories, New Training School Building, Memorial Hall, men's dormitory, Sul-

livan Hall, women's dormitory, gymnasium, Model Rural School Building, president's house, and new dormitories for women erected under a recent appropriation by the Legislature. The school also has a farm known as Stateland, used for demonstration purposes in the department of agriculture in the Normal school.

The Eastern Normal School has had three presidents, Doctor Roark, the first president, died in the spring of 1909. His successor was John G. Crabbe, who left his post as state superintendent of public instruction to become president of the Richmond Normal. He was president until September 1, 1916, and is now president of the Colorado State Teachers College. The president of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School since 1917 has been Thomas J. Coates.

WILLIAM H. FELIX, D. D. No name recorded in the memorial annals of Kentucky history, is held in higher and more grateful remembrance than that of the late Rev. William H. Felix, D. D., for years a prominent figure in the various activities of the Baptist congregations, and which he served with fidelity and devotion up to the date of his resignation from church work in 1908.

William H. Felix was a son of Josiah and Jane (Shouse) Felix and was born in Mortonsville, Woodford County, Kentucky, October 6, 1838, and passed suddenly to his reward at Clearwater, Florida, January 6, 1912, being then in his seventy-fourth year. He was one of a large family born to his parents, there being four sons and seven daughters. His preliminary education was secured in the home schools of Woodford County and he later took the course in Georgetown College, also taking theology, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1860. He was also admitted to the bar, but preferred to plead rather in the sacred than in the civil courts.

The first pastorate held by the Rev. William H. Felix was offered him in 1860, the scene of his labors being at Newcastle, Kentucky, where he remained until 1862, when he was called to the first church in Lexington. Here he spent seven years, or until 1869, when he was called to the Pilgrim Baptist Church, New York City, serving in that church for one year. In 1870 the Reverend Felix returned to Kentucky and became pastor of the First Baptist Church at Covington, and served this congregation continuously for fourteen years. He then served one year at Hillsboro, and during the following year served Union, Berry and Cynthiana. In 1887 he was recalled to the First Church in Lexington and served until January 1, 1898, when he took charge of David's Fork, and there remained in the service of the church until 1908, when he was reluctantly compelled to give up active ministerial work owing to the condition of his health.

The Reverend Felix was twice married. His first wife was Miss Mattie Hayden, of Newcastle, to whom he was married on December 31, 1861. To this union four daughters were born: Mrs. H. M. Wright, now deceased, who formerly lived in Dixon, Illinois; Mrs. J. J. Caldwell, of Visalia, Kentucky; Mrs. R. M. Cummins, deceased; and Mrs. H. M. Wright, of Chicago, Illinois. In June, 1870, his wife died, and in 1871 he traveled extensively in Europe and in the Holy Land. On July 21, 1874, he married for his second wife Miss Camilla Hemingray, of Covington, a daughter of Robert Hemingray, a native of Pennsylvania, who settled in Covington, where he established a glass factory. To this union two children were born: William H. Felix, Jr., deceased, and Anna B. Felix, now the wife of T. J. Weathers, of Chilesburg.

In his private life Doctor Felix was devoted, conscientious and wise; he was a model host, prudent and hospitable. As a pastor he was diligent, persistent, safe and successful, and as a preacher he analyzed and argued well and never fell below the expectations of his hearers. He was a deep thinker and profound and

logical reasoner; he had real convictions and not mere notions. He was a charming and powerful speaker, conviction waited on his words, and hundreds were converted by his sermons. While he was always fair to an opponent and never sought controversy, yet his capacity and courage in contending for any cause he espoused made him a formidable antagonist in debate.

In addition to his intense and arduous pastoral duties Doctor Felix served his denomination in many other ways. He was a skilled parliamentarian, and was for many years moderator of the Kentucky General Association. For a long period he was a trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and took a deep interest in the life and doings of that institution. In earlier years he was much in demand as an evangelist and lecturer, and was frequently called long distances to deliver lectures and addresses at the close of schools. His local work was supplemented by occasional strong and vigorous pamphlets. He was a ripe scholar and a great advocate and supporter of denominational schools, and was one of the prime movers in organizing the Baptist Education Society of Kentucky. He was beloved of all classes, and his untiring devotion to the churches he served will long help to keep his memory fresh in the recollection of his hosts of friends in the various communities in which he resided and labored for the Master.

W. K. PRICE, M. D. The present county judge of Madison County took up his official duties after a long and successful career as a physician and surgeon and as one of the best known citizens of the county due to his professional career, his leadership in public affairs and his business interests.

Judge Price was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, June 21, 1863. His paternal ancestry is Welsh. The Prices were Colonial settlers in Virginia, and the great-grandfather of Judge Price was born in that state and was one of the pioneer settlers of Pulaski County, Kentucky, where he lived out his life. The grandfather of Judge Price was Silas Price, who was born in 1810 and died in 1906, having spent all his life on a farm in Pulaski County. At one time he also served in the state militia. His wife was Sabra Griffin, who was born in Pulaski County, and died there in 1883, when about sixty-five years of age. John Price, father of Dr. W. K. Price, was born in Pulaski County in 1835, and his interests and activities identified him with the agricultural affairs of the county. He died near Woodstock in 1911. He was a republican in politics and a very active member of the Christian Church. John Price married Emeline Surber, who was born in Pulaski County in 1842, and died at the old homestead in 1886. She was mother of the following children: S. J., a farmer in Greene County, Missouri; W. K.; S. E., wife of B. Brinkley, a farmer in Pulaski County; Eliza M., of Pulaski County; Minerva J., of Pulaski County, widow of Harvey Burnett, a farmer; Mary M., wife of Edwin Price, they owning and operating part of the old Price homestead; Nemona J., wife of Charles Burnett, and they also share in the ownership of the old homestead; and James A., a farmer in Pulaski County.

W. K. Price grew up on the farm and received his early advantages in the rural schools of Pulaski County. In 1866 he graduated M. D. from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and on returning to Kentucky located at Cottonburg in Madison County, where he looked after a large medical practice for twenty-two years. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, is a director in the Farmers Bank of Kirksville and owns a farm of 240 acres twelve miles west of Richmond at Cottonburg.

In connection with his medical practice and farming Doctor Price has always taken a deep interest in local affairs, and from 1913 to 1918, for five years, was a member of the County School Board. In November,

1917, he was elected county judge, and began his term of four years in January, 1918. Doctor Price is a republican, a deacon in the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Madison Lodge No. 183, F. and A. M., at Kirksville. He has had his residence in Richmond since 1918, his home being on Sunset Avenue, Burnam Wood, a beautiful brick bungalow. Judge Price was a leader in all the war activities of his section of Madison County.

On December 20, 1888, in Pulaski County, he married Miss Emily J. Moore, daughter of William and Ellen (Gilland) Moore, both now deceased. Her father was a Pulaski County farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Price have seven children: Florence E., a teacher in the public schools of Louisville; H. V., principal of the high school at Buckeye in Garrard County; Odessa B., wife of Howard Parker, a resident at Ghent in Carroll County; John W., of Richmond, now connected with a party of civil engineers surveying coal lands in Western Virginia; Miss Leila M., a teacher in the public schools of Buckeye; Orville K., a student in the Richmond High School; and Ernestine, a student in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond.

THOMAS E. NICHOLSON is one of the prominent young bankers of Eastern Kentucky, entered banking after some years of experience as a teacher, and now has the principal executive responsibilities as assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank of Estill County at Irvine.

Mr. Nicholson was born at Lynn Camp, Laurel County, Kentucky, January 5, 1891. Both his father and grandfather bore the Christian names of Doctor Dudley. The grandfather was born in South Carolina in 1810, and as a young man moved to Laurel County, Kentucky, where he married, where he managed his plantation and slaves, served as a Confederate soldier, and then resumed farming. He died in Laurel County in 1894. Doctor Dudley Nicholson, Jr., was born at Fletcher in Laurel County in 1866, and has spent all his life in that county. He owns a large farm and is still active in farming at Lynn Camp. He is a democrat. His wife was Mollie Early, who was born in Whitley County, Kentucky. They are the parents of six children: Walter, an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, living in Corbin, Kentucky; Thomas E.; Fannie, now a teacher in the public schools of Knoxville, Tennessee, widow of Ira Roberts who died while in the American army during the World war; Miss Laura, living at home and a teacher in the public schools of Laurel and Whitley Counties; Miss Lillie, at home; and Lee a student in school.

Thomas E. Nicholson had the environment of his father's farm during his youth. After exhausting the possibilities of the rural schools in Laurel County he attended the Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, Kentucky, graduating in the business course in 1912. At the age of eighteen he taught his first term in Laurel County, and continued his work in the rural schools there for four years. For one year he was principal of schools at Sylvania, Georgia.

Mr. Nicholson in 1914 became bookkeeper for the National Bank of London, Kentucky. His earnestness and industry enabled him to master the details of practical finance rapidly, and he was assistant cashier of the institution when he answered the call to the colors on February 24, 1918. He was sent to Camp Taylor at Louisville for training and duty, was a sergeant, and toward the end of his service was transferred to the Officers Training School at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, and held the rank of second lieutenant when he was discharged December 1, 1918.

After leaving the army Mr. Nicholson came to Irvine as acting cashier of the Farmers Bank of Estill County. This is a bank of large resources and splendid management. It was established with a state charter January 8, 1906, and has capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$45,000, and deposits approximating \$500,000.

The president of the bank is E. Conroy of Chicago. The vice president is Dr. Tracy Wallace of Irvine. The cashier is James A. Wallace, present state treasurer of Kentucky, living at Frankfort, and in his absence Mr. Nicholson performs all the duties of cashier.

Mr. Nicholson is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with McKee Lodge No. 144, F. and A. M., at London, London Chapter No. 103, R. A. M., London Commandery No. 33, K. T., and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington.

JOHN NOLAND, who represents the fifth generation of the Noland family in Madison County, has played an important part in local affairs as an educator, as a successful attorney at the Richmond bar for the past decade, and was a leader in all the local war activities.

The Noland family originated in Ireland. They were Colonial settlers in Maryland. The great-grandfather of the Richmond lawyer was a native of North Carolina, and two of his brothers were killed at the battle of Cowpens during the Revolution. He himself came as a pioneer into Madison County, and spent the rest of his life on a farm which he reclaimed from the wilderness. His son, John Noland, was a native and life-long resident of Madison County, having a farm and numerous slaves. He married Ann Black, who likewise spent all her life in Madison County. Their son, Nathan Noland, was born in Madison County in 1817 and died there in 1899. He was a farmer and slaveholder, a captain of militia, and a citizen of very high character. His wife was Margaret Broadus, who was born in Madison County in 1830 and died there in 1919.

Elbridge Noland, father of John Noland, the lawyer, was born in Madison County in 1845, and devoted his active years to farming. In 1881 he removed to the farm where his son was reared, and lived there until his death in 1893, and his widow still occupies that place. He was a democrat and was a very regular attendant and believer of the doctrines of the Primitive Baptist Church. Elbridge Noland married Margaret Thorne, who was born in Madison County in 1848. The Thornes were an English family identified with Colonial Virginia. Her grandfather was born in Virginia and was one of the pioneers of Madison County, Kentucky. He was born in 1790, and died in 1884. Her father, George Thorpe, was a native of Madison County, and married Emma Hume, likewise a life-long resident of Madison County, and of Scotch ancestry. Her father was always known as Kentucky George Hume, and was a son of Virginia George Hume, a native of Virginia and the founder of the family in Madison County. Both these George Humes were surveyors as well as farmers, and the pioneer was a master of all the arts of the frontier, being a noted hunter.

Elbridge Noland and wife had a family of seven children: George H., a farmer living at Richmond; John, Margaret, wife of Sam Baldwin, a Madison County farmer; Marv, wife of R. O. Moberly, owning and operating the old homestead; James, who died in 1801, at the age of eight years; Thomas T., a junior lieutenant in the United States navy who during the war was stationed off the coast of Spain; and Nathan, who was manager of the home farm prior to his death, which occurred in the Richmond Hospital in October, 1918, at the age of twenty-eight.

John Noland was born on his father's farm ten miles east of Richmond January 28, 1877. He attended rural schools and had duties on the farm, also attended the preparatory department of Central University, and took the full four years' course in Central University at Richmond, graduating Bachelor of Literature in 1899. From the fall of that year for ten months he was an instructor in the preparatory department of the Uni-

versity, and was then elected principal of the high school department of the Richmond city schools, an office he held five and a half years. In November, 1905, Mr. Noland was elected county superintendent of schools for Madison County and by re-election in November, 1909, held that responsible post for eight years, from 1906 to 1914. In the meantime he had studied law at Central University, was admitted to the bar in 1910 and began practice, and since retiring from the office of county superintendent had given his entire time to a large and important civil and criminal practice. His offices are at the corner of Main and Second streets, opposite the Court House.

His success as a lawyer has been accompanied by a constant and deep interest in public affairs, particularly the matter of good schools. He is chairman of the Richmond School Board, was a member of the County Board of Teachers Examiners from 1901 to 1906, and during the war he almost gave up his professional work to attend to his duties in connection with various war activities and was chairman of the Speakers Bureau for the Liberty Loan drives and chairman of the Four Minute speakers and of the Council of National Defense for Madison County.

Mr. Noland is one of the prominent Elks of Kentucky. He is past exalted ruler of Richmond Lodge No. 581, during 1916, was deputy grand exalted ruler for the Eastern District of Kentucky, represented Richmond in the Grand Lodge at Denver in 1914 and as deputy grand exalted ruler attended the Grand Lodge at Baltimore in 1916. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and the Kentucky State Bar Association. His modern home is one of the best locations in the city, on West Main Street.

On August 18, 1902, in Mercer County, near Harrodsburg, Mr. Noland married Miss Annie Bailey, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Deatherage) Bailey. Her parents reside in Mercer County, where her father owns extensive farming interests. Mrs. Noland finished her education in the Daughters College at Harrodsburg. Their children are two in number, Sarah, born October 28, 1906, and Stephen, born October 6, 1909.

GEORGE DE JARNETTE SIMMONS represents a well known old family of Madison County, where the name has been identified with good farming, effective participation in public affairs and matters of civic importance for considerably more than a century. Mr. Simmons in early life was deputy sheriff under his father, but for many years past has been a leading hardware merchant at Richmond.

He was born near Kirksville, Madison County, January 4, 1874. His great-grandfather, a Virginian, was the founder of the family in Madison County and spent his active life as a farmer and slave holder. The grandfather, Josiah Phelps Simmons, was born in Madison County in 1808, and during his active career as a farmer he established the old Simmons homestead $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kirksville. His last days were spent in Richmond, where he died in 1885. His wife was Patsy Phelps, born in Madison County in 1804. She died at the old homestead above mentioned in 1868. Josiah Phelps Simmons, Jr., was born in Madison County in 1844, and after the age of eight he lived on the farm $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Kirksville. While he was an intelligent farmer he was more widely known as a tobacco dealer, and did business in practically every tobacco growing section of the state. He served as sheriff of the county from 1893 to 1897, and spent his last years at the old home farm, where he died in 1910. He was a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and was affiliated with Madison Lodge No. 183, F. and A. M., at Kirksville, Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., and Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T. His first wife and the mother of the Richmond hardware merchant was Mary De Jarnette, who was born near Richmond in 1853, and died at the

home farm in May, 1880. Her father, George De Jarnette, was a life-long resident of Madison County and a farmer by occupation. Mary De Jarnette was the author of four children, George being the oldest; William Phelps is connected with the E. O. Paynter Fertilizer Company at Jacksonville, Florida; Miss Pattie lives at Crab Orchard, Kentucky; Walter Lee, the youngest, died at the age of one year. Josiah P. Simmons married for his second wife Elizabeth Arnold, a native of Garrard County, now living at Miami, Florida. Her oldest son, James McCreary, is a dealer in automobile accessories at Miami; Arnold has a similar business at Cleveland, Ohio; Josiah Phelps, Jr., is a lawyer practicing at Miami; Cecil L. is a dealer in automobile accessories at Miami; and Robert is the business partner of his brother James M.

George De Jarnette Simmons, who was born near Kirksville, January 4, 1874, grew up on his father's farm, made good use of his advantages in the rural schools and also attended Elliott Institute at Kirksville and Central University at Richmond. He left college in 1892 and from 1893 to 1897 was deputy sheriff under his father and assisted in closing up his father's business as sheriff in 1898. In 1899 he embarked upon an independent business career as a merchant with C. E. Douglas. Since then the firm of Douglas & Simmons has achieved a reputation and trade all over Madison County and has a perfectly appointed modern store on Second Street, opposite the courthouse. Mr. Simmons is also a director in the Madison County Building and Loan Association.

His home is on Oak Street in Richmond. He is a democrat, a deacon in the Christian Church and treasurer of its missionary funds, is a past master of Richmond Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., past high priest of Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., past commander and present recorder of Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T., and is also affiliated with Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E. He bought bonds and gave liberally of his time and means to all patriotic causes in the war.

On October 2, 1902, at Lexington, Mr. Simmons married Miss Jeannette Frost. She was born at Lexington, where her mother, Sarah J. Frost, still resides. She is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington.

HENRY CLAY JASPER, M. D. In the city of Richmond Doctor Jasper has practiced medicine twenty-eight years. Many recognitions have been given his ability as a physician and surgeon and the worth and value of his character as a citizen.

Doctor Jasper comes of an old and historic American family and one that has been in Kentucky since the beginning of the nineteenth century. He was born at Nicholasville April 18, 1865. The Jaspers originally lived in Wales, and the founder of the American branch was Abraham Jasper, who settled on Cooper River, South Carolina, about the middle of the eighteenth century. This Abraham Jasper was father of a distinguished Revolutionary hero, Sergeant William Jasper, who replaced the colors shot down when the British stormed Fort Moultrie and who later was killed while taking part in the defense of the City of Savannah. Nicholas Jasper, a brother of Sergeant William, was the great-grandfather of Doctor Jasper of Richmond. He was born on Cooper River at Charleston, South Carolina, and also served in the Revolutionary army. About 1800 he came to Pulaski County, Kentucky, and lived out his life here as a farmer. Mr. Thomas Jasper, grandfather of Doctor Jasper, was born in Pulaski County and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He spent all his life in Pulaski County, and represented it in the Legislature in 1833-34. He was a man of prominence in politics and civic affairs and a democrat. He died in 1836. Thomas Jasper married Miss Sarah Denham, also a life-long resident of Pulaski County.

Their son, Dr. F. M. Jasper, was born in Pulaski County April 26, 1828, and was graduated in medicine from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. He married in Fayette County, and then settled at Nicholasville, where for many years he sustained an enviable role as a physician and surgeon. He also owned a farm there, and died at Nicholasville in June, 1893. He was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and of the Masonic fraternity. Dr. F. M. Jasper married Miss Maria B. Soper, who was born at Lancaster, Kentucky, December 10, 1834, and survived her husband many years, passing away at her home near Nicholasville in May, 1921. She was the mother of four children. The oldest, John, was a chemist with the H. M. Merrill Chemical Company of Cincinnati, and died at Lexington at the age of twenty-two. The second in age is Dr. Henry Clay. Nannie is the wife of Alonzo P. Mitchell, a farmer near Nicholasville. Carrie married George McClure, and both are teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Danville.

Henry Clay Jasper grew up in the country home of his father, attended the rural schools of Jessamine County and also the public schools of Nicholasville, and finished his literary education in Bethel Academy at Nicholasville, supplemented by a two years course in the State University at Lexington. From there he entered the University of Louisville, Medical Department, graduating in 1889. Doctor Jasper has done much additional study and research work besides the opportunities afforded by a continuous private practice. Twice he was at Philadelphia attending the Philadelphia Polyclinic and a private hospital, was in the New York Polyclinic in 1906, and has kept in close touch with modern medical and surgical literature. Beginning in 1889, he practiced four years at Junction City, Kentucky, and since then has had a general medical and surgical practice at Richmond. He is surgeon for both railways entering the city, and is an ex-president of the Kentucky State Association of Railway surgeons. His offices are in the Stouffer Building on West Main Street. Doctor Jasper is a member of the Madison County, Kentucky State and American Medical Association, and during the World war, among other patriotic activities, was on the Medical Advisory Board for the Thirteenth Kentucky District.

He owns a modern home on High Street and has a farm in Cross County, Arkansas. He is a democrat, is a member of Richmond Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., and a member of Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E.

In 1895, in Boone County, Kentucky, he married Miss Laura Gaines, daughter of Milton and Mary E. (Cropper) Gaines. The mother lives with Doctor and Mrs. Jasper. Her father, a farmer and livestock trader, died near Burlington in Boone County. Mrs. Jasper finished her education in the Northwestern College of Ohio. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. Jasper are Milton Gaines and Mary Katherine. The daughter, born October 10, 1900, finished her education in Sullens College at Bristol, Virginia. The son, who was born December 27, 1896, is an ex-service man, having spent more than a year in France and England with Base Hospital No. 40. Since the war he has been in Spanish Honduras, Central America, as superintendent of a plantation owned by the United Fruit Growers of New Orleans and Boston.

HON. W. RODES SHACKELFORD is circuit judge in the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Madison, Clark, Jessamine and Powell. He was born at Richmond, Kentucky, October 26, 1869, he graduated Bachelor of Arts in June, 1887, from old Central University located at Richmond, and received the Master of Arts degree from his Alma Mater in 1888. He taught in the preparatory department of the University, read law at home, attended lectures

at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the Richmond Bar in January, 1891, and immediately began there the practice of his profession, which continued until he went upon the bench. He was elected county judge of Madison County in November, 1909, beginning his term in January, 1910, was re-elected in 1913, and served acceptably until December, 1915, when he resigned. He received the democratic nomination for circuit judge in the Twenty-fifth Judicial District in August, 1915, and was elected without opposition in November of the same year. In 1921 he was renominated and re-elected for a second term of six years, without opposition in either political party. It is reported by those who have business in his courts that he has been a faithful, fair, firm and industrious public official, and served to the satisfaction of the bar, and people of his district.

Judge Shackelford has been for many years a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, the Filson Club, the Pendennis Club, the Lexington Club, a director in the Madison National Bank at Richmond and a consistent democrat in politics. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, a past master of Richmond Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M.; past high priest of Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M.; past commander of Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T.; past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky; past exalted ruler of Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E., and has served as deputy G. E. R., for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

Judge Shackelford is a son of Captain James T. Shackelford, born June 23, 1834, and died November 11, 1904, and Mary Keen, born June 5, 1847, and now living at Richmond. She was a daughter of Oliver McDowell Keen, of Fayette County, and Sally Clay, of Bourbon County. The latter daughter of Sidney Payne Clay and Nancy Keen and granddaughter of Gen. Green Clay, of White Hall, and his wife, Sally Lewis, daughter of Col. Thomas Lewis and Elizabeth Payne. Sally Clay's maternal grandparents were John Keen, son of Francis Keen and Mary Bowman, daughter of Col. Abraham Bowman and Sarah Henry. Oliver McDowell Keen was the son of Oliver Keen, son of Francis Keen and Sally McDowell, the daughter of Capt. James McDowell and Mary Paxton Lyle, and granddaughter of Judge Samuel McDowell, an eminent Kentucky jurist and president of all the conventions held at Danville leading to the admission of Kentucky into the Union and president of the first constitutional convention, and his wife Marv McClung.

James T. Shackelford as a young man made the wagon trip across the plains in the early '50s, and at San Francisco met William Walker and was of his party in his first filibustering expedition to Nicaragua and received from General Walker a commission as captain. Upon his return to the United States he settled in Missouri, and was in business in St. Louis at the outbreak of the Civil war. He was captain of state militia and was captured with those forces at Camp Jackson by General Lyons and paroled as a Confederate prisoner of war. He returned to Kentucky during the war and married, first, Mary Bates, of Clark County, of which union one son, D. Bates Shackelford, survives. He married for his second wife Mary Keen in January, 1869. Captain Shackelford was the son of John Hockaday Shackelford and Malinda Miller, daughter of Daniel Miller and Susannah Woods. Her paternal grandparents were Robert Miller and Margaret Maupin and her maternal grandparents were Capt. John Woods, son of Michael Woods and Mary Campbell, and Susannah Anderson, daughter of Rev. James Anderson.

Captain Shackelford's paternal grandfather was Col. George Shackelford, son of Lyne Shackelford and Elizabeth Taliaferro. Col. George Shackelford was married in Kentucky to Martha, daughter of Edmund and Martha Otey Hockaday. Not to pursue these

genealogies further, it suffices to say that Judge Shackelford's ancestry, whether English, Scotch-Irish, Welsh, French or Palatinate German, occupied respectable stations in the society and public affairs of their times and all coming to Kentucky from Virginia during the earliest settlement of the former state contributed their full share in carving a commonwealth from the wilderness.

On January 27, 1907, at Paris, Kentucky, Judge Shackelford married his cousin, Anne Louise Clay, daughter of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Jr., and his wife, Sue Elizabeth Clay, daughter of Samuel Clay, Sr., and Nancy Wornall. Samuel Clay was a son of Henry Clay and Mary Helm and grandson of Dr. Henry Clay and Rachel Povall. Cassius M. Clay, Jr., was a farmer but took an active part in public affairs, being a member of the Kentucky general assembly from Bourbon County, his residence. He was a member of the State Senate and was president and one of the most distinguished members of the Constitutional Convention of 1890-91. He was the son of Hon. Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon, and Ann Field, daughter of Ezekiel Field and Patsy Irvine, of Madison, grandson of Gen. Green Clay and his wife, Sally Lewis, and on the maternal side of William Irvine and Elizabeth (Betsy) Hockaday, daughter of Edmund Hockaday. Ezekiel Field's father, was Ezekiel, and he was killed at the battle of Blue Licks. His grandfather, Col. John Field, was killed at the head of his regiment at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774.

There have been born to Judge and Mrs. Shackelford six children, three of whom died in infancy. The three surviving are Anne Field, born in May, 1912, Mary Keen, born August 7, 1913, and a daughter, Rodes Clay, born February 13, 1919.

SPENCER C. NUNNELLY. The name Nunnally has more than an ordinary significance in Kentucky farming circles. Half a century ago the Nunnelys were acknowledged without a superior in the making and finishing of plows, and the owners of a Nunnely plow had an implement that could be depended upon to give all the service reasonably to be expected. Their vocation as expert mechanics is still a feature of the farm four miles north of Lexington on Georgetown Pike, where Spencer C. Nunnally and his sons still continue the shop in which so many fine plows were made in former years. The blacksmith shop, however, is not now the most distinctive feature of "Durodale," the enterprise of its owners having extended into the thoroughbred stock business, specializing in Kentucky jacks and the noted Duroc hog, and some of the best stock of these breeds found in a number of states is produced at Durodale.

Spencer C. Nunnally, senior partner of the firm Nunnally & Sons, was born in Fayette County December 18, 1857, son of Dudley V. and Juretta (Hudson) Nunnally. His father was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, a son of William Nunnally, one of three brothers to come from Virginia to Kentucky. The Nunnally family is of English and French ancestry. The three Nunnally brothers all remained in Kentucky, and all of their descendants are found here. Dudley Nunnally by his first wife had a son, James Dudley Nunnally, who served with a Kentucky regiment in the Federal army during the Civil war, afterward removed to Fayette County and worked at the trade with his father, but finally went away and was never heard from again. Dudley Nunnally lived for a few years near Dore-rail, and in the fall of 1860 moved to the farm on Georgetown Pike north of Lexington. He established his shop and continued it until his death in 1883, at the age of seventy-two. His plows won honors in all the field trials and public exhibitions, and he was never able to produce them rapidly enough to supply the demand. Though his son served in the Federal army he had been a slave holder and southern sympa-

thizer. He was an active member of the Cane Run Baptist Church. Jureta Hudson was the second wife of Dudley Nunnally, and she was also a native of Pulaski County. She was seventeen when she married, her husband being thirty-five. He survived her ten years, and she died at the age of forty-one. They became the parents of six children: Barthenia, of Lexington, is the widow of James P. Haynes, son of Thomas Haynes, and they formerly lived on Georgetown Pike; Dudley, who was a Baptist minister and a mechanic, lived at Lexington, where he died at the age of sixty-two; Martha, a resident of Rock Castle, Kentucky, widow of Robert Mattingly, a miller at Stanford, Kentucky; Spencer C. is the fourth in age; Elizabeth Watson during her married life lived in Pennsylvania and died there; Mary, a resident of Stroud, Oklahoma, is the wife of William Spurr, son of Dr. B. R. Spurr.

Spencer C. Nunnally has lived at the place at Greendale since he was three years of age, was reared and educated here and learned his trade under his father. Thus for over sixty consecutive years the exceptional mechanical skill of himself and father have been given to the service of this one community.

Mr. Nunnally began breeding Kentucky jacks about thirty years ago, and has produced some of the finest animals of that class, many of them being purchased by eager buyers from Missouri. With his sons he has been associated in the thoroughbred Duroc hog industry for fifteen years, and out of this enterprise of S. C. Nunnally & Sons arises the title of the farm Durodale. Their hogs have been exhibited with honors at many fairs, and they have sold their breeding stock in many states.

Mr. Nunnally is a democrat in politics and a member of the First Baptist Church of Lexington. At the age of twenty-eight he married Anna Wright, daughter of John Wright, then living at Sandersville, now deceased. He was a successful carpenter and contractor and later lived on a farm. Mrs. Nunnally was twenty-three at the time of her marriage. Charles, the oldest, is an employee of the Elevated Railways Company at Chicago. Spencer Craig is a blacksmith and partner of his father. Herbert L. is the other member of the firm of Nunnally & Sons.

RONALD C. OLDHAM, a Richmond lawyer, at the age of thirty has achieved a more than state-wide reputation in his profession and in politics, and has a great and loyal following of admirers who regard him as one of the most promising men in the public affairs of Kentucky.

Mr. Oldham was born at Richmond in Madison County, October 25, 1890. This is one of the oldest families of Madison County. Oldham is a Scotch-Irish name, and the first Americans of that lineage established a home in Virginia in Colonial times. The great-grandfather of the Richmond lawyer was Hezekiah Oldham, a native of Virginia, who came to Madison County in middle years and settled on a farm. He was a man of the greatest vitality and vigor. At the age of ninety-six, while helping haul logs, a log rolled off the wagon, striking and killing him. His son, C. K. Oldham, was born in Madison County in 1836, served as a colonel in the army of General Morgan, was for two terms sheriff of the county, conducted farming operations on a large scale, and was one of the leading democrats of his day. He died at Richmond in 1906. His wife was Susan Duncan, who was born near Richmond in 1837 and is now living at Mount Sterling.

W. D. Oldham, father of Ronald C., was born in Madison County in 1860, and has lived in Richmond since his marriage. His name is widely and favorably known over Southeastern Kentucky as a drygoods merchant. He owns a business block on Main Street opposite the Court House, and it is the home of his store. He owns much other real estate in the city.

He is a democrat, a member of the First Christian Church, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. W. D. Oldham married Mary Ferrell, who was born in Madison County in 1869. The Ferrells were an old English family, were pioneers in Missouri, and from there came to Kentucky. Mary Ferrell is a great-niece of former Governor Eagle of Missouri. Ronald C. Oldham, who was born at Richmond October 25, 1890, was the first of four children. His only sister, Lucile, died in infancy. His brother Harold is a partner with his father in business at Richmond. Abner F. lives at home.

Ronald C. Oldham attended the public schools of Richmond, graduated from the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School in 1911, began the study of law under D. M. Chenault and James B. McCreary, two of the most eminent members of the Richmond bar, and also attended the law department of the State University at Lexington. He was admitted to the bar in 1914 and has since been busy with a general civil and criminal practice at Richmond, and for some time also maintained offices at Winchester. Mr. Oldham was a member of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission from 1916 to 1919. From 1915 to 1919, four years, he was democratic state election commissioner for the state, being the youngest man ever appointed to fill this office, and when he resigned had the longest record of continuous service. He served as a colonel on the staff of Governor A. O. Stanley, and was appointed by that Governor to represent the state as special attorney working on escheat suits against corporations.

In 1919 Mr. Oldham was candidate for the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor. Of more than two hundred thousand votes cast in the primaries he was defeated by the margin of 1900. His great strength lay in the cities, and he carried every city of more than ten thousand population. Mr. Oldham was the first political campaigner in Kentucky to advocate in public speeches the eight hour day for the laboring man.

He is a member of the First Christian Church of Richmond, of Daugherty Lodge No. 95, F. and A. M., at Carlisle, Nicholas Chapter No. 41, R. A. M., at Carlisle; Carlisle Commandery No. 17, K. T., Winchester Lodge No. 596, B. P. O. E., is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, the Cuvier Press Club of Cincinnati and the Pendennis Club of Louisville.

During the World war he registered for the draft, waiving all exemptions, but was not called to active duty. With law office in Clark County, much of his activity was given to that county, serving as a member of the County Draft Board and practically neglected his profession altogether to work as a speaker and committeeman in behalf of the various drives. Mr. Oldham has his law offices in the Oldham Building, opposite the Court House. He was chairman of the Roosevelt Memorial Fund Committee for Clark County.

In 1911, in Grant County, he married Miss Adela Collins, daughter of E. T. and Mary (Hudson) Collins. Her father, who has been a flour miller at Crittenden in Grant County for the past thirty years, is a relative of the author of Collins History of Kentucky. Mrs. Oldham is a great-granddaughter of former Governor Durbin of Indiana. Mrs. Oldham is a graduate of Georgetown College of Kentucky. She and Mr. Oldham have three children: William Edward, born December 31, 1913; Richard Collins, born February 12, 1919; and Marion Durbin, born March 8, 1920.

BENJAMIN F. ROBINSON, M. D. After graduating in medicine Doctor Robinson was in the government service in the Philippines about four years, and since then has been established with a growing recognition as an exceedingly skillful surgeon at Berea, Kentucky.

Mr. Robinson represents an old Kentucky family and was born in Clay County September 21, 1881. His paternal ancestors came out of England and settled

in North Carolina in Colonial days. His great-grandfather was a native of North Carolina, and was the first of the name to locate in Clay County, Kentucky, where he spent his life as a farmer. The grandfather, James Robinson, lived all his life in Clay County and likewise followed agricultural pursuits. He married Martha Benge, and their home after marriage was at the Village of Benge, named for her people. She was likewise a resident and native of Clay County.

Ben Robinson, father of Doctor Robinson, has lived all his life in Clay County, where he was born in 1848, and for many years directed his energies to the management of a large farm. He is now retired. He was one of the youthful soldiers of the Union army during the Civil war, being in service during the last two years and participating in the great campaign of Sherman through Georgia. He is a democrat in politics and a very ardent member of the Baptist Church. Ben Robinson married Susan Hensley, who was born in Clay County in 1848. They are the parents of a large family of children, namely: Lizzie, who became the wife of E. W. Collins, a stone mason, and both died at Berea; J. B., a farmer at Sidell, Illinois; Nancy who died in Clay County at the age of thirty, wife of A. C. Hudson, a farmer in Canada; John, a farmer at Bond, Kentucky; Thena, wife of Gardner Baker, a farmer in Clay County; Alford, a Clay County farmer on Laurel Creek; William M., likewise identified with farming in the Laurel Creek community; Benjamin F.; Martha, who died at the age of fifteen; M. M. Robinson, a physician and surgeon at Enid, Oklahoma; Daisy, wife of Frank Hornsby, a farmer, merchant and flour miller at Laurel Creek; and Charles, who died at the age of seven years.

Benjamin F. Robinson was born in Clay County, Kentucky September 21, 1881, grew up on his father's farm, attended the rural schools, and had two years in Berea College. From there he entered the regular army in 1901, and for three years was on duty in the Philippine Islands. He left the service in 1904 to study medicine, and returned to the United States and entered the University of Louisville, graduating with the degree of M. D., June 30, 1909. Soon after graduating he sought an opportunity to go to the Orient again, and from 1910 to 1914 was a surgeon in the Philippine Insular Government, leaving the service with the rank of first lieutenant. After this varied and useful experience that has presented him with a wide knowledge of the world, Doctor Robinson returned to Berea and from a general practice his work is coming more and more to be limited to general surgery. He has availed himself of the opportunities of clinics and hospital observation every year, and has attended the clinics of the famous Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, and also the Chicago Polyclinic. He owns and has his offices in the Hospital Building on Chestnut Street and is president of the Robinson Hospital Corporation. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and during the World war took the examination and was waiting his commission in the Medical Corps when the armistice was signed. He did his share of civilian duties, especially in committee work for the Red Cross.

Doctor Robinson is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Berea Lodge No. 617 F. and A. M., Berea Chapter No. 151, R. A. M., Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T., and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington.

In 1912, at Berea, he married Miss Martha Click, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Click, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Jackson County, Kentucky. Mrs. Robinson is a graduate registered nurse from the Silver Cross Hospital at Joliet, Illinois. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. Robinson are: Anna C., born October 17, 1914; and Bill, born March 17, 1917.

LE VANT DODGE. A distinguished and greatly beloved educator in Eastern Kentucky, Professor Emeritus of Berea College, Le Vant Dodge joined actively in the great work done by that institution nearly half a century ago. He has been a leader in politics and public affairs in Eastern Kentucky as well, and is one of the most prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Kentucky.

Le Vant Dodge was born in Trumbull Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio, May 9, 1838, and represents the sturdy and scholarly New England stock that settled the Ohio Western Reserve. His father, Daniel Dodge, was born in the township of Ward, now Auburn, Worcester County, Massachusetts, September 8, 1787, and lived there for a number of years after his marriage. He owned and operated a water power saw mill and conducted a farm as well. From there he moved to Stafford Township, Genesee County, New York, where he owned a saw mill and grist mill, and in the spring of 1837 moved on further west to Trumbull Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio. Here he continued his former business as a saw and grist miller and conducted a farm. He was a whig in early life, became a free soiler in 1848, and was one of the original republicans at the beginning of the party. For the last few years of his life he voted as a prohibitionist. He was honored with several local offices in Massachusetts, and in Ohio was a justice of the peace for several years. He was a loyal Baptist, and after reaching the age of seventy walked ten miles to attend service and for many years held the post of deacon. He was liberal, tolerant, a great and kindly man, admired and influential for his utmost probity of character. Daniel Dodge married Meleson Hayward, who was born at Granville, New York, June 25, 1797, and died in Trumbull Township of Ashtabula County in 1869. Of their children the oldest was Lucinda Jane, who was born in Worcester County, Massachusetts, and died at Harpersfield, Ashtabula County, at the age of twenty-nine, wife of Daniel Woolsey Kelsey, a farmer, who spent his last years in California. Asahel Hayward, the second child, was also born in Worcester County, spent his active life as a farmer in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and died there at the age of seventy-five. Mary Elizabeth, who was born in Stafford Township, Genesee County, New York, died in Trumbull Township, Ashtabula County, at the age of thirty-seven, wife of Horatio Gates Rich, a farmer and later a merchant of Ashtabula County, where he died. Daniel Prescott, the fourth child, was born in Genesee County, New York, was a farmer in Trumbull Township of Ashtabula County, and died at the age of twenty-three, while visiting in the City of Ashtabula.

Le Vant Dodge, fifth and youngest of the family, grew up on his father's farm, attended the country schools of Trumbull Township and also attended the famous institution of learning in the Western Reserve, Grand River Institute at Austinburg. At the age of nineteen he began teaching in rural schools, and he also taught in select schools. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and during the last year of the war was in many skirmishes in Tennessee, took part in the battle of Town Creek, North Carolina, in the capture of Fort Anderson, North Carolina, and served throughout the Wilmington campaign in that state. He was mustered out in July, 1865, and then returned home and resumed farming and teaching until 1867, when he entered Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan. He remained a student there until his graduation with the A. B. degree in 1872, and each year in every study, except one, for a single term he had the highest scholarship marks in his class. Later Hillsdale conferred upon him the well merited degrees of Master of Arts and LL. D.

Following his college career he was elected in 1872 and served one year as superintendent of public schools at Wooster, Ohio, for one year was principal of the

Geneva Normal School at Geneva, and then, in 1874, began his long and honorable association with Berea College as acting professor of Latin and mathematics. Doctor Dodge at different times has filled several chairs and has taught the advanced courses in Greek, political science and other subjects, and practically gave the best years of his life to the institution. He has been retired from the regular duties of teaching since 1906, and is now styled Professor Emeritus of Greek and Political Science. He still attends chapel and gives occasional lectures in the college.

Doctor Dodge is a staunch republican. In 1891 he was candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, and had a very gratifying vote on the party ticket. He was also candidate for the State Senate to represent the district comprising Madison, Estill, Powell and Lee counties, and was defeated by only four hundred votes. Doctor Dodge was chairman of the Town Board of Berea four times. For thirty-five years he officiated as clerk of the Union Church of Berea. He is a member of the Ohio Valley Historical Association, is a member of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, was a Good Templar in early life, and is past commander of Captain James West Post No. 171, G. A. R., at Berea. He first became associated with the Grand Army in the Conant-Brainerd Post in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Doctor Dodge is the only Kentucky resident who has served as department commander two terms, being elected in 1907 and again in 1908. In 1915 he was elected junior vice commander in chief of the United States, the third highest honor in the order. He has not missed attending a National Encampment for the past seventeen years, and by virtue of his former office as department commander is a life member of the Conventions. He usually served as a member of the committee on resolutions. He was presented by his department as candidate for the office of commander in chief, and was assured of considerable support, but withdrew his name before election. He and Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago were appointed by the Commander in Chief to carry the greeting of the National G. A. R. to the National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps. As an old soldier Doctor Dodge was deeply interested in the success of all patriotic drives during the World war.

His home is at 44 Jackson Street in Berea. June 15, 1862, in Cherry Valley Township of Ashtabula County, he married Miss Lucinda Maude Green, daughter of Elymas Martin and Belinda (Morse) Green, both of whom died and were buried in Ashtabula County. Mrs. Dodge died at Berea September 25, 1895. The only son of Doctor Dodge is Ernest Green Dodge, who was born July 29, 1870. He received his A. B. degree from Berea College, his Master of Arts degree from the University of Chicago, formerly taught in Berea College and also in a college at Urbana, Ohio, and in the Manual Training High School in New York City. For several years he lived at his country home at Ruby in Ulster County, New York, and in 1918 became an employe of the Treasury Department at Washington, where he has his home.

At Harvey, Illinois, September 9, 1896, Doctor Dodge married Miss Mary Helen Lamson. She was born in Lee County, Wisconsin, graduated in 1887 from Berea College, and for three years taught in the graded schools at Owensboro, Kentucky, and for six years in the Todd Seminary at Woodstock, Illinois.

JOHN L. GAY for a number of years has been one of the influential citizens of the noted college town of Berea in Madison County. In early life he was a teacher, acquired part of his education in Berea College, but for the past fifteen years has been prominent as a banker and as one of the progressive men in all matters affecting the welfare of his community.

Mr. Gay was born in Jackson County, Kentucky,

September 22, 1865. His grandfather, John Gay, was a native of Garrard County, Kentucky, and spent most of his active life as a merchant in Garrard and Madison counties. Late in years, when he retired from business, he moved to Illinois, where he died. His wife was a Miss Horton. B. F. Gay, father of the Berea banker, was born in Garrard County in 1843, but spent his boyhood chiefly in Madison County, five miles east of Berea. He was married in Jackson County, and was a farmer and merchant at Clover Bottom in that county until 1880, when he moved to Berea, and only three years ago retired, after playing an effective part as a merchant there. He is a republican, active in the Christian Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. B. F. Gay married Minerva Davis, who was born in Jackson County in 1840 and died at Berea in 1885. John L. Gay is the oldest in a family of eleven children including: Alice, wife of George Settle, a restaurant proprietor at Berea; Anna is the wife of David Williams, a farmer at Wallaceon, Madison County; Lou is the wife of M. A. Moody, a farmer living at Berea; Ida married S. R. Baker, a Berea dentist; Myrtle is the wife of H. C. Sharp, a farmer in Scott County; Frank is a resident of California; Mary Etta lives at San Antonio, Texas, wife of J. L. Bowler, a traveling salesman; Lettie is the wife of Sam Cawood, a dentist practicing at Winchester; and Pearl, the youngest, is the wife of Stanley Kitchen, a painter and decorator at Winchester.

John L. Gay has spent the greater part of his life in Madison County. He attended the rural schools, completed his junior year in Berea College, and for two years attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He acquired his higher education largely through intervals in his teaching career. Beginning at the age of seventeen, he taught two years in the rural schools of Madison County, three years in Rockcastle County, and after completing his course at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1891, he was elected in 1892 principal of the city schools of Berea. He taught there one year and then retired from school work and for fourteen years was connected with one of the mercantile establishments at Berea.

In 1906, with the late S. E. Welch, Mr. Gay organized the Berea National Bank. This is a bank of exceptional resources and one of the important financial institutions in Madison County. It has capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of fifty thousand dollars and deposits averaging five hundred thousand dollars. John W. Welch is president, J. J. Brannaman is vice president, and the cashier is Mr. Gay.

Besides his modern home on Chestnut Street Mr. Gay owns two business buildings on the same thoroughfare and also a dwelling. For years his name and influence have been associated with every public movement undertaken at Berea. For two years he was city clerk, four years justice of the peace and eight years police judge, and in November, 1909, was elected mayor and in January, 1910, began a service as the chief executive of the municipality which has continued uninterrupted now for twelve years. He was re-elected in 1913 and again in 1917. Mr. Gay is a member of the Prudential Committee of Berea College, a committee exercising a general oversight in the financial affairs of the college.

He is a Presbyterian, but is an active member and trustee of the Union Church at Berea. He is a past master of Berea Lodge No. 617, F. and A. M., and a past high priest of Berea Chapter No. 151, R. A. M., having held that office several terms. During the war and since he has been treasurer of the local Red Cross, and was ever ready with time, means and influence to further the cause of the Government at every drive.

In 1910, at Berea, he married Miss Nora Burdette, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Harrison) Burdette,

now deceased. Her father was a Berea building contractor. Mrs. Gay is a woman of college education and ideals, attended Berea College, and completed her education in Oberlin College in Ohio. They have three daughters, Dorothy, born in September, 1911, and twins, Mary and Minerva, born in January, 1913.

Rev. H. B. SCHULTE has since September, 1916, been pastor of St. Mark's Catholic Church at Richmond. A little over a year after he took charge of the parish St. Mark's celebrated the Golden Jubilee of the period beginning with the construction of the first church. At infrequent and irregular occasions missionary priests had attended the meager Catholic population at Richmond prior to 1817. These services became more regular, doubtless marking an increase in population and zeal, during the fifties. Priests usually came to Richmond driving over the country from such points as Lexington and Mount Sterling. Prominent among the pioneer Catholics of Richmond were L. O. Schmidt, Patrick Laughlin and David Powers and their families. In 1860 some of the local citizens purchased a lot preparatory to the construction of a church. The Civil war came on and the project had to be abandoned temporarily. The lot was sold and in 1865 property on West Main Street was acquired, including the site of the present St. Mark's. Rev. Father Wille, then attending Richmond as a missionary, began the construction of the first frame church in 1866, and it was dedicated by Bishop Carroll in 1867 and placed under the patronage of St. Mark. It was still a mission under several successive priests, Father Callahan being the first resident pastor in the late '70s. The Catholic population remaining almost stationary, a later priest, Father Healy, moved to Winchester in 1892, and after that for several years Richmond was again a mission. In 1906 Rev. Joseph Merschmann became resident pastor, and at that time Bishop Maes acquired property on North Second Street as a home for mountain missionaries and to serve as a parochial rectory. The first of these missionaries were Rev. William T. Punch and Rev. T. D. Cooney. Father Punch succeeded Father Merschmann as pastor in 1907, and at the same time became head of the mountain missions. The old church building, recently remodeled, was destroyed by fire in 1906 and the present handsome stone edifice was begun in 1908 and dedicated by Bishop Maes on December 13, 1908. Father Punch was succeeded in 1909 by Father Cooney and he in 1910 by Rev. John F. O'Dwyer, during whose pastorate the rectory was built in 1911, adjoining the church. He remained as pastor until January, 1913, being succeeded by Father Yahner, and successive priests have been: Rev. George O'Bryan, from November, 1913, to July, 1915; Rev. William B. Curry, July 1915, to September, 1916; Rev. H. B. Schulte, the present incumbent.

Father Schulte was born at Covington, Kentucky, July 26, 1886. His grandfather, Bernard Schulte, was born in Germany and early came to America and for many years had his business interests in Cincinnati. He died at Covington in 1861. His wife was Adelaide Kasson, who was born in 1818 and died at Covington in 1904. She was the mother of four children: John, a cigar maker at Covington; Theodore, a furniture merchant at Cleveland, Ohio; Katherine, of Covington, widow of George Hinan, a real estate man, and Frank J. Schulte.

Frank J. Schulte was born at Cincinnati in 1860, but from early infancy was reared in Covington, and followed the trade of carriage painter until he retired. He is an old-line democrat and has been noted as a gifted orator and one of the leading men in politics in Covington. He is a devout Catholic and a member of Covington Council, Knights of Columbus. Frank J. Schulte married Miss Elizabeth Bockway, who was born at Covington in 1860. Rev. H. B. Schulte is their oldest child. Rose is in the sales depart-

ment of a wholesale and retail lace establishment at Cincinnati. Lawrence is in the transfer business at Covington. Frank J. Jr., a bond salesman living with his parents, was in France a year with the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Field Artillery, was under fire four months, and among other campaigns participated in the St. Mihiel drive. Raymond, also an ex-service man, having trained with the Marines, was ready for embarkation when the armistice was signed. He received a medal for sharpshooting and was regarded as a premier marksman. He now lives at Saranac Lake, New York, and is a member of Saranac Council, Knights of Columbus. The youngest of the family, Cyril, is at home.

Father Schulte acquired his early education in St. John's parochial school at Covington and attended St. Francis College at Cincinnati, pursuing his academic and classical studies there for seven years, including two years in philosophy. He then spent three years in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, and was ordained at Baltimore by the late Cardinal Gibbons June 21, 1911. His first regular duties were as assistant pastor under Father T. S. Major at the Church of the Good Shepherd at Frankfort, later as assistant pastor of St. Peter's Church at Lexington for five years and then for one year was assistant pastor of Corpus Christi Church at Newport. The date of his appointment as pastor of St. Mark's Church at Richmond was September 16, 1916. Father Schulte still has the duties long associated with the parish of St. Mark's as superintendent of the mission churches over seven of the mountain counties, including Madison, Garrard, Estill, Lee, Jackson, Rockcastle and Owsley. Father Schulte is a member of Blue Grass Council No. 762, Knights of Columbus, at Lexington.

CAPT. WILLIAM HERNDON practiced law half a century before he retired with the numerous honors and achievements of his profession. He is former commonwealth attorney of the Eighth Judicial District. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war until disabled at the battle of Stone River, and for a number of years following the war was in the internal revenue service. Altogether his life has been a varied one, and he has discharged his duties with a courage and fidelity that make him one of the most widely known men in Eastern Kentucky.

Captain Herndon, whose home for many years has been at Lancaster, was born at Irvine in Estill County, Kentucky, January 10, 1843. The Herndons came from Scotland to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, William Herndon, was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, in 1772, and moved over the mountains and established a home at Winchester, Kentucky, in 1800. He acquired a large amount of land, developing a plantation worked by slave labor, and died at Winchester in 1850. His wife was Catherine Wynn, who was born at Winchester in 1782, representing one of the first families of Clark County. She died at Winchester in 1850.

Elijah Herndon, father of Captain Herndon, was born at Winchester in 1814, and in 1840 moved to Irvine in Estill County. He was a farmer and merchant, held the office of Sheriff of Estill County six years, and in 1853 moved to Millers Creek in that county, where he owned and operated a saw and grist mill, conducted a store and also built boats to transport the products of the local iron plant down the river. In 1862 he was elected clerk of the Estill Circuit Court, and in that year returned to Irvine and filled that office six years. In 1869 he removed from Kentucky to Jackson County, Kansas, and the last ten years of his life were devoted to farming. He died in 1879. He was a republican in politics from the formation of the party.

The wife of Elijah Herndon was Ann P. Crosthwait, who was born at Cynthia in 1815 and died in Western

Missouri in 1892. Her father, Perry Crosthwait, was a native of Kentucky and died at Cynthiana when his daughter Ann was a child. The mother of Ann Crosthwait and, therefore, the grandmother of Captain Herndon belonged to the distinguished Madison family of old Virginia. Her name was Fannie Madison. She was born in Kentucky and died at Cynthiana. Her father, John Madison, was for a number of years in the employ of the state government of Kentucky. John Madison was a son of Capt. Rowland Madison, who served as an officer in the Revolutionary army. A brother of Captain Rowland was James Madison, the first Episcopal Bishop in America, who served as president of William and Mary College in Virginia. Still another brother was Gen. Thomas Madison, who married Josiana Henry, a sister of Patrick Henry. Captain Rowland Madison was a first cousin of President James Madison. This Madison family of old Virginia was descended from Isaac Madison, who came from England to the Virginia Colony in 1609.

Capt. William Herndon was second in a family of six children. The oldest, Fannie C., died in Platte County, Missouri, in 1893, wife of James Benton, who was a farmer and later a druggist and died at Irvine, Kentucky. John M. Herndon is a retired farmer in Platte County, Missouri. James S. is a manufacturer in West Virginia. Henry Clay, who died at Lexington in 1911, was in the United States revenue service. Bettie S., the youngest, became the wife of S. M. Peacock, jeweler, and both died in Tennessee.

Capt. William Herndon was reared in Estill County, attended rural schools there and also a select school at Irvine. On September 21, 1861, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the Eighth Kentucky Infantry in the Union Army, and for a year and a half did some strenuous campaigning in Kentucky and Tennessee. He was in the battles of Dobbins Ferry and Rural Hill, was with Buell's army pursuing Bragg over Kentucky in 1862, and participated in the closing phases of the battle of Perryville in that year. On January 2, 1863, the second day of the great battle of Stone River and during Breckinridge's famous charge, Captain Herndon was wounded and permanently disabled for further field service.

After recovering from his wounds he entered the United States revenue service January 1, 1865, as assistant assessor of the Eighth Collection District of Kentucky, with headquarters at Irvine. He held that post of duty thirteen years, until January 1, 1878. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1868, and practiced in connection with his official duties, having his home at Irvine until 1874, when he removed to Lancaster as a deputy collector of internal revenue. Captain Herndon earned a high reputation as a lawyer, and it was only in 1919 that he formally retired from the work of his profession.

He was commonwealth attorney of the Eighth Judicial District from 1886 to 1892. The district comprised the Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Lincoln, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell and Wayne counties. He was a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, served two terms as master of Lancaster Lodge No. 104, F. and A. M., and is a member of Lancaster Chapter No. 56, R. A. M.

Captain Herndon's home is Kengarlan Hotel in Lancaster. He married in that city July 3, 1873, Miss Helen Kinnaird, daughter of William H. and Patsy (McKee) Kinnaird. Her father was the distinguished Lancaster banker, who died while president of the National Bank of Lancaster, which he had served as cashier and president for half a century. Mrs. Herndon passed away July 3, 1898, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. She was the mother of five children; Horace K., the oldest, is a traveling representative for Hirsch Brothers of Louisville, and lives at Greensboro, North Carolina. William Leslie, the second, has for several years been connected with

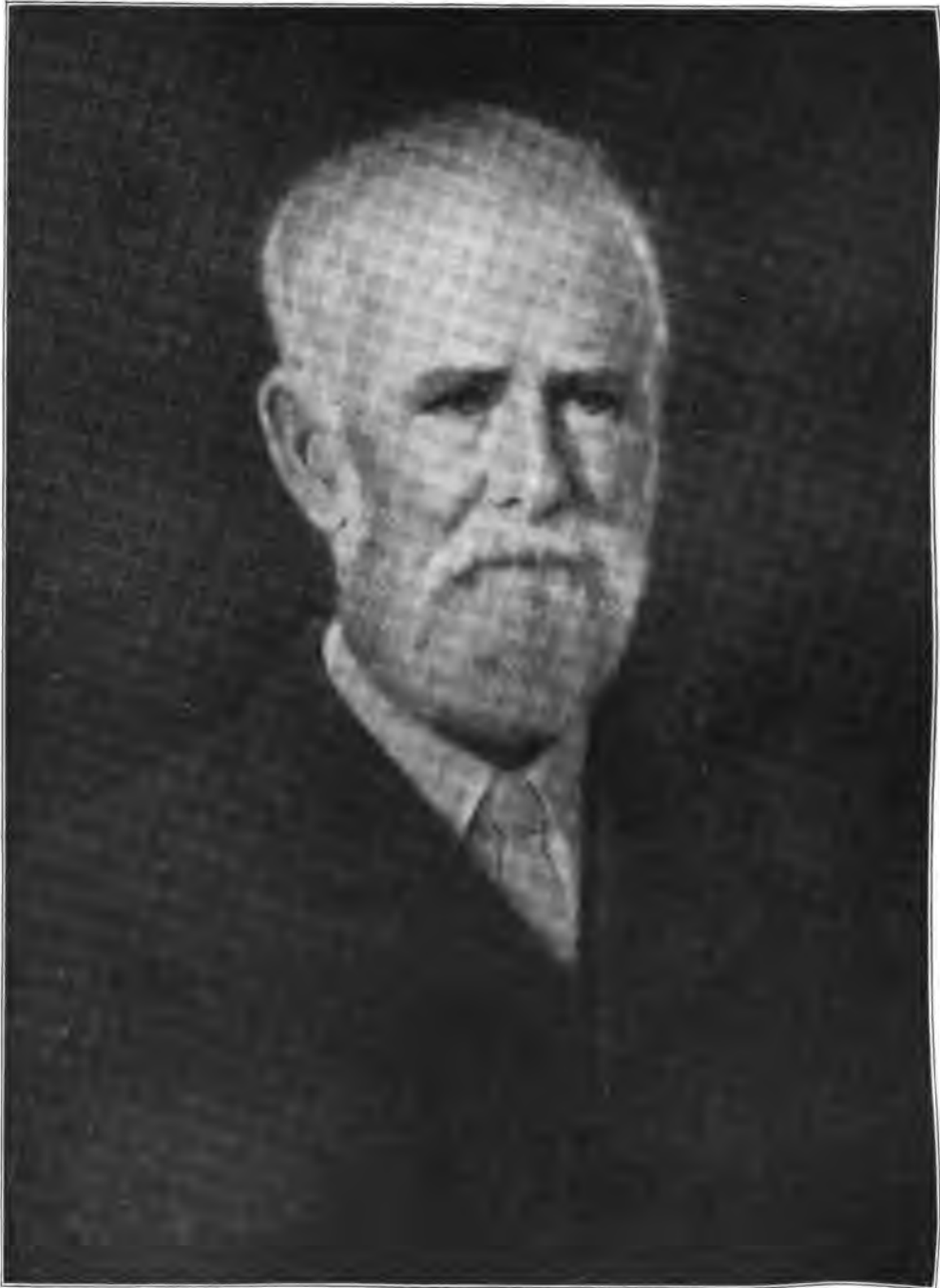
the Goodyear Rubber Company of Akron, but is now temporarily filling a place in one of the state offices at Frankfort. Ben D. Herndon is a member of the Crescent Lumber Company, coal and lumber merchants at Danville. Lewis, the fourth son, is purchaser of cutlery for the Belknap Hardware Company of Louisville. The youngest of the family, Miss Annie C., is bookkeeper for a large importing company, with home at Washington, D. C.

ANDREW B. ANDERSON was one of the industrious citizens who formed the foundation of Kentucky's prosperity as an agricultural commonwealth. He was a man of retiring disposition, never sought to become a figure in public affairs, and his life represented a complete devotion to farm and home. He lived for many years in Fayette County, on the homestead three miles north of Lexington, on the Georgetown Pike, where his two surviving daughters, Mattie and Mary Anderson, now reside and continue the management of the farm.

Andrew B. Anderson was born in Green County, Kentucky, in January, 1830. His father, William Garland Anderson, was a native of Caroline County, Virginia, and several of his brothers achieved prominence in the professions. One, Benjamin, was a successful physician in Virginia. Robert was a minister who did his work in Virginia. Henry T. also became a minister, serving the Christian Church both in Virginia and Kentucky, and was pastor of the church at Washington City at the time of his death. Still another brother was a leader in educational affairs, and had the distinction of establishing the first school for the deaf and dumb in Kentucky at Hopkinsville. William G. Anderson came to Kentucky at an early day and settled in that part of Green that subsequently became Taylor County, and lived there until his death December 9, 1849, at the age of fifty-one. He was a liberal supporter of the Baptist Church. William Garland Anderson married Mildred Barbee, daughter of General Barbee, a Revolutionary soldier. The children of William G. Anderson and wife were: John B., who represented Taylor County in the State Legislature, was a farmer in that county and subsequently moved to Mississippi, where he died, leaving no descendants; Andrew B., the second in age; William G., who also farmed in Kentucky and went to Mississippi, where he and his brother were planters and where some of his descendants live today; Elizabeth became the wife of Benjamin Thornberry, of New Haven, Nelson County, and some of their descendants survive; Martha died in Green County without descendants, having been three times married, her husbands being Doctor Roszell, Peter Anderson and Richard Cowherd.

Andrew B. Anderson took up the vocation of farming on reaching his majority, and lived on farms in several portions of Kentucky, finally moving to the place north of Lexington in Fayette County. There he carried on the diversified work of general farming and dairying. The homestead farm contains thirty-two acres, but he also owned other land nearby. He continued active in his work until his death at the age of seventy-six, on March 28, 1906.

At Harrodsburg he married Amelia Alexander, who was one year older than her husband and who died April 20, 1907, at the age of seventy-eight. Their two daughters are Mary and Mattie, who have lived on the farm north of Lexington since early womanhood. Mattie Anderson was educated in Daughters College at Harrodsburg, was a teacher for a short time, and before her father's death became familiar with the management of the farm and has continued its work with excellent results. The Misses Anderson live in a comfortable home, the house having been erected by Henry Wright. Both are members of the Emanuel Baptist Church.



A. B. ANDERSON

JAMES BROWN KINNAIRD, M. D. The useful role by which this name is prominently identified with Garrard County has been played as a physician and surgeon at Lancaster through forty years. Doctor Kinnaird is a man of outstanding talents in his professional work, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of this section of Kentucky, and he has sons and daughters who have given every evidence of lending the name continued distinction in the next generation.

Doctor Kinnaird's grandfather, David Kinnaird, was a native of Scotland, and, coming to the United States as a young man, first located in Pennsylvania, later moved to Marietta, Ohio, and finally to Columbus, where he died. He became an extensive land owner and farmer in Ohio. His wife was a Miss Hann, a native of Pennsylvania. Their son, William H. Kinnaird, became a Kentucky banker. He was born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1823, lived there and at Columbus until he was fifteen, and then came to Lancaster, Kentucky, to clerk in the dry goods store of his uncle, James Kinnaird. His talents for business enabled him to buy out his uncle, and he continued as a merchant until 1856. In that year he was elected cashier of the Garrard County Deposit Bank, the first bank at Lancaster. It was reorganized as the National Bank of Lancaster, and he continued at the post of cashier until 1900 and was then made president. He died in that office in 1906, when he had just rounded out a half century of service with one institution. He was in every way prominent in community affairs as well as in business. He began voting as a whig and later aligned himself with the republican party. For about sixty years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Lancaster. William H. Kinnaird married Patsy McKee, who was born at Lancaster in 1825 and died there in 1910. Her mother was Elizabeth Letcher McKee, a sister of Governor Robert P. Letcher of Kentucky. William H. Kinnaird and wife had a family of eleven children: Robert, who was teller of the National Bank of Lancaster and mayor of the city, when he died at the age of fifty-seven; Helen, who died July 3, 1898, wife of Capt. William Herndon, an attorney at Lancaster; Margaret, who died at the age of fifty-two, wife of the late John S. Gill, a farmer and very wealthy business man of Garrard County; Maria, who died at Lancaster aged sixty-six, wife of the late William Kirby, a merchant and at one time sheriff of the county; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. William Burnside, a physician and surgeon at Barbourville, Kentucky; James Brown; Mrs. Mary Bassett, wife of a retired capitalist living at Los Angeles; William J., who was in the insurance business and died at Middlesboro aged fifty-two; Alexander McKee, in the insurance business at Middlesboro; Miss Kate and Miss Lillian, both living at Lancaster.

Dr. James Brown Kinnaird was born at Lancaster December 24, 1856, about the time his father entered upon his long career as a banker. He had a most thorough preparation for his chosen calling, attending the Lancaster Male Academy, Center College at Danville from 1875 until he graduated in June 1879, and studied medicine in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York, from which he graduated in March, 1882. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta and Delta Kappa college fraternities. Doctor Kinnaird pursued additional and post graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic in 1886, 1890 and 1899, and also at Philadelphia in 1899. He began practice at Lancaster in 1882, and has been devoted with singular fidelity to the work and service of his profession. He has been continuously surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad since he returned from Medical College. He is a member of the Garrard County, Kentucky State, American Medical, Southern Medical and Kentucky Midland Medical Associations, and is a former member of the Central Kentucky Medical

Association. He is a director in the Lancaster Loan and Building Association, and was one of the liberal men in this community in promoting the success of the various war drives and had several sons with the colors.

Doctor Kinnaird had his offices in the Storms Building on the Public Square. He recently erected a modern bungalow home on Maple Avenue, and owns considerable other real estate, but sold his farming interests in the county in 1917. He is a republican, and was a member of the City Council one term. He is affiliated with Lancaster Lodge No. 104, F. and A. M., Lancaster Chapter No. 56, R. A. M., Danville Commandery No. 17, K. T., and Garrard Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias.

In November, 1887, near Lancaster, Doctor Kinnaird married Miss Fleecie Cooke, daughter of J. V. and Angie (Robinson) Cooke, now deceased. Her father was a leading Garrard County farmer. Mrs. Kinnaird finished her education in the Daughters College at Harrodsburg. Seven children were born to their marriage: Angie, the oldest, is a teacher in the Indiana Deaf and Dumb Institute at Indianapolis. Dr. Virgil G., who is associated in the practice of medicine and surgery with his father, is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and at the beginning of the World war was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, later was advanced to Captain, and while in Europe was promoted to Major. He was on duty in France six months, and did post graduate work while there at the Medical School at Montpelier. His service duties also took him to Liverpool and London. The third son, John Gill Kinnaird, was trained for the Aviation Corps at Indianapolis, Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, and finally in Nebraska, and is now owner and operator of a public garage at Lancaster. Patsy, the fourth child, is the wife of Elijah Ford, a farmer in Garrard County. Robert, who was in the Students Training Army Corps at Center College during the war is associated in business with his brother John Gill. William Kinnaird is a Director of Enforcement of Prohibition at Lexington, Kentucky. James, the youngest of the family, was accidentally burned to death at the age of five years.

CORNELIUS MARCUM, M. D. Engaged in town and country practice in Estill County thirty years, Doctor Marcum has realized the highest ideals of service in his chosen profession, and no citizen of the county perhaps could be named who stands higher in general esteem.

Doctor Marcum was born in Owsley County, Kentucky, December 30, 1865. His grandfather, Thomas Marcum, established his home on a farm in Owsley County in pioneer days, coming from Virginia. Lewis Marcum, father of Doctor Marcum, was born in Owsley County in 1816 and followed his trade as a blacksmith in his native county, where he married and where he lived until 1878, when he moved to Estill County and conducted his shop near Driprock until his death in 1891. He was a strong believer and one of the enthusiastic members of the Primitive Baptist Church and in politics followed the fortunes of the republican party. Lewis Marcum married Jane Bowles, who was born in Owsley County in 1825, and died at her home near Driprock April 6, 1886. She was the mother of thirteen children: John, who died at the age of twenty-four in Owsley County; Peter, who was killed by a falling log at the age of nineteen; Thomas, a farmer who died in Owsley County at the age of seventy-two; America, always called in the family Sis, is the wife of Albert G. Ward, a farmer at Tyner in Jackson County; Sarah, whose first husband was James M. Clowers, a farmer, is now the wife of Hardin Richardson, a farmer at Winston, Estill County; William and Hughes are farmers at Cass, Arkansas; Mary is the wife of Harvey L. Wilson, an employee of

the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Irvine; David, who is a chimney builder by occupation and lives at Regis in Estill County; Harvey is a farmer at Vincent in Owsley County; Margaret is the wife of Perry Green Cox, a farmer at Regis; the twelfth in age among this numerous family is Dr. Cornelius; the youngest, Alfred, is a farmer at Jeffersontown, Kentucky.

Cornelius Marcum as a boy had to strive for his higher education and the opportunities beyond the home farm. He attended rural schools in Owsley and Estill counties, took a course in Berea College, and subsequently entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, from which he was graduated M. D. in June, 1892. He then returned to his old home locality and in 1892 began practice at Millers Creek in Estill County, remaining there for eighteen years, and since has had his offices in Irvine, though still doing an extensive country practice. His offices are on Main Street, near the Public Square, and he has one of the very desirable homes of the city on Main Street. Doctor Marcum has been examining surgeon for the United States Pension Bureau in Estill County since 1896. Early in his career as a physician he performed the double duty of doctor and county superintendent of schools from 1894 to 1898. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and a former member of the American Medical Association. During the World war he was deeply interested in the success of all the local drives and served as medical examiner for the county draft board.

Doctor Marcum has a farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and half an interest in eighty acres in Spencer County. In politics he is a republican, is clerk of the Primitive Baptist Church at Irvine, and is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Red Men.

In January, 1893, at Millers Creek, he married Miss Florence Neal, daughter of Sidney B. and Mary Alice (Blackwell) Neal, now deceased. Her father was for many years a merchant at Millers Creek. To the marriage of Doctor and Mrs. Marcum were born seven children: Carrie, wife of Claude Mitchell, a conductor on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, living at Irvine; Simmie, who died of typhoid fever at the age of sixteen; Myrtle, wife of Jeremiah Whit and living at home; the fourth, a son, died in infancy; Fred is a junior in the Nicholasville High School; Bertha is in the first year of the Irvine High School; and Glenway is in the sixth grade of the public schools.

JOHN E. EDWARDS, M. D. An accomplished physician and surgeon at Lancaster, Doctor Edwards was in the Medical Corps during the World war, and in his profession has had an extensive experience in X-Ray work.

He was born at Mars Hill, North Carolina, August 2, 1885. The Edwards family originated in Wales, first settled in Maryland and then in Virginia. His grandfather, Abel Edwards, was a native of Virginia and as a young man moved to the vicinity of Erwin, Tennessee, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. He married Miss Nave, who was born near Abingdon, Virginia, and died at the home near Erwin. Samuel Edwards, father of Doctor Edwards, was born near Erwin, Tennessee, in 1834, grew up there, and shortly after his first marriage moved to the vicinity of Mars Hill, Madison County, North Carolina. He was a blacksmith, a trade he followed until the war between the states, and afterward was a farmer. In 1904 he moved to a farm in Pulaski County, Kentucky, and died while visiting in Barbourville, this state, in 1914. He was a democrat until 1896, and thereafter cast his vote as a republican. He was a very dutiful member of the Baptist Church. His first wife, Martha George, was born in Madison County, North Carolina, and died near Mars Hill. She

was the mother of the following children: Ansel, a carpenter in North Carolina; Amanda, living in Indiana, widow of Edward Tilson, a farmer; William, a farmer at Mars Hill; Gilbert, who died at Knoxville, Tennessee, at the age of fifty; Sarah, who died at Forest City, North Carolina, aged thirty-five, wife of Alvin Burrell, a North Carolina farmer; Douglas, a farmer in Illinois; Horace, who was last heard from at Phoenix, Arizona; and Minnie, wife of John Bailey, a farmer in Yancy County, North Carolina. The second wife of Samuel Edwards was Theresa Radford, who was born at Mars Hill, North Carolina, in 1844, and died in Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1910. Of her four children, the oldest, Flora, died in infancy; Emma is the wife of John George and a registered nurse at Knoxville, Tennessee; John E. is the third in age; and Abel is an employe of the Street Railway Company at Detroit, Michigan.

John E. Edwards secured his early education at Mars Hill College, North Carolina, also attended the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, and in 1916 graduated M. D. from the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Kappa Psi college fraternity. Doctor Edwards practiced at Buckeye in Garrard County from 1916 until September, 1918. On September 1, 1918, he received his commission as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was sent for training to Camp Greenleaf and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and in December, 1918 was transferred to the Base Hospital at Camp Travis, Texas, where he was assigned duties in the X-Ray Department. February 9, 1919, he was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, and had charge of the X-Ray Department in the Army Post Hospital there until honorably discharged April 30, 1919. Doctor Edwards opened his office at Lancaster in October, 1919, and has been busy with a general medical and surgical practice. His offices are on Danville Street. He is a member of the Garrard County and State and American Medical Associations and of Heideal Sanford Post No. 35 of the American Legion at Lancaster.

Doctor Edwards is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Garrard Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias. In 1915, at Lexington, he married Miss Laura V. Manley, daughter of Joseph Manley. Her father was a farmer in Mason County, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Edwards have two children; Erwina M., born August 3, 1916, and Edwina M., born September 15, 1917.

JOHN J. LANGAN had a veteran's experience of a quarter of a century with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as a locomotive engineer, and on leaving the railroad came to Irvine and was personally responsible for establishing the electric light plant in that city, one of the most progressive developments in recent years.

Mr. Langan was born at Stamford, Connecticut, November 7, 1862, but since early childhood has been a Kentuckian. His father, Owen W. Langan, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1842, grew up there an Irish farmer and shortly after his marriage came to the United States in 1861. He soon demonstrated the quality of his Americanism by enlisting in the Union army, and was in service the last two years of the war. He then returned to Stamford, Connecticut, was a factory worker there until 1866, when he came to Louisville, and for the rest of his life was identified with mercantile interests in that city. He died in 1914. He was a democrat and a Catholic. His wife, Mary Tierney, was born in County Cork in 1840, and died at Louisville, July 4, 1873. The first of her three children is John J. Langan, the second, James, was a railroad man and died at Louisville at the age of thirty-six. Nellie, the only daughter, is the wife of John Van Meter, a clerk in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad offices at Louisville.

John J. Langan acquired a public school education

at Louisville until the age of eighteen. Thereafter for thirty-five consecutive years he was in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company's service, beginning as a fireman, in 1890 was promoted to locomotive engineer, and during twenty-five years was known as one of the steadiest and most reliable men piloting an engine on the system. His chief run was from Corbin, Kentucky, to Norton, Virginia.

When he left railroading in 1915 Mr. Langan came to Irvine and built the electric light plant with his own capital. In 1917 he sold a half interest to Floyd Roger, and they now own and operate it jointly. The electric light plant is at the corner of Grand Avenue and Railroad Street and supplies current for lighting the towns of Irvine and Ravenna and power for operating the waterworks of the two cities. The partners own the office building on Broadway.

Mr. Langan during his residence in Corbin was honored with election as the first mayor of that town, and for ten years was a member of the city council. He is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E. He proved himself a 100 per cent American during the World war by his financial and personal exertions in behalf of the various drives. Mr. Langan married at Jellico, Tennessee, in 1890, Miss Minnie Heath, daughter of William Leroy and Cynthia (Brooks) Heath. Her mother lives at Louisville. Her father was a merchant at Corbin, where he died. Mrs. Langan died in May, 1921, leaving four children. Owen, the oldest, was a soldier, enlisting in April, 1918, and was sergeant for the purchasing department of the Quartermaster's Corps at Louisville until mustered out in December, 1918. He is now bookkeeper for the Irvine Electric Light Company. Lucille is the wife of Hafford Hay, an attorney practicing at Lexington. Raymond is clerk for the Irvine Electric Light Company. H. Parker, the youngest, is also a clerk for the electric light company.

ROBERT J. CHANEY is one of Kentucky's young and aggressive newspaper men, founder and publisher of the Irvine Times.

He was born at Irvine, February 22, 1892. His grandfather, a Virginian, was an early settler in Madison County, Kentucky, was a gunsmith by trade, and during the Civil war served in the Union army. Dan P. Chaney, father of the Irvine newspaper man, was born in Madison County in 1863, was reared and married there, and in 1886 moved to Irvine. For a number of years both in Madison and Estill counties he was a sales agent for a sewing machine company. Later he owned and operated a meat market, then engaged in the timber business, and is now financial and business agent for the extensive properties and real estate of Mr. George Williams of Winchester. He is a democrat in politics. His wife was Susie Snowden, who was born in Madison County in 1859. They have four children: Oattie, wife of Merritt Montgomery, a tin-smith and plumber at Irvine; Ida, wife of Leroy Alcorn, a teacher at Berea, Kentucky; Robert J.; and Park, a member of the police force at St. Louis, Missouri.

Robert J. Chaney was at home and attended the public schools at Irvine until he was eighteen. Following that he had three years of training and experience in the office of the Estill County Herald, at Irvine, spent several years more with the Richmond Register, and broadened the horizon of his professional experience in a newspaper plant at Dayton, Ohio, for a year. Returning to Irvine in 1919, he was for a short time connected with the Irvine Tribune, and then went into the oil fields as a worker until 1920.

On January 1, 1920, Mr. Chaney established the Irvine Times and in less than two years has given that the success and prestige of a thorough newspaper in every sense. It is republican in politics, has a

circulation and influence over Estill and surrounding counties, and the mailing list includes subscribers in all parts of the United States and even in France and South America. Mr. Chaney has the mechanical facilities of an up-to-date newspaper plant, equipped with linotype and other machinery. He is himself independent in politics and is unmarried.

WALLER GLENMORE COMBS, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Kirksville, Doctor Combs is a representative of the distinguished Combs family of Kentucky. His father was an honored physician in Clark County for many years, and the son also practiced medicine there, but for the past ten years has had a busy role as a physician and earnest minded citizen of Kirksville, though for practically a year he was absent on duty with the army medical corps.

Doctor Combs is a great-great-grandson of Benjamin Combs, who served as a captain in the American forces during the Revolutionary war. His name also belongs in the history of Clark County, Kentucky, being one of the commissioners who laid out the Town of Winchester. He was the father of that great Kentucky lawyer, soldier and statesman, Gen. Leslie Combs, whose life is reviewed on other pages of this publication. Another son of Benjamin Combs was Capt. Samuel Combs, who served as a captain in the War of 1812, for several terms represented Clark County in the State Legislature, and when in advanced years was killed in a feud between the Combs and Bush families.

The grandfather of Doctor Combs was Glenmore Combs, who was born in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, in 1815, and became a pioneer blacksmith at Schoolsville in Clark County, where he lived until his death in 1890. One of his sons, E. Waller Combs, was a Confederate soldier, and became well known in Clark County, where he served for a number of years as County Court clerk, but finally removed to Leavenworth, Kansas.

Glenmore Combs, Jr., was born in Clark County in 1851, was reared and married there, graduated in medicine from the Louisville Medical College in 1875, and for nearly forty years practiced his profession in Clark County. It is said that he had as large a practice as any member of his profession in that county. After 1903 he lived at Winchester, where he died in 1913. He was a democrat, very active in the Christian Church, a Knight Templar Mason, and Masonry was one of the strongest interests of his life. He was also an Odd Fellow. Glenmore Combs married Fannie Reid, still living in Winchester. She was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1858. Her children were four in number: Belle, wife of T. S. Scott, a real estate man at Winchester; Florence, wife of Henry Taylor Ecton, a farmer living at Winchester; Waller Glenmore; and Ethel, wife of John Bayless, who is in the real estate business at Winchester.

Waller Glenmore Combs was born at Schoolsville in Clark County, April 16, 1883. He grew up in the home of a country physician, attended rural schools, and on June 2, 1902, graduated A. B. from the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester. On May 1, 1906, he received his M. D. degree from the University of Louisville, and while there was a member of the Pi Mu college fraternity. Doctor Combs practiced medicine at Winchester from 1906 until the winter of 1912, when he removed to Kirksville in Madison County, and is the leading representative of the medical profession there. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

On June 26, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps and was called to active duty July 9, being sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for ten days, and was then transferred to the Yale Laboratory School at New Haven, Connecticut. After three months he was assigned to special duty in com-

bating the influenza epidemic at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He was there nineteen days and was then returned to the Yale Laboratory School. For one month he was stationed at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pennsylvania, and then sent to General Hospital No. 10 at Parker Hill, Boston, Massachusetts. Doctor Combs received his honorable discharge June 19, 1919, and at once returned home to his practice at Kirksville. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Winchester Lodge No. 20, F. and A. M.

JAMES W. CHRISTIAN, who died October 22, 1896, at the old Christian homestead two miles east of Lexington on the Liberty Turnpike, was a lifelong resident of Fayette County and exemplified a character that merits particular reference in this publication; but moreover was an honored representative of a pioneer family in Kentucky and of an illustrious lineage in old Virginia. Many persons of the name in Virginia and elsewhere throughout the United States have become prominent in military and political history. Family tradition, confirmed by historical evidence, as brought to light in recent years traces the origin of the family to the English family of the same name in the Isle of Man, where the name was originally spelled M'Christen, and where for centuries members of the family have been the Deemsters, or Chief Justices, of that island. An English publication entitled "English Surnames, their Source and Significance" by Charles Wareing Bardsley, M. D., avers that the name Christian is a Patronymic one, meaning inherited from ancestors, and is found in the Domesday Book and had its origin in Denmark, where, as is well known, it is the name borne by the rulers of that country. The first ancestor of the family on record was William M'Christen, a member of the House of Keys in the Isle of Man at the Tyndwall Court held in that island in 1422. The first who settled at Ewanrigg, Isle of Man, was Ewan Christian Esq. of Milntown, barrister at law, eldest son of Edward Christian Esq. of Milntown, Deemster of the Isle of Man, and grandson of John Christian Esq. of Milntown, living in 1643, who was a son of Ewan Christian Esq. of Milntown, made Deemster of the Isle of Man in 1605, and grandson of William M'Christen of Milntown, the seventh in lineal descent from William M'Christen, the member, referred to above, of the House of Keys in 1422.

The founder of the family in America was Mr. Thomas Christian who immigrated to this country from the Isle of Man and located in Charles City County, Virginia. That he was a man of social distinction is evidenced by the fact that "Mr." was prefixed to his name. He was the progenitor of the families of New Kent, Charles City, and James City counties in Virginia. A grant of more than a thousand acres of land was patented to him in 1687 and some of it still remains in the Christian family in Charles City County, Virginia. One land patent to him was made as early as 1657. He was credited in an old chronicle with having owned all the land on both sides of the Chickahominy River from Windsor Shades to Squirrel Park.

One of the descendants of Thomas Christian, the Virginia ancestor was likewise named Thomas, became a pioneer in what is now Fayette County, Kentucky, where he acquired a tract of land of twelve hundred acres extending from the present Winchester Pike to the Todds Road, a distance of four miles, and several pieces of property in the City of Lexington. Between these two roads there are now two old homesteads on the Liberty Turnpike, this being the first free turnpike constructed in Fayette County and probably the first in the entire state, the right-of-way for this pike being given by the owners of the land through which the pike runs. One of the venerable houses on these two farms was the home of Thomas Christian prior to 1841, and that farm is now owned by William Jacob,

having been sold to him by the heirs of Mr. Christian's daughter, Sarah Ann to whom he gave that farm. The other house is still retained in the possession of the Christian family and was the home of Thomas Christian at the time of his death. This Thomas Christian, Kentucky pioneer, father of James William Christian, the subject of this sketch, was the son of William Christian who emigrated from Virginia in 1782 or 1783, while Kentucky was still a wilderness, and was fifth in lineal descent from the Thomas Christian who came to this country from the Isle of Man. This William Christian married Anna, sister of Patrick Henry. Another Virginia Christian, became the wife of President John Tyler and one of a later generation married the daughter of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. Thomas Christian, who was born at Cross Plains (the name of which was changed by Act of Legislature in 1825 to Athens) in Fayette County, January 10, 1791, when twenty-one years of age, enlisted in Capt. Archibald Morrison's Company, Colonel Dudley's regiment under General Harrison, Commander of the Army of the Northwest. In the archives of the Western Reserve Historical Society a report written by Thomas Christian of the defeat of Colonel Dudley at Fort Meigs, relates the horrible experiences of the remnant of Kentuckians left after the battle. They were tomahawked right and left and he was be-spattered by blood and brains of a companion. Showing resentment at being searched by an Indian boy about sixteen, two painted warriors raised their tomahawks and would have buried them in his brains had their attention not been arrested at the moment by the few silver dollars he had left, and a brass inkstand that the young Indian had taken from him. The Kentuckians were taken down the Maumee River to an old deserted fort, where they were promised and foolishly expected, protection, by the British general, Proctor, if they succeeded in reaching the interior of the fort through the Indian gauntlet. Many were tomahawked in this way, but Thomas Christian reached the interior of the fort with only his warm jeans roundabout torn from his back, the brass buttons flying in all directions. The massacre by the Indians was carried into the fort and all would have undoubtedly been slain, but for the timely arrival of Tecumseh. When this old chieftain stepped into the fort, the yelling of the Indians ceased like a lightning flash and their clubs and tomahawks fell to their sides.

The few left were taken in open boats down the Maumee to the mouth of the Huron River on Lake Erie. Three days and nights they were exposed to intense cold with nothing to eat but one mess of horse flesh. At the mouth of the Huron they were turned loose with insufficient clothing and nothing to eat save one mess furnished by General Harrison who would have done more had it been possible. Separating into small groups, they promised to assist each other when possible. In the group with Thomas Christian were Robert Simpson, Daniel Carter, George Sherwin and Joseph Franklin. Many were sick including Mr. Christian, this making their progress more slow than otherwise, through a friendless country infested with Indians. Thomas Christian was often too weak to rise but could walk for several hours after being assisted to his feet. After much suffering the Ohio River was reached, and they were put across to the Kentucky side. Here a strange coincidence occurred. When Thomas Christian stepped ashore he saw his father on the river bank looking intently up the river at a boat descending. He had just arrived and something persuaded him that his son might be in one of the boats, but so intent was his gaze on the boat descending that he did not see his son who had stepped from another boat until he spoke to him.

In 1825, Thomas Christian was appointed by the State Legislature to serve as one of the first five trustees of the town of Athens which was incorporated that year and continued in this capacity for several years. There stands on Boonesborough Street, in Athens at



James W. Christian

the present time a two-story brick residence built by Thomas Christian over a hundred years ago. This trusteeship was the only public office he held, his time being given afterwards to dealing extensively in real estate and to large farming operations. He was the owner of many slaves and the humanitarian treatment accorded them was manifest in their affection for him and his family long after they had been freed. His account books, bearing dates from 1877 to 1874, substantial, hand-made, leather-back books, are indicative of the careful, methodical, business man that he was, considering farming as a business as it truly is and in his case, was highly organized.

As a historical fact it may be well to mention here, since many persons are of the opinion that an income tax was unknown in this country before the passage of the recent law providing for that kind of tax, that among Mr. Christian's papers are several income tax receipts, the earliest bearing the date, October 6, 1864. These are from the Federal Government.

On October 31, 1820, Thomas Christian married Harriet Washington Berryman who was born in Virginia, March 4, 1799, and died in Lexington, Kentucky, at the home of her son, James W. Christian, December 12, 1882, at the age of eighty-three years. She was a daughter of Gilson and Ann (Washington) Berryman and had kinship with George Washington, family tradition being to the effect that Ann Washington was the grand niece of George Washington. Gilson Berryman was born in Virginia, June 24, 1773, and died at his home near Pine Grove, in Fayette County, Kentucky, August 17, 1836. His wife, Ann Washington, was born in Virginia, May 2, 1769, and died October 18, 1856, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Christian, the home which is now occupied by the Christian family on the Liberty Turnpike. At the time of his death, January 10, 1876, Thomas Christian was residing on this farm which he bequeathed to his son, James William. It was in the house on the farm, now owned by Mr. Jacob that his son, James William, was born. The latter was five years of age when the family moved to the present Christian home, a spacious and splendidly built brick residence, with woodwork throughout of black walnut, painted white in accordance with the fashion of colonial days.

Of the eight children of Thomas and Harriet W. Christian, six attained to years of maturity. Henrietta, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Dr. John Warnock of Lexington and died April 11, 1853, while still a young woman, and of her two children, only Aristus Newton reached mature years. Alethea Christian became the wife of John P. Ballard of Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, and died November 5, 1858, leaving no children, her only child, a daughter, having died in infancy. The youngest daughter, Sarah Ann, became the wife of John Gess, a wealthy and prominent farmer of Fayette County, and was a resident of Lexington at the time of her death in November, 1896. The eldest of the children, Doddridge Gilson, was for many years a resident of California, being one of the 49ers and later locating there and achieving success and influence in business and civic affairs in San Diego and his son, Harfield Timberlake, also became one of the prominent citizens of San Diego, where he was a leading business man and also a leader in political affairs and widely known as a man of unswerving integrity and nobility of character. He held many positions of honor, including that of United States Marshal of his judicial district, and at the time of his death in November, 1914, he was a commissioner of the San Diego Exposition held in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. He left a wife and one daughter, Anna Brockenbrough Christian, residents of San Diego. The youngest son of Thomas and Harriet W. Christian was William Henry Harrison Christian who died at Lexington in June, 1896, and the surviving members of his

family, his wife, a son and daughter, now reside at Detroit, Michigan. His son, Thomas, is connected with the Ford Automobile Company and the daughter, Lillie, is the wife of J. J. Willyard, who is a wholesale lumber dealer. Two children of Thomas and Harriet W. Christian, Newton Berryman and Thomas Milton, died in infancy.

The late James William Christian, fourth among the children, was born June 10, 1836, in the house on the farm referred to above, now owned by Mr. Jacob, three miles east of Lexington on the Liberty Turnpike. He was educated in private schools and at Transylvania University at Lexington and was graduated in law from Transylvania with the class of 1871. He was admitted to the bar in Lexington, but never engaged in the regular practice of his profession, as about that time the condition of his father's health and his advanced age made it imperative for him to assume the supervision of his father's farming interests, and though he did not use his legal knowledge professionally, he found it of very great value in the management of his father's and of his own personal affairs.

We must now go back a few years as Mr. Christian's law course was pursued after the war and after his marriage. He enlisted in the Confederate Army and served under the famous General John H. Morgan. He was imprisoned in Louisville for a time and while being taken by steamboat to a northern prison, he and Capt. Albright made their escape. After being transferred from the Ohio River boat to the Mississippi steamer, they thought their condition pretty hopeless and decided to take a chance at making their escape. A friendly rain that ran noisily from a gutter on the boat prevented the guards from hearing the splash of the water as they plunged into the river at a landing of the boat; and though having to wade waist-deep in the river and walk all night in the rain with not a star to guide their course, they were fortunate in finding themselves at daybreak before a farmhouse occupied by warm-hearted Southern sympathizers who took them in and made them comfortable. When refreshed and dry and rested, they left their benefactors and separated to meet only once again about thirty years later. Mr. Christian made his way into Marshall County where he had some property and where he could be safe from molestation until he could get back to his company. It was not safe for him to go to his home in Fayette County because at that time it was overrun with Northern Soldiers. He was never able to again join his company, and during his enforced residence in Marshall County, taught school, a position he obtained through the kindness of Col. Alfred Johnston.

On October 6, 1864, he married Miss Harriet Adaline Johnston, daughter of Col. Alfred and Jerdenia (Howard) Johnston of Marshall County, Kentucky. Mrs. Christian, who still occupies the old homestead east of Lexington was born in Marshall County December 18, 1847, and is one of the venerable and loved gentlewomen of her native state. She became the mother of seven children: Matie Lena, the eldest, is the wife of William Robert Brown, wealthy and prominent wholesale grocery merchant of Lexington; their two daughters are Eva Marguerite and Edith Hazel, both graduates of the University of Kentucky. Miss Marguerite Brown pursued graduate work at Columbia University after graduating from the University of Kentucky, and is now teaching Psychology in the University of Denver, Colorado; Miss Hazel is teaching general science in a junior high school in Denver. Harriet Jerdenia and Mary Katherine are the two daughters who with a brother, Todd, share the beauties and comforts of the old homestead with their mother. Caroline Marguerite who died in 1902 at the age of thirty-one was the wife of John Finley Elsey, brother of Charles William Elsey, well known Baptist minister.

of the state, and now president of Williamsburg College. Mr. Elsey had died in 1898, fourteen months after the birth of their only son, Edward Everett Elsey. After the death of his parents, Everett Elsey was reared in the home of his maternal grandmother under the direct management of his aunt, Miss Harriet J. Christian, and to this labor of love she gave a devotion and singleness of purpose rarely equaled even by a mother. This son is a graduate of the University of Kentucky in mechanical and electrical engineering, is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity and the honorary fraternity Tau Beta Pi; of the American Association of Mechanical Engineers; American Institute of Electrical Engineers; and the Meriman Engineering Society. He was treasurer of his class when a senior at the University, member of the editorial staff of the "Kentuckian," the paper issued by the students, and captain in the military school of the university. Early in the World War, during his sophomore year at the University, he entered the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, was commissioned second lieutenant and stationed at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama, as instructor in military tactics. He continued in the service in this capacity until after the armistice—he then returned to the university and completed his collegiate course. His brilliant record as a student began with his first year in the elementary school—suffice it to say, however, further in this connection that in his senior year in the Morton High School, Lexington, that he was president of his class, business manager of the school paper, manager of the track team, had the leading rôle in the senior play, was interlocutor of the high school minstrels; was chosen by his teacher of English to deliver President Wilson's Thanksgiving proclamation at the exercises in chapel at that time, November, 1915, was chosen by his teacher of history to preside at the Washington's birthday celebration, which he opened with an address, and was graduated in June, 1916, with the highest grades in a class of sixty. On June 14, 1921, he married Miss Anna Jean Smith, daughter of Dr. Orrin Leroy and Caroline (Spellman) Smith of Lexington and is at this writing, January, 1922, connected with the Dow Manufacturing Company at Louisville, as draftsman.

The fifth and youngest daughter of James W. and Harriet A. Christian, Ula Berryman, was graduated from Hamilton College, Lexington, and married Frank Hyman Brown, a wholesale grocery merchant of Lexington and brother and business partner of William Robert Brown, referred to above, both natives of North Carolina, near Hamilton and of a prominent family, sons of Hezekiah and Susan Ann Elizabeth (Hooker) Brown. Mrs. Frank Brown died May 5, 1917, at her home on Ashland Avenue, Lexington, leaving two children, Harriet Elizabeth and Carolyn Christian; two children died in infancy. The elder of the two sons of J. W. and H. A. Christian is Thomas Alfred, successfully identified with agricultural activities in Fayette County. He married Edna Rogers Bush, daughter of the late Alexander and Martha (Bryant) Bush and they have two children, Johnston Bush and Martha Naomi. The youngest of the family is Todd Christian who remains with his mother and two sisters at the old home on the Liberty Road. Though frail from infancy, his sweet spirit and willingness to serve wherever he could lend a hand have made him the most popular member of the household.

Miss Mary Katherine Christian is a Kentucky woman whose talents have earned her opportunities for broad usefulness and service both in and out of her home state. She is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington, pursued a course in home economics and was graduated from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, and holds the degree Bachelor of Science from Columbia University, New York. She was for a number

of years a teacher of home economics, including seven years in the public schools of New York City, four years of that time being head of the Department of Home Economics in the Summer School of the New York University; and supervisor of the home economics work in the public schools of Lexington, Kentucky for five years. She held several positions in hospitals, including the Johns Hopkins and the New York Hospital, as teacher of dietetics to the nurses in training. In 1918 she returned from New York to join her mother at the old homestead and has since that time been assisting with the direction of the farm operations, applying in this way knowledge acquired in a course in agriculture at Cornell University. She has been active in the work of various organizations, including the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Kentucky Educational Association and the National Home Economics Association. She was organizer and chairman of the Home Economics Department of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky; organizer and chairman of a similar department of the Kentucky Educational Association and vice president of that association at one time; she was secretary-treasurer of the Home Economics Association of Greater New York while residing in that city. She is a member of the Fayette Community Council, affiliated with the Civic League of Lexington, and with the Fayette County League of Women Voters. She is active in the political life of her state, and was a delegate to the first State Democratic Convention held after the enfranchisement of women. Though in sympathy with the principles of the democratic party, let it be said here that she does not hesitate to "scratch" the ticket when men of incompetence are offered for office. In the recent campaign to solicit funds for the Woodrow Wilson foundation, she served as chairman of the committee in her voting precinct in this plan to perpetuate the name of this great and beloved leader.

For a time after his marriage, James W. Christian lived in Marshall County, and then for several years in the City of Paducah where he was engaged, in partnership with Colonel Johnston, in the mercantile business. About 1868 he returned to Fayette County and resumed his residence on the ancestral estate, at the invitation of his father and mother who were then advanced in years and wished to be relieved of the care of the place. During the first year after his return to Fayette County, he taught in the little Warfield School on the Winchester Pike being the first teacher in that building, the use of which as a school building has long been discontinued. He remained here until March, 1877, and his father having died the year previous, he moved to Lexington where his children could have better educational facilities than in the country. His mother accompanied him to Lexington and made her home in his family until her death. The family resided in Lexington for nineteen years but returned to the old homestead in March, 1896, and Mr. Christian's death occurred there the 22nd of the following October. For many years Mr. Christian successfully engaged in buying and selling real estate and became a substantial capitalist on his own account in addition to that which he had inherited from his father. Though in impaired health for a number of years, he maintained personal supervision of his property interests, including valuable real estate in the western part of the State. Mr. Christian was a man of noble character, of distinctive intellectual and business ability and in all the relations of life he so ordered his course as to merit the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

The father of Mrs. James W. Christian, Col. Alfred Johnston, was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, January 22, 1813, and died at his home in Paducah,

Kentucky, September 9, 1873. In 1836, in Marshall County, he married Miss Jerdenia Howard, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Moffett) Howard. She was born in Butler County, Kentucky, September 6, 1812, and died in Marshall County, August 9, 1896. Colonel Johnston served with distinction as an officer of the Third Kentucky Regiment as lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate Army and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh, a son, William Henry Johnston, who was serving in Colonel Johnston's regiment was also wounded very severely and died in an army hospital a few days later. Colonel Johnston was a very public spirited man, active in commercial affairs and in politics. The first public office he held was that of justice of the peace; he was then made assessor of taxes and then county judge. He represented his district in the Lower House of the Legislature in 1845, 1846 and 1847, and in the State Senate in 1850. It is a fact worthy of note that Colonel Johnston was never defeated in any race he ever made before the people. He was an honored and influential citizen of Paducah at the time of his death which occurred eight years after the close of the war.

A description of the coat of arms of the Isle of Man Christians and used by their descendents in this country with the family motto follows:

Arms: Azure field, a chevron humettée between three covered cups, gold. Crest: A unicorn's head, erased, silver; collared and armed, gold. Motto: Salus per Christum—salvation through Christ. The bearings and crest are symbolic of virtue, strength and courage.

JOSEPH GIDEON BOSLEY, M. D. One of the most prominent members of the medical fraternity in Madison County is Dr. Joseph Gideon Bosley, a physician and surgeon at Richmond, who has been in the routine of his professional work for thirty years. Doctor Bosley represents a Kentucky family that came here in pioneer times, and is a member of the sixth consecutive generation to bear the name of Gideon.

Walter Gideon Bosley came from England and settled in Maryland in 1660. Doctor Bosley had a Revolutionary ancestor, James Gideon Bosley, who was a soldier in the Continental forces during the war for independence. His great-grandfather, Gideon Bosley, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, and married there Eliza Cole. They settled in Washington County, Kentucky, as pioneers, and lived and died there. The grandfather of Dr. Bosley was Gideon Bosley, who was born in Washington County in 1780, a date that establishes the very early settlement of the family there. He lived out his life in that county as a planter and slave holder and died in 1830. His wife was Elizabeth Fleece, who died in 1860, and was likewise a resident of Washington County all her life. The father of Doctor Bosley was Gideon Josephus Bosley, who was born in Washington County in 1829, was reared and married there, and gave his life to merchandising. In 1872 he moved to Lebanon, and was a merchant in that city until his death in 1912. He served as sheriff of Washington County four years, was a democrat, very strict in his allegiance to the Presbyterian Church and served his church as an elder for sixty-one years and for sixty years was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Mary Jane Gartin, daughter of Uriah Gartin and Eliza Speed Peyton, on January 27, 1853. She was born in Marion County in 1828, and died at Lebanon in 1913, sixty years after her marriage. She was the mother of seven children: Fannie Ellen, who died at Lebanon at the age of thirty; Hallie Elizabeth, wife of Lurian B. Hurt, a farmer at Columbia, Kentucky; Miss Sallie Eliza, of Lebanon, Mattie Barbour, of Lebanon, widow of Ben Spaulding McElroy, a farmer who died in April, 1920; Charles Uriah, an undertaker at Lebanon; Joseph Gideon; and John Logan, a laundryman at Lebanon.

Joseph Gideon Bosley was born at Springfield in

Washington County, May 20, 1869. He acquired his early education in the Loventhall Academy at Lebanon, and for four years, 1889-92, was a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He graduated M. D. in March, 1892. Doctor Bosley did post-graduate work in 1897 in the New York Polyclinic, and in 1920 attended the Post-Graduate School of New York. In later years much of his practice has been specialized in Urology. He practiced from 1892 to 1896 at Lebanon, and then at Union City in Madison County from 1903 to 1906. He moved to Muskogee, Indian Territory, where he lived until 1909, since which year his home and practice have been at Richmond. His office is in the D. M. Bright Building at 212 West Main Street, which he now owns. Doctor Bosley is a member of the Madison County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, and during the war was medical examiner for the Madison County Draft Board, and performed the duty of examining 3,800 recruits.

He is a democrat, a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, has twice served as master and for the past five years has been secretary of Richmond Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., past high priest and for three years secretary of Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., and is past commander of Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T. He has been health officer of Madison County, Kentucky, twelve years, and is head of Unit of War Risk Insurance, Public Health Service.

Doctor Bosley, who has a modern home on Summit Avenue in Richmond, married in that city, April 24, 1906, Miss Florrie Bright, daughter of David Mortimer and Laura (Field) Bright. Mrs. Bosley is a graduate of South Carolina College for women, Columbia, South Carolina. They have had two children. Laura Field, was born in Muskogee March 25, 1907, which was then in Indian Territory and now in the State of Oklahoma. She died May 22, 1908, and was buried in Richmond, Kentucky. Joseph Gideon was born in Muskogee, Oklahoma, January 25, 1909.

RICHARD ALEXANDER is a Kentucky lawyer whose name and abilities are known far beyond the limits of his home county of McLean. He has practiced law at Calhoun for the past twenty years, and is regarded as one of the most brilliant men in his profession in that section of the state.

The Alexanders are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and they came to Kentucky from Virginia. James Alexander, grandfather of the Calhoun lawyer, was a native of that state and in early life settled in Oldham County, Kentucky, but during the '60s moved to McLean County, where he started life as a farmer. His son, Benjamin F. Alexander, was born in Oldham County in 1855, grew up from early boyhood in McLean County and was about twenty years of age when he married Ann Mary Hodgkin. She was born in Daviess County, Kentucky. Her father, James Hodgkin, was a Union soldier and died in Georgia while in the service. Her mother, Jane (Vance) Hodgkin, was reared in McLean County. Mrs. Benjamin Alexander is still living, at the age of sixty-four. Benjamin Alexander after his marriage lived in Daviess County on a farm until about 1900, then moved to Marshall County, and died there in 1908. He and his wife had ten children, all of whom grew up on the farm.

Richard Alexander was born on a farm in Delaware, Daviess County, January 12, 1877, and his mind and character were molded in a rural environment. He attended country schools, during 1898 was a student in the Western State Normal at Bowling Green, and during 1899-1900 was in the State University at Lexington. Four years of his early life were spent as a teacher. In the meantime he began the study of law at Calhoun, was admitted to practice in April, 1901, and from that date to the present has carried some of the heavier responsibilities of professional

life. In 1903 he was appointed master commissioner of the McLean County Circuit Court, and held that office until 1910. In that year he was elected county attorney, and served eight years, a part of the period of the World war. Since retiring from office he has given his entire time and energy to his extensive general practice.

Mr. Alexander is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and a Royal Arch Mason. In June, 1914, he married Mrs. Edna (Ingram) Greenup, a native of McLean County and daughter of George and Lillie Ingram. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have two children, Walter W. and Richard, Jr.

WOODSON WASHINGTON SPICER, M. D. Upon completing his course in medicine Doctor Spicer returned to his native locality in McLean County and for twelve years has carried the burdens of a large professional practice at Calhoun and in the country vicinity.

Doctor Spicer was born on a farm in McLean County, March 8, 1880, a son of George W. and Mary Angeline (Moore) Spicer, the former a native of Owen County and the latter of McLean County. Doctor Spicer spent his early life on his father's farm, attending in the meantime the country schools. He was a student in the Sacramento Normal in his native county, also in the Western Kentucky Normal School, spent four years in Transylvania University at Lexington, and from there entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, where he was graduated July 30, 1908. Since then he has given his uninterrupted time and energies to his medical practice, his able talents have been ripened by experience, and he stands in the front rank of McLean County's medical profession.

Doctor Spicer has some interests in the farming community of his native county. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Christian Church, a democrat, and is affiliated with the McLean County, State and American Medical associations. In 1911 he married Miss Madeline Sebald, of Calhoun, and they have one daughter, Alice Loraine.

JOE HAYNES MILLER. During the past three decades perhaps no citizen of McLean County has found his time and abilities harnessed to more responsibilities of public and professional affairs than Joe Haynes Miller, who has successively been a teacher, school superintendent, lawyer, public official and banker.

Mr. Miller was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, April 12, 1860, son of James C. and Frances Y. (Haynes) Miller, the former a native of Daviess County and the latter of Ohio County. James C. Miller spent his active life on a farm in Daviess County, and was the father of five children.

Joe Haynes Miller grew up in a rural district, and had the duties of a farm household as a familiar part of his early environment and training. He attended common schools, the West Kentucky College at South Carrollton, and was in the schoolroom as a teacher for five years. He studied law under Judge William B. Noe at Calhoun, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1887. In the previous year he had been elected county superintendent of schools, and gave his time to that office for four years, but in the meantime had handled his first cases of private practice and in 1890 was elected county attorney, filling that post four years. Since then he has been engaged in an extensive general practice. In 1903 he organized the Citizens Deposit Bank of Calhoun, and as president has guided that institution through a period of seventeen successful years.

Mr. Miller is a democrat, a Master Mason, and a member of the Baptist Church. In 1888 he married at Calhoun Miss Lizzie Shutt. Their only daughter, Leura H., is now Mrs. W. H. Waller, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

GEORGE LESLIE HARDESTY is a dental surgeon, has been in practice at Calhoun for over twenty years, and his business and civic activities give additional prominence to his career as one of the leading citizens of that community.

Doctor Hardesty was born on a farm, in Daviess County, Kentucky, July 3, 1877, a son of George G. and Jane (Murphy) Hardesty. His father, who spent his active life as a farmer, was born near Lebanon, Kentucky, son of Benedict Hardesty, also a native Kentuckian. Jane Murphy was born in Daviess County, daughter of Matthew Murphy.

Doctor Hardesty is one of seven children reared by his parents on the farm, and he acquired his early education at Curdsville, attended St. Joseph Academy, Gethsemane College in Nelson County and Cecilian College in Hardin County, Kentucky. He is a graduate of the dental school of the University of Louisville with the class of 1898, and the following year he opened his office in Calhoun. He has kept in touch with the remarkable progress made in the dental profession during the present century, and is one of the able representatives of dentistry in the state.

Doctor Hardesty had the honor of being elected the first mayor of Calhoun when the city was incorporated. He also helped organize the Green River Light and Water Company, and for several years was its secretary and treasurer. He is a democrat and interested in the success of the party, a member of the Catholic Church and the Order of Elks. In 1903 he married Miss Annette Tichenor, of Calhoun.

WILLIAM ARNOLD TAYLOR, the present master commissioner of the McLean Circuit Court, has practiced law at Calhoun thirty-five years and has some of the unusual accomplishments and scholarship long associated with the best representatives of the legal profession. His education was largely a matter of self achievement, and he has explored a number of diverse fields of knowledge. He is a student by nature, and for a number of years was a successful teacher before he entered the law.

Judge Taylor was born on a farm in Daviess (now McLean) County, December 2, 1853. His ancestry goes back to his great-grandfather, Philip Taylor, who married Hannah Arnold, a sister of Benedict Arnold. Her family name has been continued in successive generations as a Christian name in the Taylor family. Philip Taylor brought his family to Kentucky and settled in McLean County when practically the entire region was on the frontier. He lived out his life here and was buried in McLean County. His son, Arnold Taylor, was born in the State of Delaware, near the Maryland line, and for many years lived on Green River, where Taylor's Landing commemorates his name. He was past 106 years of age when he died. His wife was Patsie Wilcher. The father of the Calhoun lawyer, also named Arnold Taylor, was born September 7, 1813, in what was then Ohio County, afterward becoming Daviess County and now McLean County, and died in his eighty-fourth year. His mature life was identified with agriculture and he was one of the exceptionally good farmers of his time, progressive, industrious, and a leader in community affairs. He married Mary Frances Brown, who was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, a daughter of William Henry and Wilmetta (Hardin) Brown, and a granddaughter of Nathaniel Brown, a native of North Carolina. Mary Frances Brown Taylor was the mother of four sons and one daughter, and by a second marriage Arnold Taylor had five other children.

William Arnold Taylor was reared on his father's farm near Beech Grove, where he attended country schools. He also attended school at South Carrollton, had some private instruction, and his quest of education and information has been practically a life-long pursuit. For ten years he was engaged in teach-



John R. Wright M.D.

ing. His study of the law brought him admission to the bar in 1883 and in 1886 he took up active practice. Some years previously he had learned surveying, and for eight years served as county surveyor and did a great deal of work in that profession.

Mr. Taylor has always voted as a republican. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Christian Church. He has acquired some farm interests in McLean County. February 1, 1891, he married Miss Zula Bell Nall, of McLean County. They have a family of four sons and one daughter.

JOHN RINEHART WRIGHT, M. D. The energy and talents Doctor Wright has devoted to his vocation during a period of nearly thirty years constitute a valuable service and have brought him honorable distinction as one of the leading specialists at Louisville. For many years he has limited his practice to eye, ear, nose and throat diseases.

Doctor Wright was born at Effingham, Illinois, November 18, 1869, and his middle name is his mother's family name. His father, William C. Wright, was a native of Maryland and was on his way to California in 1849 with his father. They had reached the Rocky Mountains when they changed their plans and returned to Illinois. William C. Wright, thereafter became a merchant at Effingham, where he died in 1891. The mother of Doctor Wright died in 1871, when he was two years old.

He was reared and educated at Effingham, graduating from the high school of that city and also attending Austin College. He took his medical course in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, leaving that institution in 1901, and subsequently taking post graduate studies in Chicago. Doctor Wright began practice in Colorado, and has been a resident of Louisville since 1904. In this city he has realized a high degree of success as a specialist, and is regarded as one of the ablest eye, ear, nose and throat men in the Ohio Valley.

In addition to his large private practice he devotes much time to several institutions, being a member of the medical staff of St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, and was formerly on the staff of the Louisville City Hospital, and for the past fourteen years has been staff physician to the Masonic Home for Widows and Orphans. He was formerly associate professor of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases at the Louisville Medical College of the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Jefferson County and Louisville Medical societies, the Kentucky State Medical Society, American Medical Association, the West End Medical Society of Louisville, the Catholic Hospital Association, The Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Society, and the International Congress of Ophthalmology. He belongs to the Louisville Commercial Club and fraternally is affiliated with Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. and A. M., Highland Chapter No. 150, R. A. M., Louisville Council No. 4, R. & S. M., De Molay Commandery No. 12, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is also a member of Louisville Lodge No. 8, B. P. O. E., and a member of the Louisville Board of Trade. In 1898-9 he served as second lieutenant in the Spanish American war and was with Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee in the Army of Occupation. Doctor Wright married Miss Emma Poplin, who was born at Poplar Bluff, Missouri. That town was named for her grandfather, Green L. Poplin, a Kentuckian who moved to Missouri, and was a physician. Her father was John Poplin.

JOHN COOK WORSHAM is one of the prominent lawyers of Henderson, has been in active practice for fifteen years, and has performed the varied duties of good citizenship. He is a member of one of the old and best known families of Henderson County.

His great-grandparents were Ludson and Margaret (King) Worsham, the former having come from In-

diana to Henderson County, Kentucky, in 1820, a century ago. On February 12, 1823, Elijah W. Worsham was born in Henderson County, and in 1844 he married Mariam Jane Graham. He lived on a farm in Henderson County until 1867, after that in the City of Henderson, and in 1873 went west to California and remained on the Pacific Coast until 1881, when he returned to Henderson. Elijah W. Worsham died in 1890. He was a farmer, tobaccoist, distiller and public official, having served as deputy sheriff in 1852-53 and as a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1855-56. His sons were: Andrew J., Ludson, who became a skillful physician and surgeon at Evansville, Indiana, where he recently died, DeWitt C. and William G. Worsham.

Andrew J. Worsham, father of the Henderson attorney, was born in Henderson County, May 17, 1850, and was a young man when he went west with his parents to California in 1873. He was a merchant in that state, and while there, on June 7, 1876, married Miss Florence Rhorer. She was born near Alexandria, Louisiana. Her father, Dr. Milton Rhorer, was a native of Indiana, but during the Civil war was living in Louisiana, later lived in Kentucky, and from there moved to California, where at the time of his death and for several years previously he served as deputy insurance commissioner. Andrew J. Worsham returned to Henderson, Kentucky, in 1884, and for over thirty years was actively identified with the citizenship of that community, until his death in 1916. He served as mayor of Henderson from 1894 to 1898, and from 1898 to 1906 filled the office of postmaster. He was a republican, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow is still living at Henderson, and their children were: John Cook Worsham; Mariam, wife of Henry P. Barrett, of Henderson; Milton Y., a minister of the Episcopal Church; Ludson, who died of the influenza in 1918; Arch D. and George A. Worsham, both of whom were represented in the World war, the latter in the aviation corps; and Virginia, wife of Rev. Boynton Merrill. Arch D. Worsham, who gave his life to the cause of liberty, was a graduate of the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, and as second lieutenant accompanied the Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth Infantry overseas in January, 1918, and was killed while leading a charge July 31, 1918. For his distinguished service and bravery he had previously been awarded the Croix de Guerre.

John Cook Worsham, though the lives of his forefathers and his own career have been identified with Henderson, is a native of California, having been born in Los Angeles County, May 25, 1878. He was six years of age when his parents returned to Kentucky, and he grew up in the City of Henderson, was educated in the public schools and studied law under John W. Lockett. He was admitted to the bar in 1905, and steadily for fifteen years has practiced with a growing reputation and increasing clientage. He takes a deep interest in local affairs, is a republican voter, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Order of Elks, and belongs to the Episcopal Church. In 1908 he married Miss Annie Soaper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Soaper, of Henderson. They have one child, John C. Worsham, Jr.

EDMUND LYNE STARLING. The late Edmund Lyne Starling, editor, author and publicist, was one of the leading citizens of his day at Henderson from the viewpoint of the position which he occupied in his community and what he contributed to its welfare and advancement. Although a decade of years has passed since his death, he is still remembered with reverent respect by those who were privileged to have been acquainted with him, and with love and affection by those who were his close associates and friends.

Mr. Starling was born May 9, 1840, at Henderson,

where his entire life was passed, and where his death occurred May 15, 1910. He was a son of Lyne and Miriam P. (Dillon) Starling, and a grandson of Col. Edmund Lyne Starling, the latter born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, May 9, 1795, a son of William and Susanna (Lyne) Starling. William Starling was born in King William County, Virginia, September 4, 1756, and was a son of William Starling, the first of the name to come to America, who immigrated to this country as an assistant or merchant's clerk with his uncle, Benjamin Hubbard, and settled in King William County, Virginia, about 1740. His paternal ancestor, Sir William Starling, of Stopplesey Hall, Belfordshire, England, was knighted in 1661 and was Lord Mayor of London in 1670.

In 1794 William Starling, the great-grandfather of Edmund Lyne Starling, came to Kentucky and settled in Mercer County, where he became an extensive land owner and a large slave holder, as well as a merchant. He likewise represented his district capably in the State Legislature. His son, Col. Edmund Lyne Starling, in 1817 married at Frankfort, Kentucky, Ann Maria Todd, daughter of Judge Thomas Todd, chief justice of Kentucky and later Supreme Federal Court member. In 1830 Colonel Starling located on a farm in Henderson County, and in 1851 removed to the City of Henderson, where he died August 30, 1869.

Lyne Starling, father of Edmund Lyne Starling, was born in Logan County, Kentucky, August 23, 1818, and died at the age of thirty-three years. His son, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, was reared at Henderson, and in 1863 married Mollie B. Stewart, of New Orleans, Louisiana, a lady of education and refinement. Unto them were born eight children, namely: Edmund Lyne, Jr., Stewart, Ann Maria, Lyne, Mary Stewart, Thomas Stewart, Miriam and Susanna Lyne. Mrs. Starling was born at Louisville, Kentucky, March 31, 1844, and died at Henderson, January 17, 1920. She was a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Mary T. (Rucker) Stewart of Louisville.

Edmund L. Starling is best remembered at Henderson as a newspaper editor, who for many years edited the Henderson Gleaner with rare and exceptional ability. He wrote a splendid history of Henderson County, published in book form in 1887. As a writer he wielded a ready and fluent pen, as a citizen he was progressive and public-spirited, and as a friend he was loyal to the fullest degree, while as husband and father his fidelity and devotion were exemplary.

Edmund Lyne Starling, Jr., the eldest son and child of his parents, was born at Henderson July 31, 1864, and was reared in his native city, where he attended the public schools. His business career has been that of a banker. At the age of sixteen years he entered the Farmers Bank of Henderson as individual bookkeeper, and remained with this institution until the organization of the Farmers Bank and Trust Company of Henderson, of which he has been the cashier for the past ten years. Mr. Starling is a democrat in politics, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried.

GEORGE BURNLEY MARTIN. At his death at Corydon, January 10, 1919, George Burnley Martin closed the record of a very long and most useful life. His career was devoted almost entirely to farming, and he never sought the big honors and achievements of politics or commerce. He was very successful none the less, and his success was not represented merely by accumulations but by wise distribution of his means and his working energy. He was a prominent churchman, a generous giver to church and philanthropic causes, and it is easy to understand the wide esteem in which his name is held in this section of the state.

He was born at Smith Mills in Henderson County, February 13, 1831, and lived almost to the age of

eighty-eight. His parents were Stephen and Sally (Smith) Martin, his father of Revolutionary ancestry and a pioneer of Henderson County.

During his boyhood days George Burnley Martin acquired only such education as was afforded by the limited schools in his home community at Smith Mills. His knowledge was due to reading and wide experience more than to formal schooling. He grew up on a farm, and from farming as a vocation he obtained through his good judgment and industry ample rewards, not only sufficient for his own needs and those of his family but to do good elsewhere. For many years after his marriage he lived on his father's old homestead, but in 1886 retired to Corydon, and remained a resident of that village until the close of his life. His generous fortune he dispensed liberally, and for twenty-five years or more maintained a paid missionary in the foreign fields. At his death he left a legacy to the Orphans Home of the Baptist Church. After his home and family his church was to him the strongest tie of his life. For more than sixty consecutive years he served as superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School in his home community. He was a staunch democrat and prohibitionist and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1860 Mr. Martin married Eleanor Allin, daughter of Dr. Charles Allin, of Henderson County. She died in 1885, the mother of eight children, one son and seven daughters, seven of whom reached mature years.

JOHN LLOYD DORSEY is a Kentucky lawyer whose work in the profession has extended over a period of more than four decades. He has long been a prominent member of the Henderson Bar, and is widely known for his ability both as a lawyer and as a judge. He was circuit judge twenty years ago, and for the past four years has again filled that office.

Judge Dorsey was born in Corydon, Henderson County, December 17, 1853. Both his grandparents and parents are buried at the old town of Corydon, whose history is closely linked with that of the Dorsey family. His grandparents were Noah and Anna (Hall) Dorsey, natives of Maryland. The father of Judge Dorsey was Dr. John N. Dorsey, who was born near West Point, Kentucky, December 31, 1811, and died at Corydon in September, 1878. Doctor Dorsey was a member of the first class to graduate from the University of Louisville. After some brief experience as a physician elsewhere he located in a country community of Henderson County, and built the first house in what is now the town of Corydon. This town was named by his wife, whose maiden name was Patsey R. Atchinson. Doctor Dorsey deserves all the distinctions associated with the honor of founding the town. He was a very capable physician, performed a professional service to a large community around Corydon, and was public spirited and generous in behalf of every enterprise started in the town, being especially a friend of education. He was a democrat, was active in the Presbyterian Church, and his wife, who died at the age of fifty-two, had seven children, one of whom died in infancy and one at the age of sixteen.

John Lloyd Dorsey was born and reared at Corydon, and completed his literary education in Bethel College at Russellville. He read law at Henderson under Malcolm Yeaman, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law with a splendid clientele which he has commanded all the while at the bar. He has given practically all his energies to his profession and seldom has been drawn into the current of politics except in the direct line of his profession. In 1879 he was elected a member of the Legislature. For nine years he served as council advisor of the City of Henderson. Judge Dorsey was first elected to the Circuit Bench in 1897 and was Circuit judge for six years, after which he resumed



Wm. Heyburn

private practice. In 1915 he was again a candidate for the Circuit Bench. Three years later, when Judge S. V. Dixon died in office, Mr. Dorsey was appointed in February, 1918, by Governor Stanley to fill the vacated place on the Circuit Bench, and in the fall of the same year was retained in office by election. Governor Beckham delegated Judge Dorsey as a special judge to try some of the noted feud cases of Hargis and Callahan in Eastern Kentucky. Judge Dorsey has always commanded a large practice and was engaged in nearly all the important and sensational litigation in Henderson when at the bar.

He is a democrat, a Presbyterian, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Elks. In 1885 he married Nannie Dixon, a daughter of Robert Dixon, of Henderson County. To their marriage were born four children. Alice Y., the oldest, is a graduate of a college in Washington, D. C., also the University of Chicago, and is a teacher in the high school at Henderson. John Lloyd, Jr., is a graduate of Center University of Kentucky and is now engaged in the practice of law at Henderson. Nancy is a graduate of the Henderson High School and the Female College of Nashville. Robert M., the youngest of the family, graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1918, and during the remainder of the World war served on the Torpedo Destroyer Davis, along the coast of Ireland and France, patrolling the ocean in search of German submarines and in conveying our soldiers across the ocean. Now with the rank of lieutenant he has charge of that ship, though only just past twenty-one years of age. His destroyer was in the convoy that first carried President Wilson across the ocean.

GEORGE COLEMAN GREEN when he took office in January, 1918, had the distinction of being the youngest sheriff in the state of Kentucky. As sheriff of Henderson County, he has performed his duties with a great deal of proficiency and vigor, and is a trusted and popular official in the county where he was born and reared and where his family have lived for many years.

He was born on a farm March 30, 1890, son of Ollie D. and Mary E. (Keach) Green. His parents were both born in Henderson County. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Winnie (Rowland) Green, the former a native of Virginia who on coming to Henderson County, Kentucky, settled on a farm. Ollie D. Green was an active farmer and died February 2, 1919, at the age of fifty-two. His wife is still living, and is a daughter of George Thomas Keach, who was born in Virginia and came to Henderson County before the Civil war. He followed farming until his death at the age of seventy-four. His wife was Sarah Ligg. George Thomas Keach had eighteen children, thirteen of whom are married and have children. George C. Green is one of a family of three sons and four daughters. One of the daughters died in infancy. His brother Waverly Jefferson Green volunteered in the army in July, 1917, was sent overseas in October, 1918, and remained abroad until February, 1919.

George C. Green grew up on the home farm and attended local schools to the age of nineteen. In November, 1908, he married, and moved to Henderson in the fall of 1909. His first occupation at Henderson was as a driver of a coal wagon, and in the spring of 1910 he went to work for Vogle's Bottling Works. In January, 1913, he became deputy sheriff, being then twenty-two years of age, and in August, 1917, with many evident qualifications for the honor, he was nominated on the democratic ticket for sheriff and elected, beginning his official term in January, 1918. Sheriff Green also has some farm interests. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protec-

tive Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Tribe of Ben Hur. His church affiliation is the Baptist.

Mr. Green married Miss Nellie Willingham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Willingham of Henderson County. Their two children are Cleona Rachel and Ophtha Lee Virginia.

CHARLES LEE NOLLAU, M. D. After ten years of successful professional experience in other cities of Kentucky and elsewhere Doctor Nollau located at Henderson, and for the past decade has been one of that city's leading practitioners, enjoying a large and profitable practice and taking an active part in the public health movement.

Doctor Nollau was born at Quincy, Illinois, September 23, 1880, a son of Louis George and Lydia (Mueller) Nollau. His father was a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and his mother of Cleveland, Ohio. Louis George Nollau was of French and his wife of German ancestry. His career was spent as a minister of the English Evangelical Church, and he died while pastor of the Second Church of that denomination at St. Louis in 1912, at the age of sixty-two. His widow is still living at St. Louis.

One of a family of five sons and one daughter, Doctor Nollau was four years of age when in 1884 the family moved to St. Louis. He was reared in that city and in Detroit, Michigan, and Louisville, Kentucky, and acquired a common and high school education in these cities. Doctor Nollau on March 28, 1901, graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville, and followed that with further studies in the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine. He practiced at Louisville until 1904, then for four years was examiner for the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company at Covington, Kentucky, filled a similar place at Paducah one year, practiced at St. Louis a year, and in 1911 located at Henderson. Besides his work as a private practitioner he is present city health officer and is also a local representative of the United States public health service. Doctor Nollau is a member of the American, State and County Medical Association and is a Master Mason.

In 1911 he married Mrs. Rose Louise (Tietze) Lay. They have four children. Doctor Nollau lives at 1317 Helen Street.

WILLIAM HEYBURN is now in the thirty-fifth consecutive year of his business associated with the City of Louisville, and throughout that period has been an active factor in the progress and upbuilding of the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, of which he is president.

He was born near Chadd's Ford in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1861, a son of John Brinton and Sarah (Gilpin) Heyburn. The Heyburn and Gilpin families were English Quakers, followers of William Penn to Pennsylvania, and the name Heyburn has been continuously represented in Delaware County for over two centuries. His parents spent all their lives in Delaware County as substantial farming people.

Born and reared on a farm, William Heyburn was well educated, attended high school at Media, the county seat, and also the University of Pennsylvania. For four years beginning in 1880 he lived in the West, and in 1884 went to New York City and acquired a thorough training in the hardware business.

Coming to Louisville in November, 1886, Mr. Heyburn first acted as buyer for the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company. He made the progress and welfare of that institution his most vital concern, and his personal abilities and energies have done much to strengthen its position as one of the largest hardware concerns in Kentucky. After a few years he was elected treasurer of the company, then became vice president, and since May, 1910, has been president. He

has also been very active in politics and has attended the last three republican national conventions as a delegate. He served as a member of the sub-committee on resolutions at the convention of 1920.

Throughout the years of his residence Mr. Heyburn has accepted many opportunities to further the public welfare of the city. He was an active contributor and for a number of years president of the Louisville Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the Pendennis and Country Clubs.

Mr. Heyburn married Julia Barret, daughter of Henry W. Barret, of Louisville. Their three sons are Henry Barret, John Gilpin and Alexander.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE FORWOOD, M. D. A physician and surgeon of long and capable experience, who has practiced at Henderson for over twenty years, Doctor Forwood represents an old Kentucky family and is a native of Louisville.

He was born in that city February 7, 1862, a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Kelly) Forwood. His maternal grandfather, Griffin Kelly, was born in Kentucky and was an extensive farmer in Henry County, where his daughter Elizabeth was born. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Forwood was Samuel, a native of Kentucky and of English descent. For many years he lived at Louisville and was an extensive contractor for pike roads and a dealer in real estate. William H. Forwood, who was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, was in the real estate business for a number of years, but when his son William S. was three years of age he moved to a fruit farm in Shelby County, and there reared his family, consisting of five sons and two daughters.

Doctor Forwood completed his literary education by attending Georgetown College four years. In 1887 he graduated from the Louisville Medical College, and did his first professional work at Crestwood and Pewee Valley. Since 1899 his home has been in Henderson. He is a broad-minded professional man, a hard worker, skillful and successful in practice, and a leader in professional circles. While in Shelby County he served for eight years as president of the Federal Board of Pension Examining Physicians. He has been president, secretary and treasurer of the Henderson County Medical Society, is a member of the State and American Medical Association, was for four years city physician of Henderson and is examiner for several insurance companies.

Doctor Forwood is a Master Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Missionary Baptist Church. On April 15, 1890, he married Nellie G. Mathews. Three children were born to their marriage, only one of whom is now living.

MARVIN DENTON EBLEN, county attorney of Henderson County, and one of the most forceful among the younger generation of citizens of Henderson, has always used his fine legal talents in the furtherance of what he has conceived to be for the best interests of the community, merging the two characters of citizen and lawyer into a high personal combination which has been recognized generally as an example worthy of emulation. Like a number of his professional brethren, Mr. Eblen is a product of the agricultural districts, having been born on a farm in Henderson County, April 11, 1886, a son of Andrew B. and Ida B. (Denton) Eblen, natives of this county. Mr. Eblen is the third and oldest son of five children born to his parents. After the death of his mother his father married Miss Kitty Dixon, who bore him two children. Andrew B. Eblen was a farmer by vocation, and died when his son Marvin D. was fourteen years of age.

Marvin D. Eblen secured his early education in the district schools, following which he pursued a course at the Henderson High School, from which he was graduated. He remained on the farm until he was

twenty-two years of age, and for three terms taught in the country school, his spare time being devoted to studying law. He passed an examination in his chosen calling at Owensboro and was admitted to the bar in 1909, in March of which year he commenced practice at Henderson. Mr. Eblen passed successfully through the usual probationary period of young lawyers and soon built up a remunerative practice and established himself in public confidence. In 1913 he was elected to the office of county attorney, and the first term of four years proved so satisfactory that in 1917 he was re-elected to this office. He has the reputation of being a lawyer soundly grounded in the principles of his calling and one who observes its highest ethics. Mr. Eblen is a democrat in politics and as a fraternalist belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Church at Henderson.

In 1913 he was united in marriage with Miss Nannie L. Cooper, daughter of W. W. Cooper, of Smith's Mills, Kentucky, and to this union there has been born one child, Wallace Cooper.

JAMES BELL JOHNSON in business is actively associated with the lumber industry, in which his father and other members of the family have taken an active part for a great many years, while in public affairs he is conspicuous as the present mayor of the City of Henderson.

Mr. Johnson, who was born in Henderson April 13, 1873, is a son of Pirant Palmer and Anna (Fowler) Johnson. His father, who was born and reared in Roanoke County, Virginia, came when a young man to Henderson, Kentucky, married in that city, and remained one of its honored and useful residents until his death on September 14, 1914, at the age of seventy. His widow, who still survives him was born in Henderson, a daughter of George Fowler. Their living children are: Joseph Ford Johnson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; James Bell; Stewart P., of Chicago; Margaret, wife of Claude V. Utley; while one other child, Harry, died at the age of three years.

Pirant Palmer Johnson was a carpenter by trade. He also was superintendent at a planing mill, but in 1901, with his son James Bell, under the firm name of Johnson & Son, established a lumber business. Later in conjunction they owned and operated two planing mills, and the business has continued to expand since the father's death and under the management of the son. Pirant P. Johnson was well known in civic circles in Henderson, having served as city councilman for thirty years and several times as mayor pro tem. Politically he was an independent republican, was a member of the Methodist Church, and was affiliated with the Masons, Odds Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

James Bell Johnson acquired a substantial education from the schools of Henderson and as a youth learned the carpenter trade under his father. He is well versed in all branches of the building trades, and has had a varied business experience besides. For five years he owned and operated the wharf boat at Henderson. It was twenty years ago that he became associated with his father in the lumber and planing mill business, and his chief enterprise has been directed in that line ever since. He was a member of the City Council for three terms, and in the fall of 1917 was elected mayor, and is still serving his term of four years, his administration having met all the tests of efficiency and economy. He was elected to office on the democratic ticket. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1896 he married Miss Susie A. Hicks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arch Hicks, of Henderson. Their parents formerly lived in Union County, Kentucky.

ROBERT FARLEY CRAFTON. The career of Robert Farley Crafton, Circuit Court clerk of Henderson County, is that of a self-made man. When he was still a lad he was compelled by circumstances to commence his battle with the world, and his rise to recognition and position has come about solely through his own efforts, his inherent ability and his capacity for making the most of the opportunities which have presented themselves.

Mr. Crafton was born on a farm in Henderson County, March 27, 1878, a son of Lucius Milton and Mary (Farley) Crafton. His parents were natives of Virginia but married in Henderson County, where they ever afterward lived and where Mrs. Crafton died at the age of thirty-three years and her husband when sixty-nine years of age. Mrs. Crafton was a daughter of Robert Farley, a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky and very early settled in the Barrens settlement in Henderson County. Lucius M. Crafton was a soldier in the Confederate army during the war between the states, at the close of which struggle he came to Kentucky and followed farming for many years. He and his first wife were the parents of seven children, and after Mary (Farley) Crafton's death he married again and had nine children by that union. Thus, although he was a good farmer and an industrious worker, he was handicapped by his large family and was not able to accumulate a competence that would assure his children, and particularly the older ones, of any great means with which to start their careers.

Robert Farley Crafton lost his mother when he was still a small boy, but was sent to the rural school and later to the now extinct Ellendale College. During this time he made his home on the farm, but after completing a commercial course in a business college at Evansville, Indiana, he secured employment as a bookkeeper with a mercantile concern at Henderson. This post he filled acceptably and later became bookkeeper and afterward teller for the Henderson County Savings Bank, a position from which he was subsequently promoted to that of assistant cashier. He was acting in this capacity when, in 1912, he was elected Circuit Court clerk to fill an unexpired term, and in 1915 was elected to that office for a full term of six years. In this office he has rendered efficient service and has gained the reputation of being as competent an official as has ever discharged these duties.

Mr. Crafton is a strong and unwavering democrat, and one of the influential men in the ranks of his party in this community. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church, and is liberal in his support of its movements and charities. His fraternal affiliations are with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in both of which he has numerous friends.

In 1902 Mr. Crafton was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Willingham, daughter of J. M. Willingham of Henderson County, and to this union there has been born one child, Mary Elizabeth.

BERNARD GRATZ WITT. The distinction that has come to Bernard Gratz Witt as a leading citizen and successful banker of Henderson has been augmented by the prominent position which he holds in Masonry. As president of the Ohio Valley Banking and Trust Company he occupies a place in banking and business circles which makes him a recognized leader, while in his fraternal connection honors have been showered upon him and he has become even nationally known in the counsels of the great order with which he is so influentially identified.

Mr. Witt was born at Madisonville, Kentucky, August 12, 1847, a son of Terry W. and Maria (Gist) Witt, the former born near Russellville and the latter in Hopkins County, this state, and both members of families which originated in Virginia. Terry W.

Witt was a young man when he embarked in merchandising at Madisonville, where he also sold tobacco, and in 1863 moved to Evansville, Indiana, where he was for a time a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Nisbet, Witt & Company. In 1866 he returned to Kentucky and located at Henderson, becoming a tobacco exporter, and continued to deal in this article up to within a few years of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-seven years of age. His business career was one of gratifying success, and at all times he was held in the highest esteem and respect by his associates and the general public. Mrs. Witt was seventy years of age at the time of her death and the mother of three children: Bernard Gratz; Terry W.; and Cecil, who died as the wife of F. C. Folkes.

Bernard G. Witt received his education in the public schools of Madisonville, Kentucky, and Evansville, Indiana, and in early manhood became associated with his father's business in the latter city. Later he came with his father to Henderson, and here in 1872 his banking career began with the Henderson National Bank, with which he was identified until 1890. In that year he was the prime mover in the organization of the Ohio Valley Banking and Trust Company of Henderson, of which he was cashier until 1916, since when he has been its president. This institution has prospered greatly, and has shown the good effects of Mr. Witt's direction of policies, in which he has evidenced sound judgment, proper conservatism and a thorough knowledge of the multitudinous details of banking.

No other citizen of Kentucky has been so highly honored by the Masonic fraternity as has Mr. Witt. A Knights Templar and thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, he has served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, as grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of his state, as grand commander of the Grand Commandery, as chairman for twenty-five years of the Jurisprudence Committee of the Grand Encampment of the United States, Knights Templar, and for three years was general grand high priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, during which time he visited most of the states in the Union in connection with business pertaining to the order.

In 1868 Mr. Witt was married to Miss Elizabeth T. Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tignal Hopkins, of Henderson County, and to this union there was born one daughter, Ann Stites, who is the wife of James L. Lambert, of Henderson, and one son, William H. Witt, who died in 1895. Mrs. Bernard G. Witt died at Henderson in 1917.

FRANK S. GINOCCHIO is a successful young lawyer of Lexington, in which city he has spent practically all his life, was a lieutenant in the National Army during the World war, and has been very prominent in the American Legion in Kentucky.

Mr. Ginocchio was born at Lexington October 27, 1893. His father Frank Ginocchio came to America in 1884 and in the same year located at Lexington. For twenty years he was an employe of the Phoenix Hotel. After that he lived retired until his death in 1919. He was known among his associates for his quiet industry, good citizenship, and one who fully appreciated the advantages of the United States. He married Rose Lagorio, and both were born near Genoa, Italy. She is still living in Lexington and they reared a large family of children, giving them the best possible educational advantages consistent with their means.

Frank S. Ginocchio attended St. Paul's parochial school and the Lexington High School. As a boy he helped earn his way by selling newspapers on the street and carried the old Kentucky Gazette and other papers. He spent four years in the University of Kentucky, three years in the law course. While a junior in the university at the age of twenty-one he took the bar

examinations at Paris and was admitted to the bar. In April, 1916, he opened his law office in the Fayette National Bank Building, where he has been ever since. He engaged in general practice alone. At the beginning of the war with Germany his application was rejected for the first officers training camp, but in August, 1917, he was admitted to the second camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and three months later was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the 334th Infantry at Camp Taylor. Later he was transferred to the Depot Brigade and in addition to his regular army duties he was also employed in court martial work. Mr. Ginocchio was honorably discharged in December, 1918, and in March following resumed his practice in the same office with King Swope, present congressman. Mr. Ginocchio in June, 1920, was elected commander of the Lexington Post of the American Legion and in September of the same year was chosen vice commander for the American Legion, Department of Kentucky. He has been a national officer in the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity since 1915 and is also an official member of the Elks.

JOSEPH BURGE. Few individuals attain to distinction in more than one field of activity. Concentration of effort when exerted by a mind keen and highly trained, however, results favorably, and with knowledge thus gained such an individual is usually broad in his conceptions and true in his motives. Understanding humanity, he can make due allowance for its failures and rejoice in its successes. Strong himself, he encourages by force of example and freely-given advice others struggling along similar lines. Such men enrich their generation and bring into life motives worth striving for, and a man of this character is Joseph Burge, vice president and treasurer of the Peaselee-Gaulbert Company of Louisville, who as business man, philanthropist, friend of education and supporter of all worthy movements has impressed himself indelibly upon the history of his city.

Mr. Burge was born at Louisville, Kentucky, April 27, 1865, a son of Joseph and Barbara (Kruetzer) Burge. His father, a native of Switzerland, born in 1836, was twelve years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, and for many years he was engaged in the grocery business at Louisville, where he died May 26, 1894. He was a democrat, although not a politician, and a man who won and held respect because of his integrity, sterling traits of character and good citizenship. He married Barbara Kruetzer, who was born April 30, 1843, in Germany, and survives her husband as a resident of Louisville. They became the parents of twelve children: Lena, who died at the age of seven years; Joseph; Conrad and William, twins; Edwin; George, who died at the age of thirty years; Frederick; Amelia; Elizabeth; Anna; Alvin, who died when twenty-one years of age; and Charles.

Joseph Burge, the younger, attended the public schools of Louisville until reaching the age of fifteen years, at which time he entered the employ of the Peaselee-Gaulbert Company, a concern with which he has continued to be identified to the present time. From the start of his service his fidelity, energy and conscientious attention to duty attracted attention and secured commendation, and as the years passed he was advanced from position to position until in 1908 he was elected secretary and treasurer, and in January, 1921, was made vice president and treasurer, which dual office he now occupies. During the forty years and more that he has been connected with this concern he has contributed his best energies toward its success, while at the same time he has found the time to associate himself with other enterprises, to the prosperity of which he has given the benefit of his capabilities and judgment, and at this time he is a director in the First National Bank of Louisville, the Kentucky Title,

Savings Bank and Trust Company, the Kentucky Title Company, the Louisville Industrial Foundation and the Cave Hill Cemetery Association. That he is held in high esteem by his business associates is shown in the fact that in January, 1920, he was elected president of the Louisville Board of Trade and re-elected in January, 1921. Mr. Burge belongs also to the Rotary Club, the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club. His charities have extended in numerous directions, and he is vice president of the Christian Widows and Orphans Home, treasurer of the Kentucky Christian Bible School Association, chairman of the finance committee of the Broadway Christian Church and past president of the Louisville Boy Scouts. A thirty-second degree Mason of the Grand Consistory of Kentucky, he holds membership in Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. & A. M., King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., De Molay Commandery No. 12, K. T., and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In politics he takes an independent stand.

It was due to his well known prominence in philanthropic organizations and also to his official position as president of the Louisville Board of Trade that Mr. Burge in the fall of 1920 was personally requested by President Wilson to accept a place on the National Famine Relief Committee for China, and in his characteristically energetic manner he took the direction of the movement for this relief in Louisville.

Mr. Burge's life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition. Starting out in life with limited advantages, but with the laudable ambition to attain success, he has steadily advanced in those walks of life demanding business ability and fidelity. He is a notable example of the well established maxim that merit and ability will win eventually, that difficulties but serve as an impetus to renewed effort, and that strong purpose surmounts all obstacles and eventually reaches its goal. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare of his native city, and at all times his sympathy and support have been with the measures that in any way have promised substantial benefits. In business life he is alert, sagacious and honorable, as a citizen he is constructive and public spirited, and in private life he is genial and whole-souled, a delightful host and always a welcome guest.

On September 17, 1889, Mr. Burge was united in marriage at Louisville to Miss Catherine D. Stark, who was born in this city, and to this union there have been born eight children: Joseph D., George G., Kemp S., Catherine S., Barbara, Lydia C., John M. and Mary N.

CLAUDE F. SNYDER. General Manager of The Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company, a brief history of which is given elsewhere, is Claude F. Snyder, for many years recognized as one of the ablest insurance underwriters in the state and who has been actively identified with the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company since its organization, in 1910.

Mr. Snyder was born in Clark County, Kentucky, July 28, 1871, a son of George R. and Elizabeth (Goff) Snyder. His father, now deceased, was a well known citizen of Clark County and for two terms was a member of the Legislature. The son was educated in public schools, attending school at Winchester and Louisville, and as a young man at Louisville entered the insurance business. Subsequently for several years his headquarters were in Chicago where he was with the general agency of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company in its western department. For eight years he was special agent and adjuster for the Manchester Fire Insurance Company, having jurisdiction over Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, and on returning to Louisville, Kentucky, was elected secretary of the Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters in 1903.



Joseph L. Burge

He was among the substantial Lexington business men who organized the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company in 1910, and has been its manager ever since, supplying to a large degree the technical knowledge and skill which has made that one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the country. Mr. Snyder has served as a member of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, also a director of the Fire Underwriters Association of the Northwest, one of the largest insurance organizations in the world. He has been prominent in civic affairs at Lexington since moving his home to that city.

He assisted in organizing the Made in Lexington Club, in 1911, composed of the manufacturers of Lexington, and was its president. Out of this organization grew the present aggressive community spirit of the Board of Commerce, with which the Made in Lexington Club was consolidated a few years ago.

To Mr. Snyder is due the credit of the introduction into this state of insurance protection to growing tobacco against hail storms. Immediately upon the organization of the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company, he perfected the policy contract for this character of indemnity, prepared all the blanks in connection with writing the business, and outlined a system of adjustment of hail losses, a business that has become an important factor in the state, and is a boon to the tobacco growers, who formerly could secure no protection against the ravages of hail.

Mr. Snyder married Miss Lola Taylor Linney, of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. They have three children, Nadine, wife of William H. Bronston of Owensboro; Frances Warren; and Claude F., Jr., who is in the insurance business, being an inspector and rater for the Kentucky Actuarial Bureau, at Lexington.

JESSE B. CARMAN. Some of the most dependable men of the country both in and out of office have been developed in the rural regions. Growing up to the hard work of farm life, they early learn the necessity of industry and faithful performance of duty assigned them, so that when the larger responsibilities of a broader life become theirs they are able to meet the increasing demands upon their time and patience in an eminently satisfactory manner. Breckinridge County has furnished a number of these capable men, but none of them is more popular or better known than Sheriff Jesse B. Carman, the present incumbent of the office of sheriff of the county, a man of high character and fearless courage, whose resourcefulness under all circumstances has been forcefully demonstrated during the trying days of the reconstruction period in the history of his county.

Sheriff Carman was born on a farm in this county May 13, 1881, a son of Henry and Rebecca Eden (Carman) Carman, both natives of Breckinridge County, where they have spent their lives and devoted themselves to farming. The paternal grandparents, Andrew and Elizabeth (Smith) Carman, were also born in Breckinridge County, of North Carolina ancestry, and the maternal grandfather was John Wesley Carman, a cousin of Andrew Carman, and he, too, was born and reared in Breckinridge County. Sheriff Carman is one of nine children born to his parents, of whom two are now deceased. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics the father is a republican, although his father was a democrat, and has lived a quiet life, being a reserved man with no taste for public honors.

Jesse B. Carman was reared on his father's homestead, and there rendered an effective assistance while he was acquiring a common-school education. He continued to reside at home until 1917, when he was elected sheriff on the republican ticket, and then moved to Hardinsburg to take charge of the affairs of his office. Sheriff Carman is not inexperienced in the enforcement of the law, for he served as a deputy sheriff

from 1913 until elected sheriff, and the voters knew the caliber of the man to whom they were giving their support. His offices are in the Court House, and he is serving a term of four years. Well-known in Masonry, Mr. Carman has been raised through the Chapter. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. A man of sterling honesty and grim determination, he is rendering an effective service to his constituents and county, and proving his worth as a man and citizen.

CLAUDE MERCER. One of the most able attorneys of this part of the state is Claude Mercer, of Hardinsburg, whose life record in all of its varied phases is one which reflects honor and dignity upon the city which esteems him so highly. He has been a lifelong resident of Hardinsburg, and the history of no citizen has been more fearless in conduct, more constant in service and more stainless in reputation. He has always felt a love for the city which gave him birth, which has been manifested in almost countless ways for the municipal development and welfare.

Claude Mercer was born at Hardinsburg March 30, 1873, a son of Nicholas McCleary and Martha Jane (Leslie) Mercer, natives of Wayne and Breckinridge counties, Kentucky. When he was seven years old Nicholas M. Mercer was brought to Breckinridge County by his parents, Nathaniel and Mary (Costello) Mercer, the former of whom was born in Virginia, a son of Nicholas Mercer, also a native of Virginia, and a Revolutionary patriot who enlisted from South Carolina in the Fifth Infantry Regiment from that colony June 6, 1776, and served until the close of the war, during which period he was advanced to a sergeant. During the progress of the war he was married to Miss Ann Gaddy, of South Carolina, but after the close of the war returned to Virginia, where he resided until 1800. In that year he moved to Wayne County, Kentucky, and there acquired large land holdings, being one of the pioneers of his neighborhood. The name Mercer is of Scotch extraction. The great-grandfather of Claude Mercer was born in Scotland, from which he and Dr. Hugh Mercer, a cousin, and later a general in the American Revolution, came to this country. Nathaniel Mercer, grandfather of Claude Mercer, like his father, was a patriot, and during the second war with England served as a soldier with gallantry. In 1840 he left Wayne County for Breckinridge, where his father had died in 1817, and here he died in 1849.

Nicholas McCleary Mercer was one of the leading attorneys of Breckinridge County for many years, and for three terms was county judge of this county. In politics he was a democrat, and was always a leader of the local party. From boyhood he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred April 22, 1916, when he was eighty-two years, five months and twenty-two days old. His wife passed away September 27, 1884, when thirty-eight years old, leaving eight children. She was a daughter of Sanford Leslie, a merchant at Santos and Constantine, Kentucky. The Leslies are prominent in Kentucky, particularly in Nelson County, and she belonged to the same branch of the family as did Governor Leslie of Kentucky.

Claude Mercer attended the public schools of Hardinsburg and Georgetown University, and was graduated from the latter June 2, 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar at Hardinsburg in 1898. In 1900 he went to Denver, Colorado, and spent two years, and also spent two years at Pueblo, Colorado, but with the exception of these periods has been actively engaged in practice at Hardinsburg. He has always been a democrat, but has never desired office, although he served as commonwealth attorney for about a year, being appointed to the office by Governor McCreary to fill an unexpired

term. For years he has been attorney for the Hardinsburg Bank & Trust Company and the Breckinridge Bank of Cloverport. He is a Chapter Mason. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was early enrolled on its membership books.

On March 31, 1917, Mr. Mercer was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hendrick, of Breckinridge County, a daughter of William and Eliza Jane Hendrick. Mr. Mercer belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Carrying out the traditions of his family, he enlisted and served as a soldier during the Spanish-American war. He has always allied himself with the progressive and really public-spirited element of his community, and by his influence and active efforts has helped to make Hardinsburg one of the most orderly of the cities of the state.

EUGENE COLUMBUS VANCE. One of the strongest political figures in his section of Kentucky, Eugene Columbus Vance, of Hawesville, is one of the men of note in Hancock County. A natural leader of men, and at the same time an able and industrious lawyer, it is not surprising that his name is connected with so much of the constructive history of his own times. To the legal profession he is known as a man of superior skill and resourcefulness, whose vigorous mind never seems to need rest or to become dull, while his fellow citizens accept him as the exemplar of the highest ideals in public service and one to whom they are glad to entrust the management of the affairs of the community. He is a man who sees and studies, and finds occupation in the study and practice of the law. At the same time he is never neglectful of his duty as a good citizen, not only in matters which pertain to public office, but those others which deal with an intelligent enterprise with reference to securing progressive legislation and proper improvements. Such men as he are rare, and they never find time to lie heavy on their hands when once they are discovered, for much is found to occupy them in all directions.

Eugene Columbus Vance was born on a farm in Warren County, Kentucky, January 17, 1860, a son of Capt. Christopher Columbus and Lucy Ann (Carter) Vance. Captain Vance was also born on a farm in Warren County, a son of Henry Vance, a native of Virginia, who was brought to Kentucky when a lad by his father. He was reared in Warren County and there married a Miss Floury. Lucy Ann Carter, mother of Eugene C. Vance, was also a native of Warren County, and a daughter of one of the pioneers of that region, a man of considerable prominence in his day.

Captain Vance and his wife spent the first years of their marriage life in Warren County, but in 1852 moved to Rockport, Spencer County, Indiana, where their son was reared. The reason for their removal lay in the fact that Captain Vance was a Union sympathizer, and felt that during the unsettled conditions resulting from the war between the two sections of the country his family would find more congenial surroundings across the state line. He served as a soldier in the One Hundred and Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of captain. Returning from the war, Captain Vance decided to remain at Rockport, and was engaged in business there for many years. He never lost his love for his native state, however, and his son was encouraged in his affection for Kentucky to such an extent that he elected to return to it later on in his career.

After a careful training in the excellent public schools of Rockport and Rockport College Eugene C. Vance began the study of law under the preceptorship of C. L. Wedding, one of the distinguished legal lights of Indiana, and at the same time was a salesman for a nursery firm for five years. Having completed his legal studies, he took the state examination and was admitted to the bar of Indiana, at New Albany, in 1883, and began the practice of his profession at

Jeffersonville, Indiana, leaving that city for Camelton, Indiana, in 1885. In 1887 Mr. Vance came to Hawesville, where almost at once his abilities received the recognition to which he was entitled, and he was the first republican to be elected county attorney of Hancock County, which honor was conferred upon him in 1894, he running considerably ahead of his ticket on account of his personal popularity. For three years he held this office and acquitted himself in a highly creditable manner. Mr. Vance has taken a forceful part in the work of his party in this part of the state and has been chairman of the congressional district committee of the party and was state republican committeeman for years. During the administration of President Taft, Mr. Vance received the appointment of postmaster of Hawesville, and the postoffice was never in better hands than his. In 1892 he was elected a member of the public school board of Hawesville, and held that office for many years, during that period doing much to improve the schools and raise the standard of scholarship.

In 1885 Mr. Vance's happy home life was inaugurated by his marriage with Miss Bettie Goering, of Hawesville, Kentucky, a lady of high character and charming manner. They became the parents of the following children: Ruth, who for seven years has been principal of the graded schools of Hawesville and is unmarried; Irene, who married Charles E. Olson and lives at Chicago, Illinois; Eugenia, who married Rev. Arthur F. Forgerty, a Presbyterian minister, now located at Brookhaven, Lincoln County, Mississippi. The Presbyterian Church gives Mr. Vance a congenial medium for the expression of his religious faith, and he has long been a leader in all of its movements. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and is zealous in behalf of that order. He is a man who draws the attention of his friends and the gratitude of his community by his whole-hearted efforts, and he loves to give to good causes, to be in the forefront of civic and moral movements, and to act as an advisor to the troubles of others. Possessed of great mental endowments, he exerts them to their full capacity in his professional work and effects surprising and big achievements. Personally he possesses tact, courtesy and sound judgment, the broader sense of civic responsibility, and is recognized by all who know him as one of the most useful and influential men of his section and period.

GRANDERSON EDGAR MITCHELL, M. D. After graduating from medical college Doctor Mitchell located at Reed in Henderson County, and he regards it as his good fortune that he chose at the beginning a location that has become increasingly congenial to him, and it has also been the good fortune of the community to enjoy for a period of over twenty years the conscientious labors and devotion of such an able physician and surgeon as Doctor Mitchell.

He was born on a farm in McLean County, Kentucky, August 24, 1870, a son of Gideon Granderson and Susan (Hayden) Mitchell. His paternal grandfather was Christian Allen Mitchell, who married a Miss Cardwell. The Mitchells are of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Mitchell was William Hayden, a native of Kentucky, who married a Miss Cooper. Gideon G. Mitchell was born in North Carolina and was about ten or twelve years of age when his parents came to Kentucky and settled in McLean County. He spent his active life as a farmer and lived to the age of seventy-seven, while his wife, who was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, died at the age of seventy-eight. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are still living. One died at the age of sixteen. Dr. Elmore Flavius Mitchell, a well known physician at Beech Grove, Kentucky, died in 1920, at the age of forty-six.

The children all grew up on a farm and were reared



Walter S. Kelsch

in the Catholic faith. Grandson Edgar Mitchell, next to the youngest in the family, worked in the fields when not attending country school, also had private instruction, and in 1898 completed his course by graduation from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. He at once located at Reed in Henderson County, and that has been his home and the scene of his professional activities for twenty-two years. He is a member of the Henderson County and Kentucky State Medical Associations and is a democrat in politics.

In 1904 Doctor Mitchell married Miss Carol Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson, of Reed. They have two daughters, Dorothy Katherine Mitchell and Susan Caroline Mitchell.

JOHN EDWARD KINCHELOE, M. D. Admittedly the profession which makes the heaviest demands upon skill, knowledge and sympathies is that of medicine. In no other calling does a man have to give so much of himself, forget his own comfort and safety and render service without, in many cases, any certainty of proper remuneration. The medical men of all countries and throughout all the ages, however, have labored faithfully and well to aid the sick and suffering, and have earned that which, after all, is more valuable than the mundane things of life, the sincere regard and confidence of those to whom they have ministered, and won their own place in their communities. Back of every solid movement is to be found the physician, who is usually one of the best-educated men of his locality. Many times he backs with his money local enterprises and gives to the civic government the benefit of his knowledge of men and the motives which govern them. Breckinridge County has developed some of the most dependable men of this profession, and of those now in active practice none stands higher than Dr. John Edward Kincheloe of Hardinsburg. He was born in this county December 11, 1877, a son of Allen Morris and Nancy (Stith) Kincheloe, the former of whom was born at Hardinsburg January 17, 1848, a son of Jesse White and Catherine (Morris) Kincheloe, and the latter, born in Kentucky, was a daughter of William Stith, who came to Kentucky from Indiana. Jesse White Kincheloe was born in Virginia and was twice married, his first wife having been a Miss Reno. His second wife, Catherine Morris, was a daughter of Dr. Allen Morris. After the death of Mrs. Nancy (Stith) Kincheloe, who passed away at the age of forty-four years, the father of Doctor Kincheloe was married to Elizabeth Smith, a native of Hardinsburg. Dr. Allen Morris Kincheloe has passed his life at Hardinsburg, where he acquired a fair literary training in private schools. His father was an attorney and later circuit judge of his district, and a very able jurist and prominent man, and was able to give his son better advantages than many. Doctor Kincheloe, the elder, attended the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1871, and immediately thereafter established himself in practice at Hardinsburg, where for half a century he has been one of the beloved physicians. He belongs to the County, State and National Medical Associations. In politics he is a republican. His religious belief finds expression in the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has long been one of its zealous members. By his first marriage he had nine children, of whom eight survive, and there were three children of his second marriage.

Dr. John E. Kincheloe is a worthy son of a fine father, and is following in the footsteps of the latter. He was reared at Hardinsburg and attended Breckinridge Normal School. For three years he was engaged in teaching school, and then took up his medical studies in the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1899, with honors, and re-

ceived an internship at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville, Kentucky, and was elected president of his class. Doctor Kincheloe also spent one year with Dr. Ap Morgan Vance of Louisville before he returned to Hardinsburg and took up the general practice of medicine. He has also built up a valuable connection with reference to local surgery. Like his father he belongs to the various medical societies and is active in them, and he also belongs to the Society of Physicians and surgeons of Louisville. He is a Chapter Mason. In both politics and religion, as well as in his profession, Doctor Kincheloe follows his father's example and is a republican and Methodist.

In 1908 Doctor Kincheloe was married to Miss Margaret Wickcliffe Moorman, a daughter of Robert Moorman, of Cloverport, and they have three children, Robert Wickcliffe, Nancy Edwards and John Allen.

WALTER S. WELSH. When Mr. Welsh began business at Lexington about fifteen years ago as a job printer he had facilities that made up only a very small shop, capable of handling only the ordinary routine of small printing contracts. A very practical man in the technical side of his business and an enterprising executive as well, he has developed in subsequent years the largest organization of its kind at Lexington for general job and catalog work.

Mr. Welsh was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Western Virginia July 18, 1871. In 1883 the family was brought to Lexington by his father, Richard W., a railroad man whose headquarters were at Lexington from 1882 to 1897. He died at Danville, Illinois.

Walter S. Welsh from the age of twelve years has lived at Lexington, was educated in the public schools, and in a preparatory school in Virginia, and in 1906 began business with Thomas E. Murray, now deceased. Since 1911 he has been sole owner. His first equipment was two job presses, with a payroll amounting to \$9.00 per week. He now has from twenty-three to thirty employees, with a payroll of from \$400 to \$500 a week and a modernly equipped plant. He makes a specialty of catalog work, particularly horse and livestock catalogs, and many of the finest jobs of printing and press work for the livestock interests of Central Kentucky are done at his plant.

Mr. Welsh is a member of the Board of Commerce, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a Knight of Pythias. While he takes great pleasure in outdoor excursions and fishing trips, his most enjoyable hours are spent in the companionship of his own library, which comprises some valuable and rare books as well as being well stocked with standard literature. At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Welsh married at Lexington Miss Dorothy Moore, daughter of Wellington Moore, of Greendale, Kentucky. Mrs. Welsh is active in the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM LUCIAN HAYNES, M. D. To the work and duties of a physician and surgeon whose time is always at the disposal of his patients, Doctor Haynes has given his best talents and energies for a period of thirty years. He is one of the oldest active men in the profession in McLean County, and in more recent years has yielded to the desire of the community and accepted duties in public affairs, having recently been chosen a member of the Legislature.

Doctor Haynes was born at Whitesville in Daviess County, Kentucky, November 19, 1863. His father, Dr. Josiah Ellis Haynes, was a physician, though the greater part of his life was taken up with educational duties. Josiah E. Haynes was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, February 5, 1841, and is living, at the age of eighty, in Calhoun. His parents were Henry and Sarah (Dewees) Haynes, who came from Virginia. Henry Haynes was a general merchant in Grayson County, and at one time was sheriff. Josiah E. Haynes received his medical education at

the University of Louisville. He began practice at Dixon, Kentucky, and afterward practiced in McLean County. His health preventing his continuous performance of the arduous duties of a doctor, he turned to the profession of teaching, which he had followed before becoming a physician. He had the real talents and qualifications of a true teacher, and at different times served as county superintendent of schools in Grayson, Webster and McLean counties. The mother of Dr. W. L. Haynes was Laura Belle Robinson, who was born in Grayson County, a daughter of Elijah Nash and Letitia (Davidson) Robinson. She became the mother of five children: William Lucian; Mrs. Lelia Franklin; Eugene Ellis Haynes, a physician and surgeon at Memphis; Mrs. Mollie Gibson; and Mrs. Kate Priest, a talented musician.

W. L. Haynes grew up in Kentucky but finished his professional education in Memphis, being a graduate of the Memphis Hospital College. He received his degree in 1888, and the following two years remained as interne and attending physician at the Memphis Hospital. Since then he has been busy in practice at Calhoun. He is an honored member of the County Medical Society and also belongs to the State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Doctor Haynes was elected on the democratic ticket to the Legislature in 1919, having no opposition as a candidate. He was a member of some of the important legislative committees in the session of 1920. Doctor Haynes is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Methodist Church.

In 1890 he married Miss Mattie Muster, who died in 1893. Her only son, Lucien Haynes, is now tax commissioner of McLean County. In 1900 Doctor Haynes married Clarice Hancock, and their three children are Kathryn, J. E. Haynes, Jr., and William H.

LUCIUS FREEMAN LITTLE. Outside of the state more people are familiar with the City of Owensboro as the home of the Anglo-American Mill Company than for any other reason. The Midget Marvel Flour Mill manufactured by this company has for a number of years received a wide degree of publicity and advertising, and has come into national usage and is known and appreciated in every wheat growing section of the Union.

The president and founder of this great industry at Owensboro is Lucius Freeman Little, son of the late distinguished Judge Lucius P. Little, whose career is elsewhere reviewed. The son himself was educated as a lawyer, but many years ago found larger opportunities for usefulness in business and affairs.

He was born in Owensboro February 29, 1869, and was reared and educated in private and public schools in his native city. In 1889 he entered Princeton University, intending to improve his natural mechanical tastes by a technical course, though subsequently he pursued his full literary course, graduating in 1893. One of his instructors at Princeton was Woodrow Wilson, for whom even then he conceived a great admiration, and predicted that he would become president of the United States long before the name was known outside of college circles.

About the time he graduated at Princeton his father retired from the Circuit Court Bench, and at his request the son consented to prepare himself for the law and join his father in practice. He had taken work at Princeton that helped materially in his formal law studies, and under the direction of his father he made rapid progress and was admitted to the bar at Owensboro. In 1893 the law firm of Little & Little was formed, and the son continued in practice about two years. He then became associated with the real estate firm of Williams & Little, which did a large business in farm lands until 1900.

Mr. Little in 1900 organized the Southern Foundry

Company of Owensboro, and was its general manager and president until 1904, when he resigned to go to England. He had become interested in the Alsop electrical process of bleaching flour, and as a part owner of the patent process went to London, where he organized a corporate company, the Alsop Flour Process, Limited, becoming chairman of its Board of Directors. He remained in England, building up and broadening the business of his company until 1909, when he returned to America.

While in London Mr. Little became interested in the "Midget" Marvel self-contained roller flour mill, the invention of Mr. A. R. Tattersall of London, a milling engineer of the widest experience. Before leaving England Mr. Little arranged terms with Mr. Tattersall, on the basis of which the Anglo-American Mill Company's plant was established at Owensboro. This company was organized in 1910, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and with Mr. Little as president. The American (Midget) Marvel Mill manufactured and distributed by this corporation is a complete roller flour mill, built in one cast iron frame, driven by one belt. The Midget Marvel Mill has done much to revolutionize the milling business in America, and has made it possible for every community to have a flour mill, giving communities comparative independence of the dominating power of the great milling corporations. In 1918 Mr. Little organized the small millers of this country into "The Community Millers Association of America," now the largest national millers association. In behalf of the small millers interests he drafted and had introduced in Congress the "Federal Grain Storage Act." Today more than twenty-five per cent of all the flour mills in operation in the United States are Midget Marvels, and their use is being rapidly extended.

The importance of the industry to Owensboro is best stated in the fact that the volume of business done by the Anglo-American Mill Company exceeds that done by all other industries of Owensboro combined. Its capital has been increased from time to time to take care of its increasing business until now it is \$3,000,000.00. The wonderful success of the corporation in a decade is due to Mr. Little's business ability as its president. He, however, never fails to acknowledge the efficient aid rendered him by his Board of Directors, and the responsible officials of the company.

Mr. Little is also extensively interested in practical agriculture, owning farm lands in Indiana and a plantation in Mississippi. He is a director of the Central Trust Company of Owensboro and is president of the Packers Meat Smoking Corporation of Chicago. In 1920 he served as president of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce, and is known as one of the most progressive leaders in community affairs. He is a member of the Owensboro Rotary Club; is a member of the Princeton Club of New York and of the Chicago Athletic Club. Mr. Little is a democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Elk and a member of the Methodist Church.

In 1907 in England, he married Cecelia Moore. They had one son, Lucius Powhatan Little. In 1918 Mr. Little married Elsie Schumann, of Cincinnati. Their two children are Lucius Freeman, Jr., and Wilbur Wilton Little.

LUCIUS P. LITTLE. The distinctions of an able and learned lawyer, a courageous and public spirited citizen, a leader both in thought and action were well merited by Lucius P. Little of Owensboro.

He was born on his father's farm in the southern part of Daviess County, February 15, 1838, and died at his home in Owensboro December 31, 1918, when nearing his eighty-first birthday. He was the oldest of the seven children of Douglass and Martha Ann (Wright) Little. His grandfather, George Little, was

a native of Scotland, born in 1735, came to the United States in Colonial times, and his first known residence was at Newberry, South Carolina. He served as a private in the Continental line during the Revolutionary war, and while the record of his service is not complete it is known that he was severely wounded in battle, leaving him a cripple. He married his first wife in South Carolina, and was the father of two sons, Jonas and John Little. Soon after the death of his wife he brought his two sons from South Carolina to Kentucky in 1802, first locating in Barren County. His son John subsequently became dissatisfied and removed to Tennessee, where he lived for many years and spent his last days in Texas. George Little and his son Jonas remained in Barren County only three years and then removed to what was then Ohio County, locating in that portion which afterward became a part of Daviess County. George Little, the pioneer, attained a ripe old age and passed away in 1815. After coming to Kentucky he married the widow of Alexander Douglass. Her maiden name was Mary Hadley. She had come with her first husband to Kentucky from South Carolina. Her daughter Betsey Douglass became the wife of Jonas Little.

Douglass Little, son of George and Mary (Hadley) Little, was a farmer, blacksmith and wagon maker in early life and in later years became a well trained lawyer. He was born in that portion of old Ohio County now Daviess, and died in 1877. For over twenty years he had the responsibilities of such offices as constable, justice of the peace and county judge.

Lucius P. Little grew up on a farm, attended the nearby schools of Rumsey and later the schools at the Town of Calhoun. He achieved a great scope of learning without the aid of a college training. When sixteen years old he became deputy county clerk, and for three years was in the clerk's offices in Daviess and McLean counties. At eighteen he began the study of law, and during 1856-57 attended the law school of the Cumberland Presbyterian University at Lebanon, Tennessee. Admitted to the bar in 1857, he had been in his profession over sixty years when he died. He began practice at Calhoun when in his twentieth year, and remained there until 1860 when he was appointed deputy United States marshal. In that year he was also supervisor of the census of McLean County. The following year he practiced at Louisville, and in 1861 removed to California and for a year was employed in a conveyancer's office. Returning to Kentucky in 1862, he was engaged for a month in recruiting for the Confederate army. The Federals having gained control of the state government, he was apprehended and arrested, and endured imprisonment at Bowling Green and later at Frankfort. Effecting his release, he went to Mexico in the fall of 1863, but the following spring returned and soon afterward resumed practice at Calhoun.

Judge Little was a resident of Owensboro from 1867 until his death half a century later. He rose rapidly in his profession, and ranked easily among the ablest lawyers of his section of the state. The first important office for which he was a candidate was that of district judge. He was nominated but defeated in 1874. In 1880 he was successful of election and in 1886 was re-elected. The twelve years he was on the bench constituted a period of distinguished service. On retiring from the bench in 1893 he resumed private practice with his son L. Freeman Little, and they continued together under the firm name of Little & Little for two years. When the son retired to give his time to real estate and other business Judge Little continued active practice. He loved his profession and was one of those rare men who performed their chosen work out of love for it, regardless of material rewards and honors. His inclinations from youth were towards the law, and he possessed the qualities of an analytical mind, deep and pen-

etrating thought, and achieved a profound knowledge of the law, attributes that gave his career as a jurist real distinction. Many of the opinions he rendered as district judge stand as adjudicated law of the state. He is remembered not as the austere type of judge, but on the bench, as in private life, he was gentle and temperate, well balanced, dignified, and he also had the physical presence that fitted in well with his official and professional character. Many of his friends and contemporaries regarded him as the foremost citizen of Owensboro.

To his long and distinguished service in the law he added rare literary attainments, and he is particularly entitled to memory as a contributor to the historic and biographical literature of his native state. He wrote a great deal for newspapers and magazines. His most extensive and notable work was entitled "Ben Hardin, His Times and Contemporaries," published in book form in 1887. He was also fond of the history of the Methodist Church, and was author of a book on church history frequently found in libraries. A prominent Methodist layman, he served several times as a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in his home church was for many years a steward.

Judge Little was author of the bill which passed the Kentucky Legislature and is known as the "Practice Act," now the rule of practice in the courts of the state. He was a member of the Filson Club, the oldest literary club of Kentucky, and also a member and for over twenty years president of the Investigators Club, the second oldest literary club of the state. He was a Knight Templar Mason and served as eminent commander of his commandery.

His first wife, whom he married in 1868, was Lizzie Freeman, of Woodford County. She was the mother of Lucius Freeman Little. In 1875 he married Louise Holloway, of Henderson County, and their three surviving children are Elizabeth, William S. and Laura S. His third wife, whom he married in 1889, was Fannie Beach, of New Jersey. She survives him and lives at Owensboro. Her children are: Martha Ann, Frances W., Stanhope S., Catherine, Douglass F. and Woodbridge Little.

CLARENCE WILLIAM WELLS. Thirty years a lawyer, Clarence William Wells has gained many of the honors of his profession, and also the responsibilities of public office and is now serving as judge of the Daviess County Court.

A native of Kentucky, he was born on a farm in his present home county June 22, 1864, son of James William and Susan (Yieser) Wells. His parents were born in Kentucky, his father of English and his mother of German ancestry. James William Wells was left an orphan, was taken to the home of an uncle in Henry County, but soon afterward ran away from that home and coming to Owensboro achieved skill as a daguerreotypist or photographer. Leaving that profession, he was a farmer in Daviess County, a merchant at Pleasant Ridge, and later operated a saw mill and made his comparatively brief life one of great energy and varied accomplishment. He died at the age of thirty-nine, his widow surviving him and was past seventy when she died.

The only child of his parents, Judge Wells was reared in Owensboro from the age of seven, graduated from the local high school, and as an opportunity for service and also as a means of reaching the goal of his profession was for three years a successful teacher. In 1887 he graduated with the A. B. degree from Georgetown College, following which he spent one year in the law department of the University of Michigan. Judge Wells was admitted to the bar at Owensboro in 1891, and his growing practice absorbed all his time and energies until 1918. In that year he began his duties as judge of the Daviess County

Court, an office to which he was elected in 1917. He was chosen as a candidate on the republican ticket. In early life he was a democrat, but broke away from his strict partisan affiliation in 1896 when he supported the sound money wing of the party, whose candidates for President and Vice President were Palmer and Buckner. Since then as a rule he has supported the men and measures of the republican party.

Judge Wells is a Baptist. In 1903 he married Miss Mary Small, daughter of J. Y. Small. They have two children, Susan Elizabeth and William. Judge Wells is regarded as an able lawyer and efficient public official, and stands equally high in esteem as a good citizen.

JAMES WEIR. The Kentucky Weirs have been a family of real and varied distinction from the pioneer times of the state down to the present. The Owensboro community claims one of the most distinguished of them, the late James Weir, who for many years lived in the attractive and dignified home known as "Historic Waveland."

He was born at Greenville, Kentucky, June 16, 1821, and died at Owensboro, January 31, 1906, in his eighty-fifth year. His father, James Weir, Sr., was born near Charleston, South Carolina, in 1777, of a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian family. His father was William Weir, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle. James Weir, Sr., in 1798 left his native state of South Carolina, crossed the Allegheny Mountains and settled in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, about the time the first county government was established. He became the first merchant and banker at Greenville, and was a pioneer of a modern phase of business involving the centralized management of a chain of stores. He had stores, one each, in Greenville, Henderson, Morganfield, Madisonville, Lewisburg, Hopkinsville, Russellville, all in Kentucky, and at Galatin, Tennessee, and Shawneetown, Illinois. Greenville was his home and the headquarters from which he directed his extensive business affairs. He was also a leading banker. In early life he was a surveyor. He died at Greenville in 1845, after a life of extended usefulness and honor. James Weir, Sr., married Anna Cowman Rumsey, who was born in Virginia in 1792 and died in 1838. She was descended from the Rumseys of Scotland and a daughter of Dr. Edward Rumsey and a niece of James Rumsey the inventor. Her children were Edward Rumsey, James, Sallie Ann, Susan M. and Emily Weir.

James Weir grew up at Greenville, graduated from Center College at Danville in 1840 and the following year completed his law course at Transylvania University at Lexington. He moved from his native town to Owensboro in 1842, and for more than forty years was conspicuous as a lawyer, banker and citizen. His exceptional gifts and talents enabled him to impress his ability upon every enterprise with which he was connected. Moreover he was a man of kind and generous heart and well worthy of the distinction that "among his fellow citizens he stood preeminently as the first citizen of Owensboro."

When the Deposit Bank of Owensboro was organized in 1859 he became first president of the institution, and its success for many years was largely an outflow of his high personal character and financial acumen. A busy lawyer and banker, he was also a scholar and gifted writer. In 1850 he wrote "Longe Powers or The Regulators," in 1852-53 "Simon Kenton or The Scout's Revenge," and "Winter Lodge, or Vow Fulfilled," novels published by Lippincott of Philadelphia. After that on account of his professional and other business cares his literary productiveness failed, though occasionally he furnished sketches to the newspapers and magazines.

Many years ago James Weir built Waveland at Owensboro. With square but dignified architectural

lines, and in a magnificent setting, it has long been a beautiful example of a Kentucky home. For a number of years it was said to have been one of the most beautifully frescoed of American homes, that feature of its decoration alone costing thousands of dollars.

James Weir married Susan C. Green. Ten children were born to their marriage, and the eight that reached mature years were: Ann Belle, who married Clinton Griffith; John G.; Arthur W.; Doctor James; Susan Green, who became the wife of James Lee Maxwell; Nora, who married R. S. Triplett; William L.; and Paul Weir.

JAMES WEIR. The present county clerk of Daviess County bears the honored name of his distinguished grandfather, the late James Weir, Jr., to whom and whose ancestry a brief record is dedicated in the preceding sketch.

The present James Weir was born at Owensboro, August 1, 1878, and is a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Griffith) Weir. His mother was a daughter of Clinton and Mary (Crawford) Griffith. John G. Weir followed in the footsteps of his father in the choice of a profession, and for many years was one of the leading attorneys of the Owensboro bar.

James Weir grew up at Owensboro, attended the public schools, and at the age of seventeen became a deputy in the county clerk's office. There and in the tax collector's and sheriff's offices he spent altogether a period of eight years. Competent to a high degree in the handling of the duties of these offices, he was elected county clerk and began his first term in January, 1914. He is now serving in his second elective term of four years.

Mr. Weir is an active democrat, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Owensboro. In 1916 he married Miss Eula Bennett. Mrs. Weir died of influenza in October, 1918.

JOHN C. CALHOON. While for twenty years he has been a leading member of the dental profession of the state, Doctor Calhoon in his home city of Owensboro is best known as the able and energetic mayor, whose administration has marked an important period in the city's development and improvement.

Doctor Calhoon was born at the village of Calhoon in McLean County, Kentucky, July 1, 1873, son of Isaac and Margaret (Stout) Calhoon. His paternal grandfather, Judge John Calhoon, was a prominent lawyer and jurist in Kentucky. Isaac Calhoon was born at Hardinsburg, Breckinridge County, September 4, 1833, and spent his active life as a successful farmer. He gained distinction as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, being major of the Seventeenth Kentucky Regiment. He was in the Fort Donelson and Shiloh campaigns, but subsequently on account of ill health, was obliged to resign his commission. He also represented his county one term in the Legislature. Though admitted as a young man to the bar he never practiced law. He died at the age of seventy-one. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. His wife, Margaret Stout, was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, and her father, Benjamin Stout, was also a native of this state and a farmer. Benjamin Stout married a Miss Lee, who came from South Carolina.

The only survivor of three children, John C. Calhoon grew up in his native village and acquired a good common school education there. After some varied experiences he began the preparation for a professional career and in 1901 graduated with the degree D. D. S. from Louisville College of Dentistry. For two years he practiced in his home town, and since then has been a resident of Owensboro and gave practically all his time to the heavy demands of his profession until he became mayor. He was elected



A. F. Byrd

mayor in November, 1917, beginning his four year term January 1, 1918. Prior to his election as mayor he had served in 1916-17 as a councilman from the Fourth Ward.

Doctor Calhoon is a democrat, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Elk and a member of the Baptist Church. In 1894 he married Miss Nora A. Ewell, of Daviess County. They have one daughter, Elizabeth.

ANDERSON FLOYD BYRD. Standing out distinctly as one of the central figures in the legal circles of Kentucky is the name of Anderson Floyd Byrd, of Lexington. Prominent in his profession and equally so in public matters beyond the confines of his own jurisdiction, with a reputation in one of the most exacting of professions that has for him a name for distinguished service second to none of his contemporaries, there is today no more prominent or influential man in the state which he has long honored by his citizenship. Achieving enviable success in the courts of his state and bringing to every case with which he has been connected a clearness of perception and ready power of analysis characteristics of the learned lawyer, his name and work for years have been allied with the legal institutions, public enterprises and political interests of the state in such a way as to earn him recognition as one of the distinguished citizens in a locality noted for the high order of its talent.

Anderson Floyd Byrd was born in Wolf County, Kentucky, on the 22d day of January, 1864, and is the son of Anderson C. and Lucinda (Stamper) Byrd, both of whom are still living. He was educated in the common schools of Wolf County and in a select school at Campton and afterward attended the law department of the University of Louisville and graduated in 1891. In July, 1887, he had obtained a license to practice law, and was thus engaged in Wolf and adjoining counties. After his graduation he located at Campton, and practiced there until moving to Winchester. Prior to this he was elected commonwealth attorney of the Twenty-third Judicial District, composed of Breathitt, Estell, Lee, McGuffin and Wolf counties, and held that office one term of six years before moving to Winchester. Up to the time he began he practice of law he taught in the public and select schools of Wolf County, and in 1892 was elected county superintendent of schools of Wolf County and served as such for one term.

In 1903 Mr. Byrd located in Winchester, where he successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until August, 1911, when he came to Lexington and has since resided here, and has been closely identified with much of the most important litigation in the local courts. He maintains well equipped offices in the Trust Building in this city, and also has offices in Jackson. His field of practice is extensive, covering some thirty-six counties in Eastern and Central Kentucky. He devotes himself to general practice, specializing in real estate and criminal law, in both branches of which he has been long recognized as pre-eminent, having been retained in some of the most celebrated cases in the recent court history of this state, among them the Callahan and Hargis murder cases. After the Callahan murder he was retained by the Callahan family to prosecute those charged with the murder, and he secured the conviction of four of the accused men. He was also employed by the brother of James Hargis to prosecute Beach Hargis, a son of the murdered man, and who was accused of the murder of his father, the result of the trial being his conviction and life sentence. By a straightforward and honorable course Mr. Byrd has built up a large and lucrative legal business, with commensurate financial results. Years of conscientious work have brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that

wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor; he seeks faithfully for firm ground and having once found it nothing can drive him from his position. In the trial of cases he is uniformly courteous to court and opposing counsel, caring little for display, never losing a point for the purpose of creating an impression, but seeking to impress the jury rather by weight of facts in his favor and by clear, logical argument than by appeal to passion or prejudice.

Mr. Byrd was married to Emma Elkins, who has borne him six children, one of whom, Clifford, died in infancy. Those living are Bessie M., Carl Beacher, Burnie Beck, Herbert Elkins and Daisy Jewell. Bessie is the wife of C. T. Roszell, and they are the parents of a daughter, Kathryn Byrd. Carl B. was a lieutenant in the Philippine constabulary from September, 1915, up to May, 1917, when he entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he received a commission as second lieutenant in the United States army. He was then assigned to the historic old Seventh Cavalry at Fort Bliss, Texas. This regiment was listed for overseas duty, but on account of the trouble with Mexico they were retained on the Mexican border. Finally he was released from that regiment and was sent to a special officers' training school at Columbus, Georgia, and while there was detailed for duty at Archangel, Russia, as assistant attache to the intelligence division of the army. On his arrival at Washington, District of Columbia, on account of conditions at Archangel he was sent to Bucharest, Roumania, on the same service, sailing from the United States on April, 1920, and is now with the Twelfth Cavalry at Del Rio, Texas. Burnie B., who married Ethel Barnes, is now living in Lexington, Kentucky, where he is connected with the McCormick Lumber Company. Herbert E., who married Lola Campbell, is now connected with the Lexington Herald. During the World war he was a member of Base Hospital No. 40, known as Borows Hospital Unit. Daisy J. married R. M. Guthrie, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

Politically Mr. Byrd is an ardent supporter of the democratic party and takes an active interest in public affairs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a member and a teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school. He is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association. As a citizen he is public spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor he combines the qualities of head and heart that win confidence and command respect; while as an attorney he has brought honor and dignity to his profession.

Before closing this review it would be of undoubted interest to give specific reference to the ancestral history of Mr. Byrd's family. On the paternal side he traces his descent from Col. William Byrd, who came from England to America in the seventeenth century, locating at Westover, near Richmond, Virginia. The plantation of Westover finds place in the annals of Colonial history as early as 1622. The original grant was made to Sir John Paulet. Theodorick Bland was the next owner. An Englishman by birth, he was a Spanish merchant before he emigrated to Virginia. He established himself at Westover, where he gave ten acres of land, a courthouse and a prison to Charles City County, and built a church for the parish which occupies a portion of the graveyard on his plantation. He was buried in the chancel, a sunken, horizontal slab bearing his name now marking the site of the sacred edifice.

This estate came into prominence under the regime of the Byrds. Henning, in his "Statutes at Large," spells the name "Bird." Family tradition claims descent from Le Bird who entered England in the time

of William the Conqueror, and it transmits an ancient ballad, beginning

"My father from the Norman shire
With Royal William come."

The first American representative of the family, William Byrd, was born in London in 1653 and settled in Virginia as a merchant and planter as early as 1674. He bought Westover from the Blands, and died there in 1704. He held the office of Receiver-General of the Royal Revenue at the time of his death. His son, William Evelyn Byrd, succeeded to the proprietorship when thirty years of age, having been born on March 28, 1674. Two years later he married a daughter of Daniel Parke. She died of smallpox in England in 1716, leaving two daughters, Evelyn, who never married, and Wilhelmina, who became the wife of William Chamberlayne, of Virginia.

Colonel Byrd's second wife was Maria Taylor, an English heiress, and with her he returned to his native land after a sojourn of some years abroad. His father had built a house at Westover in 1690. The son proceeded now to build a greater one, choosing the finest natural location on the James River. The dwelling, which was constructed of English brick, consisted of one large central house, connected by corridors with small wings, and was underrun by cellars that are models of solidity and spaciousness.

The sloping town was defended against the wash of the current by a river wall of massive masonry, while at regular intervals buttresses capped with stone, supported statues of life size. Gardens, fences, outhouses and conservatories were evidences of the owner's tastes and means. His estate was said to have been a "principality," and was augmented by his second wife's large fortune, which included valuable landed property in the neighborhood of London. Within his palatial abode were collected the treasures brought from England and the continent, and among the pictures were portraits now preserved at Lower and Upper Brandon, being removed to those houses when Westover passed out of the Byrd family. A portrait list taken from a Westover manuscript is herewith given:

Portrait of Sir Wilfred Lawson, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, One of a progenitor of the Byrd family, by Vandyke. Duke of Argyle (Jennie Dean's friend), Lord Orrery and Sir Charles Wager, an English admiral. Miss Blount, celebrated by Pope. Mary, Duchess of Montagne, daughter of the Earl of Marlboro and wife of John, fourth Duke of Montagne. Governor Daniel Parke, Mrs. Lucy Parke Byrd and her daughter Evelyn. Colonel Byrd and his second wife, Miss Taylor. The daughter of the second Colonel Byrd, William Evelyn, second of the "Byrd of Westover" name and title and the most eminent of the line. One historian says of him: "A vast fortune enabled him to live in a style of hospitable splendor before unknown in Virginia. His extensive training was improved by keen observation, and refined by an acquaintance and correspondence with the wits and noblemen of his day in England. His writings are among the most valuable that have descended from his era." Another: "He was one of the brightest stars of the social skies of Colonial Virginia. All desirable traits seem to combine in him; personal beauty, elegant manners, literary culture and the greatest gayety of disposition. Never was there a livelier companion, and his wit and humor seemed to flow in an unfailling stream. It is a species of jovial grand seignor and easy master of all the graces we see in the person of this author-planter on the banks of James river."

The author of the Westover manuscript still further says:

"We may fancy the worthy planter in ruffles and powder, leaning back in his arm-chair at Westover, and dictating, with a smile on his lips, the gay pages to

his secretary. The smile may be seen today on the face of his portraits—a face of remarkable personal beauty, framed in the curls of a flowing peruke of the time of Queen Anne.

"His path through life was a path of roses. He had wealth, culture, the best private library in America, social consideration, and hosts of friends, and when he went to sleep under his monument in the garden at Westover he left behind not only a reputation of a good citizen, but that of a great Virginia wit and author of the century."

The testimony of the monument is exhaustive, forestalling, one might suppose the necessity of any other post-mortem memorial:

"Here lieth the honorable William Byrd, Esq. Being born to one of the amplest fortunes in this country, he was sent early to England for his education, where, under the care of Sir Robert Southwell, and ever favored with his particular instructions, he made a proficiency of polite and various learning. By the means of the same noble friend he was introduced to the acquaintance of many of the first persons of that age for knowledge, wit, virtue, birth or high station, and particularly contracted a most intimate and bosom friendship with the learned and illustrious Charles Boyle, Earl of Orrery. He was called to Loche bar in the Middle Temple; studied for some time in the low countries; visited the Court of France, and was chosen Fellow of the Royal Society. Thus eminently fitted for the service and ornament of his country, he was made Receiver-General of His Majesty's Revenues here; was thrice appointed public agent to the Court and Ministry of England; and, being thirty-seven years a member, at last became president of the Convert of this colony. To all this were added a great eloquence of taste and life, the well-bred gentleman and polite companion, the splendid economist, and prudent father of a family; withal, the constant enemy of all exorbitant power, and hearty friend to the liberties of his country."

A catalogue of his books is in the Franklin Library, Philadelphia. He also advertised in the Virginia Gazette of April, 1737:

"That on the North Side of James River, near the upper landing and a little below the Falls, is lately laid off by Major Mayo a town called Richmond, with streets sixty feet wide, in a pleasant situation and well supplied with springs of good water. It lieth near the public warehouse at Shoccoe's," etc.

In his Journal of 1733 he says:

"We laid the foundation of two large cities, one at Shoccoes to be called Richmond, and the other at the point of Appomattox, to be called Petersburg."

Truly the good this man did was not interred with his bones. The portrait of his daughter, known in family tradition as "The Fair Evelyn," hangs next to that of her superb parent. The painter represents Evelyn Byrd as a beautiful young woman, with exquisite complexion and hands, the latter busied on binding wild flowers about a shepherdess hat. The fashion of her satin gown is simple and becoming to a slender figure; a rose is set among the dark curls on the left temple; a scarlet bird is perched in the shrubbery at her right. The features are regular, the forehead broad, the hair arching prettily above it; the nose is straight; the lips are rosy, ripe and lightly closed. The round of cheek and chin is exquisite. The great brown eyes are sweet and serious. It is a lovely face—gentle, smooth and winning, but not strong except in capacity for suffering.

William Byrd took his children abroad to be educated, accompanying them on their voyage and paying them several visits during their pupilage. In due time Evelyn was presented at Court. One of the Brandon relics is the fan used by her on that momentous occasion, the sticks of which are of carved ivory, creamy with age. On kid, once white, now yellow, is painted a

pastoral scene—shepherdess and swain, pet spaniel, white sheep, green bank and nodding cowslips under a rose pink sky. They delighted in these violent contrasts with the gilded artificiality of court life in Queen Anne's day. We hold the fragile toy with reverent fingers; one can almost discern faint, lingering thrills along the delicately wrought ivory of the joyous tumult of pulses beating high with love and ambition.

One of the many traditions that lead the imagination easily on to the reconstruction of the romantic biography of William the Great of Westover is that when he presented his wife, Lucy Parke, at the Court of His Hanoverian Majesty, George I, her charms so melted the Dutch phlegm of the monarch that he asked the proud husband if "there were many other as beautiful birds in the forests of America." Another version of the anecdote puts the speech into the mouth of George II and makes the occasion that of the fair Evelyn's presentation. All family annalists agree in saying that the daughter's London sojourn in the year starred by her appearance at court was also made memorable by her meeting Charles Mordaunt, the grandson of Lord Peterborough. This young man fell in love with her, and was loved in return as absolutely and as passionately as if the fan pastoral were a sketch from nature, and they the fair Chloe and Strephon. Lord Peterborough, the grandfather, was a shining figure in the diplomatic, military and social world of his day, which was a long one. He outlived his son, and was succeeded in his title and estates by his grandson in 1735. Those of William Evelyn Byrd's biographers who have discredited the love story on the ground of disparity of age between Swift, Pope, Arbuthnot and Gay and the lovely American debutante have been led into the doubt by overlooking the genealogical facts I have given. The hapless pair might have known better, if lovers ever know anything, than to follow blindly whither love leads.

Whatever the cynical Earl of Peterborough thought of the pretty entanglement the potentate of Westover had reasons, weighty, if not many, for taking part in the drama. The Peterboroughs were leading Roman Catholics. The jovial grand seignor and easy master of all graces was the stanchest of Protestant Churchmen. The polished courtier smiling at us from the drawing room wall of Brandon wore quite another aspect when he entered Cymbeline to the plighted twain, and

Like the tyrannous breathing of the North,
Shook all their buds from blowing.

The fair Evelyn was brought back to Westover, with her secret buried so deep in her heart that it ate it out. This may have had something to do with the low, nervous state into which she fell. Unconsciously she may have pined for London gayeties in the uneventful routine of plantation life. The story asserts that the brown, deep eyes grew wistful with thoughts of her lover they were never more to see, her soul sick unto death to be with him. "Refusing all offers to be with other gentlemen, she died of a broken heart," is the simple record. We learn, furthermore, that the author-planter bore himself remorselessly while the decline went on. If he did not bid her—to quote again from the play that must be among his catalogued books—

Languish a drop of blood a day, and being aged,
Die of his folly,

he stuck fast to his purpose not to let her wed the popish nobleman. He gave no other reason for his tyranny than this to the public, whatever his young daughter and the young peer who, some say, followed

her to America, may know of other and yet weightier objections to the alliance. There are rumors, that can be neither verified nor denied, of early feuds between the Mordaunts and the haughty first gentleman of Virginia, whose stout adherence to principle or prejudice cost his favorite child her life.

In this connection occurs another family anecdote. It was the habit of the Berkley Harrisons and the Westover Byrds often to take tea together in the summer weather in a grove on the dividing line between the two plantations. Butlers and footmen carried equipage and provisions to the trysting place, set them in order, and waited on the party. One afternoon before Evelyn's death as she and her dearest friend and confidante, Sweet Anne Harrison, the wife of the then owner of Berkley, were slowly climbing the slight ascent to the rendezvous, the girl promised to meet her companion sometimes on the way, after she had passed out of the other's sight. Accordingly, on a certain lovely evening in the following spring, as Mrs. Harrison walked slowly and sadly down the hill, she saw her late friend, dressed in white and dazzling in ethereal loveliness, standing beside her own tombstone. She fluttered forward a few steps, kissed her hand to the beholder, smiling joyously, and tenderly vanished. The inscription on this simple tombstone is assuredly not the composition of the Westover manuscript, but it is here given verbatim:

Here in the sleep of peace,
Reposes the body
Of Miss Evelyn Byrd:
Daughter
Of the Honorable Byrd, Esq.:
The various and excellent
Endowments
Of nature; improved and
Perfected,
By an accomplished education;
Formed her for the happiness of her
Friends
For an Ornament of her
Country.
Alas, Reader!
We can detain nothing
However valued
From unrelentless Death:
Beauty, Fortune, or exalted
Honour,
See here a proof.
And be reminded by this
Awful Tomb:
That every worldly comfort
Fleets away:
Excepting only what arises,
From imitating the virtues
Of our friends;
And the contemplation of their Happiness.
To which
God was pleased to call this lady
On the 13th, day of November,
1737—
In the 29th, year of her
Age.

On the right of Evelyn Byrd's tomb is one of like size and shape, which guards the remains of her grandmother. An oddly arranged inscription, running sometimes around the flat top, sometimes across it, records that she was "Mary Byrd, late wife of William Byrd, Esq." (They never left the "Esq." off, however cramped for room.) "Daughter of Warehouseman, Esq., who died on the 9th, day of November 1699, in the 47th, year of her age." Her husband lies beside her, a Latin epitaph registering the provincial offices held from the Crown, and his demise: "4th, die Decembris, 1704 post quam vicisset 52 annos."

GEORGE VEST TRIPLETT. Through an active career of forty years as a lawyer, newspaper man and public official George Vest Triplett has become widely known over the State of Kentucky, his home city for the greater part of the time being at Owensboro. While his personal talents have brought him association with the state's most prominent men, he has always lived on a plane of social prominence with Kentucky's best families.

The accident of birth makes him a native of Frankfort, Kentucky, where he was born January 30, 1856, at the home of his maternal grandparents. His parents, Robert S. and Louisa (Vest) Triplett, were, however, residents of Owensboro. Mr. Triplett is a great-grandson of Hedgeman Triplett, a native of Virginia and a Revolutionary soldier. For his services for American independence he received a Kentucky land warrant, and soon after the close of the war came to the western wilderness. The Triplettts are of English lineage, and at one time a member of the family, Thomas Triplett, was a sub-dean at Westminster Abbey. Through many generations the family faith has been Presbyterian. Robert S. Triplett, the father, and George W. Triplett, the grandfather of the Owensboro lawyer, were both born in Scott County, Kentucky, the father on January 29, 1830. He died suddenly while on a business trip at Louisville, at the age of seventy-four. His career was essentially devoted to business and he acquired many varied interests. During his infancy his parents removed to Owensboro, where he spent practically all his life. He took a commendable part in public affairs and was honored by being elected one term to the Legislature and two terms to the State Senate.

Louisa (Vest) Triplett, mother of George Vest Triplett, was born at Frankfort, December 18, 1833, and died at Owensboro at the age of sixty-seven. Her parents were John J. and Harriet (Graham) Vest and she was a sister of the distinguished Missouri Senator George Vest. The Vest family also came to Kentucky from Virginia.

George Vest Triplett acquired his early education in private schools at Owensboro. In 1877 he graduated from Central University. His college career, however, was not continuous and for a time he was a student in Yale College. He began the study of law in a law office at Richmond, was admitted to the bar and did his first professional work in Richmond, where he also had his first experience as a journalist, being part owner and editor of a local paper. Subsequently he was on the editorial staff of the Washington (D. C.) Post. Most of Mr. Triplett's public service was in the early portion of his career. He was elected to the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature in 1880, and by re-election served two terms. He was also editor of the Frankfort Capital. In 1888 he returned to Owensboro to give his time and energies to the practice of law. At one time he was managing editor of the Owensboro Enquirer, and has never lost entirely an interest in newspaper work. He is an able writer, occasionally contributes to newspapers and magazines, and his writings have been much sought after by newspaper syndicates. For many years his serious objective has been the law. He was the efficient judge of the Daviess County Court in 1904-05, and since then has been exclusively in the service of the Central Trust Company, to whose affairs he devotes now his exclusive time. He has always been a democrat, is a Presbyterian and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1884 Judge Triplett married Miss Nannie Beckham, a sister of former governor and United States Senator Beckham of Kentucky. To their marriage were born three sons, William B., George V., Jr., and Robert S. The first two were soldiers in the World war, while the youngest was registered and only awaited the call to the colors. William B. Triplett

enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of captain, his services being entirely in the United States. He is now in the insurance business at Louisville. George V., Jr., entered the army as a private and rose to the rank of major. He was overseas in France two years with the Aviation Corps succeeded Col. Cholmondeley Jones as chief of War Risk, A. E. F., and was assistant director in the War Risk Bureau at Washington. He is now an attorney at law at Billings, Montana.

CLINTON GRIFFITH, the present postmaster of Owensboro, has had a long and successful experience in the administration of public office and public affairs, and is a member of an old and prominent family of Western Kentucky.

His great-grandfather, Joshua Griffith, was one of the first settlers in Daviess County, coming to Kentucky from Maryland, his native state. The paternal grandparents of the Owensboro postmaster were William R. and Aria (Mosley) Griffith. Daniel Mosley Griffith, his father, was born in Daviess County in 1826, and spent all his life in that section of the state. He was an extensive land owner, looked after his planting and other business interests with exceptional success, and during a long life was characterized as a devoted citizen, a true friend to the unfortunate, and an enlightened leader in business and politics. For many years he lived at Owensboro, where he died in 1893. He represented his county in the Kentucky Legislature. Daniel M. Griffith married Virginia S. Todd, who was born at Todd's Point, near Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1836 and died at Owensboro in 1883. Her parents were Charles S. and Elizabeth (Shelby) Todd. Charles S. Todd served as an aide de camp to Gen. William Henry Harrison in the northwestern campaign at the beginning of the War of 1812, and in later years earned distinction by his service under appointment from President Taylor as minister to Russia. Elizabeth (Shelby) Todd was a daughter of the distinguished Kentucky governor, Isaac Shelby.

Clinton Griffith, who was born at Owensboro, August 30, 1873, is one of the ten children of his parents. He grew up in his native city, attended the public schools, and completed a four years' literary course at St. Joseph's College at Bardstown. For twelve years he acted as deputy under his brother Joshua T. Griffith, then county clerk of Daviess County. During 1901-04 he served as clerk in the state auditor's office at Frankfort, and from 1904 for a period of about ten years he spent his time actively supervising his farming interests in Daviess County. From 1914 until 1916 Mr. Griffith was again in public office as deputy sheriff under Sheriff B. J. Milton. In 1917 he became cashier in the office of his brother, Joshua T. Griffith, internal revenue collector at Owensboro, and was busied with the responsibilities of that position until 1919. The office of postmaster of Owensboro became vacant upon the resignation of Floyd J. Laswell, and Mr. Griffith passed a successful competitive examination and received appointment as postmaster, beginning his duties April 1, 1920.

He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the order of Elks, and is a communicant of the Episcopal Church. In August, 1918, Mr. Griffith married Miss Sara Young, who was born, and reared in Henderson, Kentucky.

REV. EDWARD S. FITZGERALD, who has given thirty-five years of consecrated work to the Catholic Diocese of Kentucky, has spent all but seven of those years as pastor of St. Paul's Church at Owensboro. Now in the prime of his powers, many mature achievements lie behind and he has seen his efforts flower and prosper.

Father Fitzgerald was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, March 24, 1860, son of Nicholas Judith and Ann Marie Fitzgerald. His father was a native of Ireland

and his mother of New Brunswick, Canada. From the age of three years Edward S. Fitzgerald was reared in Brookline, Massachusetts, where he attended public schools, took a preparatory course in Boston, and in 1882 graduated from Boston College with the A. B. degree. He completed his theological course in the Preston Park Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and was ordained at the Cathedral of Louisville in 1885. His first assignment of work was in Bullitt County, Kentucky, where he remained two years, and for five years was pastor of the more important St. Mary Magdalene's Church.

St. Paul's Church at Owensboro was organized in 1887, its first pastor being Monsignor Gambon. In 1892 Father Fitzgerald succeeded Rev. Thomas F. Gambon, and in that parish his labors have been bestowed and have borne rich fruit. St. Paul's Church is one of the three churches of Owensboro, the other two being St. Joseph's and St. Stephen's. During the past quarter of a century St. Paul's has enjoyed continuous growth and splendid spiritual development. His kindly spirit, generous and broad views have won for Father Fitzgerald not only a wide acquaintance in the city and the community of his labors, but a delightful place for him in the hearts and consideration of his own people and those of other religious faith. His appellation "Father Fitzgerald" has a real and substantial meaning. He is indeed a father in kindness, example and precept, a living vital exponent of the spirit of the Christ. Both the rich and the poor of his church look upon him as pastor and friend, always sympathizing and generous of heart.

Besides his duties as pastor of St. Paul's he has been since his appointment in 1919 Dean of all Catholic Churches within the borders of Daviess, Breckinridge and McLean Counties, and as such is the direct representative of the bishop in this territory.

ROBERT E. MASSIE. The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished, and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attached to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the county in which he still lives, where practically his entire life has been passed, and he has so directed his efforts and ability as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of the community, being a worthy son of one of our sterling old pioneer families.

Robert E. Massie, of Owensboro, Daviess County, who is widely and favorably known as a successful tobacconist and extensive farmer, was born on a farm near Whitesville, Daviess County, on the 10th of April, 1866, and is the son of John and Dosie (Wade) Massie. His parents were born in the year 1819, near Natural Bridge in Rockbridge County, Virginia, where they were reared to maturity and married. When they came to Kentucky they had but one child, Charlie, who was reared in Ohio County, where his parents first settled on their removal to the Blue Grass state. In later years he served as county judge and still later practiced law in Owensboro, where his death occurred. Several years after John Massie located in Ohio County, he removed to a farm near Whitesville, and while on that farm he began buying tobacco. A few years later, in 1884, he removed to Owensboro, and here he and his wife spent the rest of their lives, both dying at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. For several years after coming to Owensboro John Massie continued his farming operations, but tobacco buying was his principal business. In this latter business he prospered for a time, but in the late '80s he met with financial reverses, which he was never able to fully retrieve, but he continued his active relations with the business world up to within a year of his death. His good wife, like himself, continued active almost

up to the day of her death, and even in her last days could cook as appetizing a meal as any one could ask for. John Massie was the original builder of what is still known as the Massie Tobacco Factory. All his life he voted the democratic ticket and, though he did not render military service in the Confederate army, he strongly sympathized with the Southern cause. In religious faith he was a Baptist and he was an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, though a good woman, of marked force of character and sterling qualities of heart and mind, never united with any church. To these worthy parents were born ten children, of which number the following grew to maturity: Charlie, already mentioned; Victoria, the widow of William Watkins; Lizzie, deceased who was the wife of James Walker; Mary, who remains unmarried; Julia, deceased, was the wife of Silas Karns; John, George C. and Robert E. are residents of Owensboro. The three brothers last named were for several years associated together in the tobacco business under the firm name of R. E. Massie & Brothers at Owensboro.

Robert E. Massie was reared on the home farm, learning the lessons of industry, practically and wisely applied, and perseverance, qualities which have characterized his subsequent career. He received a somewhat limited education in the country schools, for he found it necessary, following his father's business reverses, to obtain employment, which he found at rather meager wages. In 1889 he went into business for himself at Owensboro as a tobacconist, not only buying and handling tobacco, but also leasing farm lands and raising tobacco, together with other crops. He was energetic and determined to win, and he was often found in the tobacco fields working as long and as hard as any of those who worked for him. As narrated above, he was for several years associated with his two older brothers. In 1902 Mr. Massie entered the employ of the American Tobacco Company and for several years was foreman of their tobacco factory at Owensboro, and then for three years was the company's general manager in that city. In 1916 he became the Owensboro manager for P. H. Gorman & Company, which position he held until 1919, when he accepted a like position with the Universal Tobacco Company, which position he still holds. During all these years Mr. Massie has continued his farming operations, in which he has been prospered, and he has added to his land holdings from time to time until today he is one of the largest land owners in Daviess County.

In politics he is an earnest supporter of the democratic party, though he has been too busy a man to take a very active part in public affairs. In his church affiliation he is a Baptist.

In 1898 Mr. Massie was married to Loretta Haynes, of Whitesville, and they have a son, Ellis H. Mr. Massie's beginning was characterized by hard work and conscientious endeavor, and he owes his rise to no train or mere fortunate circumstances, it being the reward of the application of mental qualifications of a high order to the affairs of business, combined with a keen mental activity that has enabled him to grasp the opportunities that have presented themselves. This he has done with success and, what is more important, with honor, and therefore he enjoys the sincere respect and esteem of all who know him.

LAWSON RENO, a veteran banker and business man, has long been a citizen of distinction at Owensboro. His career in a peculiar degree illustrates the superiority of the mind and the genius of character over the handicaps imposed by the infirmities of nature.

He was born at Greenville, Kentucky, February 27, 1849, a son of Lawson R. and Mary F. (Campbell) Reno, and is French in the paternal and Scotch in the maternal line of ancestry. His father for more than half a century was a hotel keeper at Greenville.

At the age of four years Lawson Reno was afflicted with "white swelling," resulting in the practical loss of the use of a leg below the knee, and he has always been a cripple, compelled to use a crutch. Because of his affliction his early education amounted to not more than three years in school. He improved his mind by books and newspapers and contact with men and affairs, and has found resources and opportunities for expression of his energies far beyond his early limitations. In the late '60s his brother, John R. Reno, who had been a Union soldier, was appointed by President Grant internal revenue collector. Under his brother Lawson Reno became deputy in the office at Owensboro. This was the occasion of his establishing his home at Owensboro. Subsequently for seven years he served as postmaster, retiring from the office at the beginning of President Cleveland's first term, in 1885. Returning to his native county, he organized the Deposit Bank at Central City, and was its cashier for eight months. He then organized the Owensboro National Bank, with which he was officially identified until 1895, when it was merged with the National Deposit Bank. Soon afterward Mr. Reno was made first vice president of the Central Trust Company of Owensboro, and still later held the office of president for ten years, until he was succeeded by his son, William Lawson Reno, and since then Mr. Reno has been chairman of its board of directors. For years he has been regarded as one of the ablest financiers in his section of the state. President Taft appointed him internal revenue collector, and he held that office four years. Besides his affiliation with the republican party he is a Master Mason and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

In 1872 Mr. Reno married Miss Mary Frey, who died in 1888, the mother of three children, Cordelia, William Lawson and Campbell Reno.

The chief faculty in Mr. Reno's success has been perseverance. Through trials and discouragements he has triumphed over many obstacles, and deserves all the credit for a broad and useful life. The richest heritage he is able to hand down is in his character, which has never been marred by any questionable transaction.

ALLEN ROY MILLER. The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. In touching upon the life history of Allen Roy Miller the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise; yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy and well-defined purpose. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well.

Allen Roy Miller, president of the wholesale drug firm of Mullen & Haynes Company at Owensboro, was born on a farm in Ohio County, Kentucky, December 26, 1867, the only son of John S. and Chiesse (Haynes) Miller. His parents were born, reared and married in Ohio County, where they resided until 1880, when they removed to Owensboro, where for many years the father was a building contractor. They are now residing with their son, the father being seventy-seven years of age and the mother seventy-one. Their daughter, Ambie, is the wife of W. F. Hays, a prominent lawyer of Owensboro.

Allen R. Miller was about twelve years of age when his family moved to Owensboro, with which city he has been identified continuously since. He attended the public schools in his early youth, but circumstances were such that he was compelled to go to work at an early age. In January, 1883, when fifteen years of

age, he became an office boy with the wholesale drug company then known as Mullen & Haynes, but now the Mullen & Haynes Company. He has continued with this firm nearly forty years, being now the only person connected therewith who was with it when he began. From the humble capacity of office boy he rose by promotions from one position to another, eventually becoming a stockholder in the concern, and today is its president. This organization was first established at Whitesville, Daviess County, in 1874, by George W. Mullen and J. Quint Haynes, under the firm name of Mullen & Haynes, but in 1880 it came to Owensboro, and here it has continued in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing business. In 1895 the style of the firm was changed to Mullen & Haynes Company and in July 16, 1904, was incorporated, Mr. J. A. Haynes being the first president. Mr. Miller has been president since the death of Mr. Haynes in 1912, and has been mainly responsible for the marked prosperity which the company now enjoys.

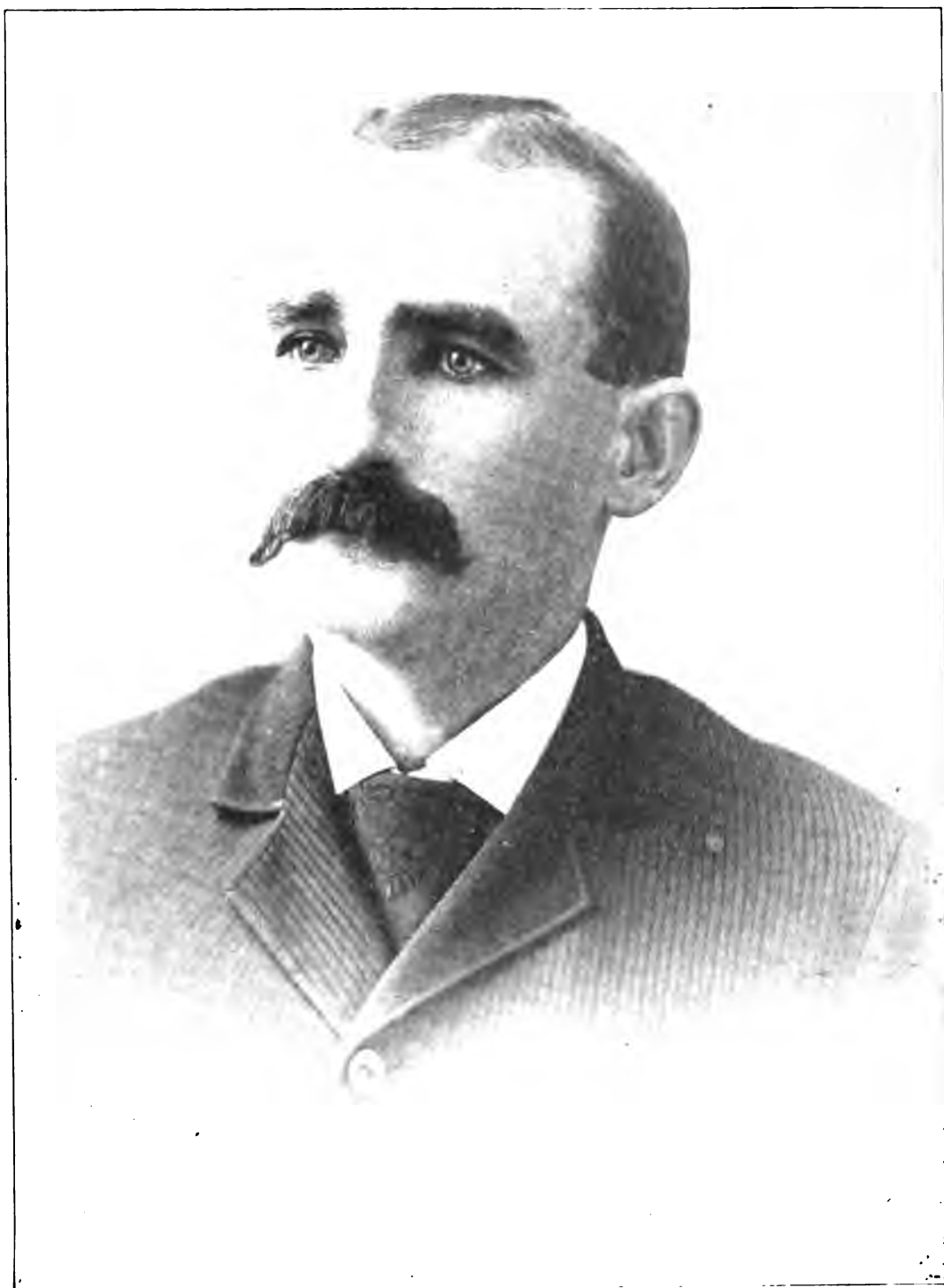
Mr. Miller has been twice married, first, in 1890, to Nettie Dawson, of Daviess County, who died in 1913, leaving three children, Carl S., Ruth E. and Allen R., Jr. Subsequently Mr. Miller married his present wife, who was Mrs. Zetta Harrison, nee Mellen. Carl S. Miller, the eldest son, served in the United States Navy for a little over two years from July 1, 1917. He was stationed on the Pacific Coast, and after finishing his training was assigned to hospital service, being at San Domingo for several months. He is now a resident of California, where he met and married his wife.

Fraternally Mr. Miller is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and his religious membership is with the Third Baptist Church of Owensboro. He has never taken an active interest in politics, aside from the conscientious casting of his ballot, but he is deeply concerned with the material, moral and civic welfare of his community, being progressive and public spirited in his attitude towards all beneficent movements. Because of his business ability and his high personal character he is held in the highest esteem throughout this section of the country.

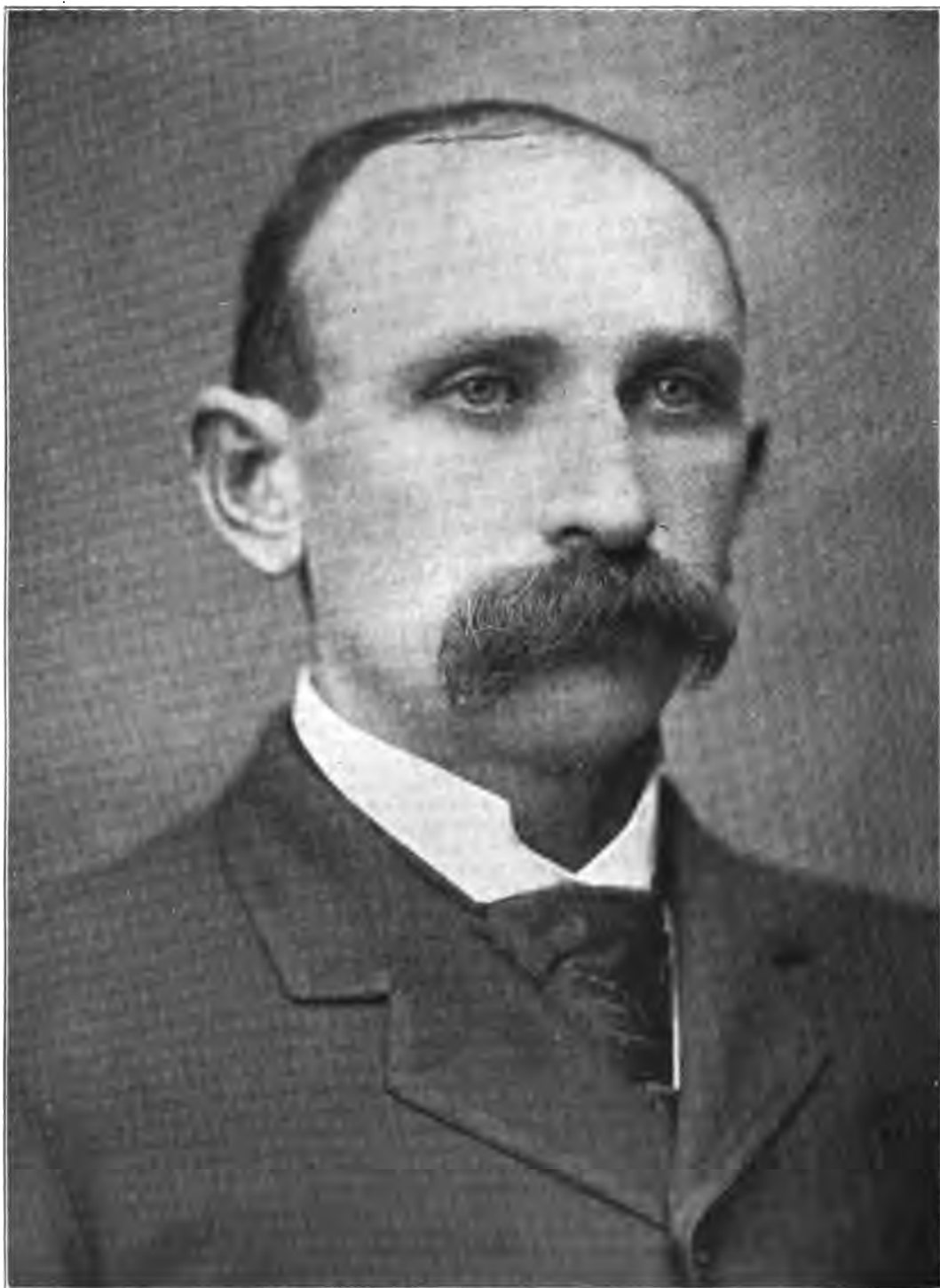
JOHN JOCHUM and his brother, Louis Jochum, were both high class farmers and well known citizens in the rural district south of Lexington. The Jochum family came to this section of Kentucky after the Civil war, and the name has enjoyed the highest esteem in all the years since then.

The founder of the family was Michael Jochum, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who deserted from the German army to come to America. After working on a farm in New York a few years he went to Ripley, Ohio, where he married Magdalena Roser. She was also a native of Bavaria, born in 1835, and came to this country in 1852, at the age of seventeen. She was fifty-five days in crossing the ocean and her destination was Ripley, Ohio. After their marriage Michael Jochum and wife moved to Kentucky, and about 1855 settled in Fayette County, on the Versailles Pike, 2½ miles southwest of Lexington. Michael Jochum became one of the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of that section, and lived there until his death, on December 7, 1899. His widow survived him until April 17, 1919. Both were faithful members of the Lutheran Church. Of their children Louis and John were the oldest. Miss Sarah E. lives at Lexington. Anna M. is the wife of Fred Koplin, of Jessamine County. Miss Kate M. also lives in Lexington. Robert, the only surviving son, lives in Fayette County. The two daughters and Robert remained on the old homestead of 235 acres after the death of their father and mother until the property was sold to Silas Mason, the well known contractor.

Louis Jochum was born in Mason County, Kentucky, March 17, 1859, and died September 22, 1920. His brother John was born October 16, 1861, and died



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June 9, 1903. Both of them lived at home and shared in the work of the farm until marriage. Louis Jochum married Mary Ellen Reese, of Pennsylvania. In 1895 he moved to the farm on which he spent a quarter of a century and where his family still lives. This farm comprises about 580 acres, and is the old Dudley and James Dedman farm on Military Pike, about eight miles southwest of Lexington. He bought the James Dedman place at \$85 an acre and the other tract at \$135. This land was in the Dedman family for 100 years, and they built the residence there about 1845. Louis Jochum was a successful general farmer, raising grain and livestock, and his life was devoted to his home and farm. His wife died September 14, 1895. There were two children. Hannah M. is the wife of S. J. Stokes, living on her father's old homestead, and she has two children, Silas J. Stokes and Mary Louise Stokes. Grace B. Jochum is the wife of Ves Chancellor. These daughters after the death of their mother were reared by their grandmother and aunts at the old Jochum homestead.

John Jochum married in 1890 Louise Dietrich, of Cincinnati. She survived her husband about three years and died in New Mexico December 28, 1906. She was the mother of four children: Herman A., who died in Texas at the age of seventeen; Alma Louise, who died at the age of sixteen; Walter W., who died aged fourteen; and George Edward, who was born December 30, 1899, and is now the only representative of his father, John Jochum. George Edward Jochum spent his early youth in the home of his grandmother and aunt, and since completing his education has successfully engaged in farming. He occupies the farm which his father bought at Keene in Jessamine County, comprising 259 acres.

FERDINAND THEODORE GUNTHER. The spirit of a true, noble and earnest life burned in the mortal tenement of the late Ferdinand T. Gunther, than whom no citizen of Owensboro or Daviess County attained to higher distinction in connection with the material and civic development of this favored section of the State of Kentucky. His life was one of fullness and completeness, one of vigor and inflexible integrity. A man of rugged strength and character, of finest moral fibre, and who realized a magnificent measure of useful accomplishment, his name is deeply engraved on the pages of the history of the community so long honored by his citizenship, and he was universally recognized as a splendid citizen. To write the history of Mr. Gunther would be to write a book, and in the limited space of a biographical memoir one can but touch upon the more salient facts in the long, useful and somewhat remarkable career of this successful man and briefly sum up his life by saying that he was a good man—such a man that the world was better for his having lived in it.

Ferdinand Theodore Gunther was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the first day of April, 1836, and his death occurred at his home in Owensboro, Kentucky, on May 12, 1905, one day after suffering a stroke of apoplexy. He came to the United States in 1846, when ten years of age, accompanying his father, Nicholas Gunther, who first settled in Cincinnati, subsequently moving to Louisville and still later locating in Owensboro. The father was twice married, but the son was born to the first union. He was familiarly known among his associates and friends as Frank. He came to Owensboro in 1856, at the age of twenty years, and here his first business venture was in the candy business, as a manufacturer and retailer. He began with limited capital, having borrowed money from a brother with which to buy his original stock, but he diligently applied himself to his business, was frugal, honest and a good manager, all of which, together with his pleasing personality, won for him a constantly increasing trade. Eventually he drifted into

the retail grocery business, in which he met with gratifying success, and still later he became a wholesale grocer. For many years he was at the head of the F. T. Gunther Wholesale Grocery Company, which became one of the important commercial concerns of Owensboro. As he prospered in business Mr. Gunther wisely invested his money in Owensboro real estate and other business enterprises, thus manifesting a commendable spirit of progress and public enterprise. He firmly believed in his city and was one of its builders. He erected the F. T. Gunther Building on East Second Street, in which he established his wholesale grocery business, and which is still used by a wholesale grocery house. He also became the owner of other valuable lots in Owensboro, on which he erected substantial buildings, which stand today as fitting monuments to his enterprise and faith in the city. His home, at No. 608 Frederica Street, is among the largest and most admirable residences of Owensboro.

For many years Mr. Gunther was vice president of the National Deposit Bank of Owensboro, and was also a stockholder in other banks of this city. He was so absorbed in his various business interests that for many years he took no active part in public affairs beyond the conscientious exercise of his ballot, in the interest of the democratic party, but finally he yielded to the solicitations of his friends, who elected him to the State Legislature, but he did not live to serve in that body, his sudden death occurring before the meeting of the Legislature. For many years he was an active and appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained to the rank of a Knight Templar. Though reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, some fifteen years prior to his death he united with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an earnest and generous supporter ever afterward.

In 1859 Mr. Gunther was married to Sophia Stuben, who was born in Louisville, but who has lived in Owensboro since the age of five years. She survives her husband and lives in the old home on Frederica Street. She, too, is a member of the Presbyterian Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Gunther were born the following children: Frank M., of Louisville; Bell J., the widow of W. R. Cavin and now residing in Owensboro; Carroll, who died in childhood; and Daisy, who first became the wife of a Mr. Petrie, and is now Mrs. Elmer Little, of Owensboro. Three grandsons of Mr. Gunther served in the United States army during the recent World war, namely, William R. and James Cavin and Gunther H. Petrie, the first named having served in France. Mr. Gunther found his happiest hours in the home circle, where he gave the finest and most delicate expression of that sentiment which actuated him in his life. He acted well his part, being recognized by all classes as a high-minded, courteous gentleman of perfect integrity and high moral worth, possessing to a marked degree those elements which endeared him to all who were so fortunate as to be numbered among his friends.

EDWARD FORREST THOMASSON is now in the eighth year of his capable service as postmaster of Livermore. He has lived in that community most of his life, has carried an important part in its business and civic affairs, and is one of the best known citizens of McLean County.

He was born on a farm in that county, September 16, 1881, a son of Charles Wayman and Hester J. (Tucker) Thomasson. His paternal grandparents were James G. and Mary (Ashby) Thomasson, and his maternal grandparents were William and Rachel (Owen) Tucker. James G. Thomasson and Mary Ashby were born in North Carolina, were brought to Kentucky by their respective families about 1824, and were married in Daviess County. Charles W. Thomasson and wife after their marriage located on a farm in Mc-

Lean County. He was a native of Daviess County, while his wife was born in McLean County. Until about 1899 Charles W. Thomasson devoted his time and efforts to farming, and in that year he helped organize the Bank of Livermore and was elected its president. In 1902 he moved his family to Livermore, and lived there until his death, September 13, 1915, at the age of sixty-two. His business judgment and integrity and his character as a citizen made him one of the most useful men in McLean County. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His widow, surviving him at the age of sixty-four, is a member of the same church. They had two children, Edward F. and Charles Francis, both of whom live at Livermore.

Edward Forrest Thomasson spent his early life on the farm, and acquired a liberal education. In addition to his advantages in the public schools he attended the Kentucky University and the Bowling Green Business University. He began his business career with the Bank of Livermore, remained there four years and then for five years was in the hardware business and for two years was a dealer in tobacco. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster, and since then has given almost his undivided attention to the duties and responsibilities of this office. He is a democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

In 1904 Mr. Thomasson married Miss Josephine Bennett. She was born at Evansville, Indiana, but her parents, Alvin Luther and Frances (Moseley) Bennett, were natives of Kentucky, the former of Ohio County and the latter of McLean County. Their people of an earlier generation came from North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Thomasson have three children, Charles Winston, Edward Forrest and Alvin Bennett.

ROBERT LEE FORD, M. D. The community of Livermore in McLean County has been fortunate in having available the services of such a progressive physician and surgeon as Doctor Ford. He is a man of real attainment in his profession, has fortified his individual experience by keeping in touch with the great progress made in the medical and surgical world, and his standing among local physicians is indicated by the fact that he is president of the McLean County Medical Society.

Doctor Ford was born in South Carrollton, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, June 6, 1863, son of Manalocus C. and Maria (Sawyer) Ford. His mother, who is still living, in her ninetieth year, was born in Tennessee and reared in Illinois. Manalocus Ford was born and reared in Kentucky, a son of William Ford, who represented an old Maryland family. Doctor Ford's parents were married in Kentucky and eventually settled in Ohio County, this state, where Doctor Ford was reared at Centertown. He attained his early education in the schools of that village, but went to St. Louis to acquire his medical education. He graduated in 1899 from the Barnes Medical College of that city, but previously, in 1888, had received a certificate from the state board and practiced as an undergraduate at Centertown. For ten years his home was on a farm near Hartford, and he combined farming with looking after a country practice. Since 1901 he has been at Livermore engaged in a general practice, recognized for his special abilities in surgery. He took two post-graduate courses in the Chicago Polyclinic and also two courses in the Mayo Brothers Institute at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor Ford is a member of the State and American associations, is a democrat and a Master Mason. In 1890 he married Miss Nora Bennett.

WILLIAM EDMUND RENDER. Livermore, though one of the smaller towns of Western Kentucky, is a center of considerable importance industrially as well as agriculturally, and no one institution has done more

to add to this phase of the community's prosperity than the Livermore Chair Company. This company was incorporated in 1911, and the following year its factory began operations. It has been a steadily sustained industry, manufacturing large quantities of chairs distributed and sold throughout the Middle West. The president of the company is K. J. Meyer, while the general manager of the factory and business from the beginning has been W. E. Render.

Mr. Render, a live and energetic business man, was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, July 24, 1880. His parents, William P. and Mary (Tichenor) Render, were also born in Ohio County, where his father for many years has been substantially identified with farming. W. E. Render grew up on a farm, had a common school education, and for several years busied himself with helping raise crops. Leaving home at the age of twenty-three he came to Livermore, and for nine years was cashier of the Bank of Livermore. While with that institution he took an active part in the organization of the Livermore Chair Company, and at once assumed the supervision of its factory.

Mr. Render is a republican in politics, a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1913 he married Miss Myrtle Johnson, daughter of W. A. Johnson, of Livermore. They have one son, Gerald.

HARRY E. CLINE, the present county clerk of McLean County, was an active business man and merchant of the county for many years before he consented to become a candidate for political office. He has been a resident of the county for thirty years, and is one of the best known citizens in that section of Western Kentucky.

Mr. Cline was born at Bowling Green in Warren County, Kentucky, December 7, 1873, son of Granville and Jane (Marcum) Cline. His parents were born and married in Sumner County, Tennessee, and his father served as a Confederate soldier under Gen. John Morgan. At the close of the war they moved to Kentucky, and Granville Cline died when his son Harry was two years old, and the mother died not long afterward. Of their ten children Harry E. was the youngest, and he grew up as an orphan at Bowling Green at the home of his uncle, W. C. Marcum. He began life with the equipment of a common school education, and at the age of fifteen began working in a mill with an older brother. For twelve years he was connected with the wood working industry, particularly the manufacturer of handles. This work kept him in Allen, Edmonton, Hart and McLean counties, where the Turner-Day-Woolworth Manufacturing Company of Louisville had their manufacturing activities.

Mr. Cline moved to McLean County in 1890, and after leaving handle making he entered the dry goods business at Beach Grove. He was a merchant there ten or twelve years, and continued in the same business for eight years at Calhoun. He was chosen county clerk in 1917, and has filled that office with the highest degree of efficiency for the past three years. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

In 1893 Mr. Cline married Miss Clara Hagan, daughter of A. I. Hagan, of Beech Grove. They have four children: Engle Cline, who was a soldier and arrived in France just before the signing of the armistice; Jewell, chief deputy county clerk; Grace, who is also her father's deputy; and Myrna, a high school student.

REV. RICHARD MALONEY. One of the oldest Catholic churches in Western Kentucky is St. Stephen's at Owensboro. As successor to the venerated Rev. A. T. McConnell, whose service of nearly thirty-five years was terminated by death, Rev. Richard Maloney was installed as pastor and in a brief time has fitted in to his new duties, and is carrying forward the work so ably performed by Father McConnell.



Edward L. Warren

Father Maloney has been active in the Catholic priesthood in Kentucky for the past thirteen years. He was born at Aurora, Indiana, July 8, 1882, son of John and Margaret (Tracy) Maloney. His parents were natives of Indiana, and his father for many years was a shoe merchant at Aurora, where the son Richard was reared and educated in the parochial schools.

He subsequently attended St. Gregory's preparatory seminary at Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1902, did his philosophical work at St. Meinrad's in Indiana, and continued his theological course in the Preston Park Seminary at Louisville. He was ordained a priest at the Cathedral of Louisville, May 7, 1907. He has given a rare enthusiasm and energy to the successive posts of responsibility he has filled since his ordination. For four years he was assistant pastor at St. Joseph's, Kentucky, was pastor at Reed, Kentucky, from June, 1911 until 1913, and for six years was pastor of St. Peter's Church at Stanley. In June, 1919, he was made irremovable pastor of St. Stephen's at Owensboro.

This church was first attended as a mission from St. Lawrence by Rev. Father Wathen. In 1837, more than eighty years ago, the present site of the church was acquired, and in 1841 it became a distinct parish with Rev. W. S. Coomes as the first resident pastor. The successive pastors were Rev. Eugene O'Callaghan, Rev. J. Schacht, who died while pastor and was buried at Owensboro in 1874, Rev. Hugh Brady, Rev. Dominick Craney, Rev. Thomas F. Gambon and then, beginning in 1885, Rev. A. T. McConnell, whose service continued until interrupted by death, January 30, 1919. Father McConnell represented the very highest type of consecrated priest, and his memory will long be cherished in Owensboro, where he was laid to rest.

REV. EDWARD L. WARREN, D. D., has been a conspicuous figure in the Presbyterian Church of Kentucky forty years or more. His labors have been constructive, resulting in the broadening of church influence and the religious activities of his denomination throughout the state. Apart from his achievements as a practical religious leader Doctor Warren is beloved for his beautiful character, his devotion to the work he took up early in life and has pursued undeviatingly all his years, and through the unusual scope of his intellectual interests and resources.

A son of L. L. and Mary (Wood) Warren, he was born at Louisville July 20, 1852, and was named in honor of two well known Louisville pastors. Edward P. Humphrey and Leroy J. Halsey. He attended school at Louisville and early decided for the vocation of the ministry. In 1872 he was graduated from Centre College at Danville, and the following year entered the senior class and was graduated from Princeton University. He then entered the Theological Seminary at Danville and two years later the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1877. He was licensed to preach the Gospel of the Presbytery of Louisville April 6, 1876, and was ordained October 25, 1877, as a regular minister of the church, to which his zeal and devotion have known no bounds for over forty-five years.

One summer he spent in missionary work in the mountains of southeastern Kentucky, and then returned to his native city and took charge of Olivet Chapel at 24th and Portland Avenue, about the time of its organization. He was granted leave of absence to pursue a course of study and travel abroad, including theological studies at the Divinity School of the Free Church of Scotland at Edinburgh. Before returning to this country he toured the Holy Land. He was then installed as pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church November 23, 1879, and in these congenial duties he remained and saw his congregation grow and flourish for eleven years. As pastor he was instrumental, chiefly through the liberality of his father, in building a

handsome new church edifice at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars.

Resigning this pastorate in November, 1888, he accepted a call to the Emanuel Presbyterian Church at Clifton, Cincinnati, being installed December 2, 1888. The first years of his ministry at Cincinnati were of much progress, and were marked by the building of a beautiful manse, by the congregation for their pastor. April 13, 1893, upon concluding his services at the Clifton Church, he went to Chicago, just before the opening of the Columbian Exposition, and remained there four months as a student in that magnificent university of exhibits.

Doctor Warren had a thorough education, and the work of his student years and of his mature life have brought him a generous knowledge of the world's best in literature and art, resulting in a refined and discriminating judgment that has made his opinion accepted as authority on many questions of letters as well as in spiritual affairs. He is widely traveled, both in his home country and abroad, and for many years has been a profound student of church history, a subject in which he specialized both in the seminaries of the United States and particularly during his student career abroad at Edinburgh. In recognition of his scholarship and attainments the degree Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Centre College, and he has received many other tokens and dignities properly enjoyed by a man of his ranking scholarship. Doctor Warren, among other historical labors, compiled the exhaustive chapter on the History of the Presbyterian Church published in Stoddard Johnson's History of Louisville.

He has served as a member of the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, was stated clerk of the Synod of Kentucky from October 14, 1884, to October, 1889, and from 1899 to the present time, and was elected permanent clerk of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., in 1916. On October, 1886, he was made a member of the Board of Trustees of Centre College, and from October, 1886 to 1888, was a member of the Board of Trustees of Princeton Collegiate Institute.

On October 28, 1884, at Covington, Kentucky, Doctor Warren married Elizabeth Jouett Crawford, daughter of John A. Crawford of Covington, and granddaughter of Captain John A. Crawford of Mount Sterling, Kentucky. Doctor Warren's wife's mother was a granddaughter of the distinguished artist Mathew Jouett, frequently called the Sir Joshua Reynolds of America.

ROBERT WINFIELD SLACK, judge of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial District, has achieved the best distinctions of his profession during a long and active career as a member of the Kentucky bar. The year 1920 marked the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to practice, and he has outlived and outworked most of his early contemporaries.

Judge Slack, who has been an honored resident of Owensboro since 1873, was born at Bardstown, Kentucky, July 11, 1848, and represents several old and prominent Kentucky families. His paternal grandparents were William and Hannah (Wathen) Slack. The Slack family came originally to Kentucky in pioneer times from Pennsylvania. William Slack, who was born at the old military post at Harrisburg, saw service in the War of 1812 under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. By occupation he was a farmer and merchant, and shipped large quantities of produce by flatboat to New Orleans. His wife, Hannah Wathen, was born either in Kentucky or Maryland, her people coming from the latter state to Kentucky.

The father of Judge Slack was James Brown Slack, who was born in Washington County, Kentucky, and was a tanner by trade. He married Elvina Ann Winfield, who was born in Missouri. Her father, Josiah Winfield, married a Miss Clark, lived in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and finally in Kentucky. When Judge

Slack was eight years of age his parents moved from Bardstown to Elizabethtown, where James B. Slack conducted a grocery store for several years. He died there at the age of fifty-six; his wife surviving him many years, her death occurring at the age of ninety-one. She was the mother of Robert Winfield, Eleanor, John, James, Middleton, Augustine (who died in infancy), Charles and Nettie. The father and mother were Catholics and reared their children in the same faith.

Judge Slack grew up at Elizabethtown, where he received a public school education. Under his father he became practiced in the trades of tanner and saddler, but early determined to become a lawyer. He completed his literary education in Cecilian College at Cecilia, Kentucky, and began the study of law in the office of his brother-in-law, James Montgomery, at Elizabethtown. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and for three years was associated with Mr. Montgomery in practice. Then in 1873 he moved to Owensboro, being at that time twenty-five years of age. Then and afterward diligence of application was one of his chief characteristics in his profession, and his abilities gained him merited advancement, so that his practice grew from year to year. In the early period of his profession he served several terms as city attorney. Reared a democrat, he left that party in 1895 to support the republican candidate for governor, Mr. Bradley, who was elected in that year. However, Judge Slack's following has been largely a personal one rather than dictated by party lines. In 1900 he had the unique honor of being elected a member of the Legislature from the City of Owensboro, being the first representative that city ever elected on the republican ticket. When in 1915 he became a candidate for circuit judge on the republican ticket he was elected with a large support from democrats. He is now completing his six year term and has justified every anticipation of an able and impartial conduct of his office.

Judge Slack is a Catholic, a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1872 he married Miss Susan Laveley, a native of Bardstown, Kentucky. Ten children were born to their marriage, and two sons were in the World war, Richard H. and John Marrell. John M. was in the quartermaster's department at Jeffersonville, Indiana. Richard H. attended the officers training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry and for a time was an instructor in the officers training school at Camp Lee. He was in the army eighteen months, and has since become an active member of the American Legion. Richard H. Slack graduated in law at the St. Louis University in 1918, and since leaving the army has gained initial prominence in his profession at Owensboro.

WILLIAM H. STROTHER, M. D. For nearly thirty years Doctor Strother of Owensboro has been a useful and dignified member of his profession and has achieved a recognition in the medical fraternity of Kentucky not only as a man of learning but as one whose success has been of the best quality and has been distinctly deserved.

He was born September 18, 1869, at Big Spring in Hardin County, Kentucky. His father, John D. Strother, was also a physician. Born in Nelson County, Kentucky, he served as a surgeon in the Confederate army and at the close of the war located at Big Spring, where he continued to answer the calls made upon his professional services until his death in 1882. His more than ordinary ability as a professional man was coupled with a splendid character, and as such he was greatly esteemed and beloved. He married Esther A. Elliott, a native of Kentucky, who is still living, at the age of seventy-eight, at Big Spring. The Strother and Elliott families came to Kentucky from Virginia.

Dr. W. H. Strother grew up at Big Spring and was only thirteen years of age when his father died. He prepared himself for his life work by attending public schools, and in 1890, at the age of twenty-one graduated from the Louisville College of Pharmacy. As a pharmacist he was employed at Louisville and later at Kansas City, but soon re-entered the University of Louisville as a student of medicine and was graduated in 1892. The year following his graduation he served as the company physician for a coal company at Jellico, Tennessee, after which he returned to his native town of Big Spring and carried on a successful general practice there fifteen years. Locating at Owensboro in 1908, Doctor Strother for the past twelve years has found his abilities and experience rewarded with a large and profitable practice. He has kept out of the professional rut by constant study and an enthusiastic devotion to his work. In 1901 he spent several months in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine and in 1908 took other post-graduate studies in the Chicago Polyclinic. He is a member of the Owensboro City and Daviess County societies, the Kentucky State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Master Mason.

In 1905 Doctor Strother married Miss Elizabeth Clarkson, who was born near Big Spring in Meade County, Kentucky. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the period of the World war, Doctor Strother was a member of the advisory board for his district, comprising five counties, and gave a great deal of his time to the heavy duties of that office. He is now a member of the Board of Education for the City of Owensboro.

BENJAMIN DUNCAN RINGO comes of a Kentucky family that has possessed and exercised the substantial virtues of citizenship and patriotism for more than a century, and in his personal career of thirty years he has achieved success as a lawyer and the prestige of an influential leader in his county and state.

Mr. Ringo was born at Carrollton in Carroll County, Kentucky, May 25, 1864, son of William Luther and Martha Henry (Duncan) Ringo. His paternal grandfather, George Ringo, who was of French ancestry, was born in North Carolina, in 1796, and as a youth came to Kentucky. January 2, 1821, he married Sarah Bryant, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, May 7, 1801, a daughter of Major Bryant of Henry County. William Luther Ringo was born in Henry County and died March 10, 1866. January 8, 1852, he married Martha Henry Duncan, who was born in Trimble County, Kentucky, October 10, 1828. Her father, Willis Duncan, was of Scotch ancestry and was born in Culpeper, Virginia, March 21, 1786. He married Sarah Pryor, of Gallatin County, Kentucky.

William Luther Ringo was a merchant and hotel keeper at Carrollton, and died when his son Benjamin was two years of age. Benjamin was the only one of four children to survive infancy. After his father's death he and his widowed mother moved to Daviess County, near Owensboro, and lived with her two brothers, Capt. Sam P. Duncan and Capt. Ben F. Duncan of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment of the Confederate army.

Benjamin Duncan Ringo attended public schools in Daviess County, graduated from Hartford College in Kentucky, and also attended school in New York. He studied law at Hartford and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He was soon noted as a rising young lawyer, and while at Hartford served as chairman of the State Board of Equalization and also as master commissioner of the Ohio County Circuit Court. In 1905 he was elected commonwealth's attorney for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and in 1906, for the better discharge of his duties, removed to Owensboro. He was re-elected commonwealth's attorney in 1911, and

filled that office consecutively for a period of twelve years. In 1919 he was appointed a member of the State Tax Commission. During his long service as commonwealth's attorney he won an enviable reputation, based upon his fidelity to duty and a strict regard for firmness, fairness, justice and dignity.

Mr. Ringo has also been a publisher, having owned and published the Hartford Herald. He became a prominent member of the Kentucky State Press Association, serving as its vice president and then as president. For many years he has been a leading democrat of the state, serving as a member of the State Executive Committee. He is a Methodist, is a Knights Templar Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk.

December 14, 1892, Mr. Ringo married Emma Ryan, a daughter of George T. Ryan of Logan County. They have two children: William Pryor, born September 9, 1896, served as a lieutenant in the Signal Corps in France, being cited for gallant conduct in the Argonne; Luther Ryan, was born August 26, 1899.

TANDY L. HARL, clerk of the Daviess County Circuit Court, has long been known both in the avenues of business and in politics in this section of the state. Since early boyhood his home has been at Owensboro, and it is the people of that community who best know and best appreciate the sterling qualities of his character and his service.

He was born at Falls of Rough, Grayson County, Kentucky, March 2, 1865, son of Hippocrates and Josie (Landrum) Harl, also natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, Hippocrates Harl, was a Virginian by birth, an early settler in Hardin County, Kentucky. The maternal grandfather, Francis Landrum, was also a Virginian, and for many years was a merchant in Grayson County, Kentucky. Hippocrates Harl, Jr., was a carpenter by trade. About 1871 he moved his family to Owensboro, and spent the rest of his life following, in connection with farming, the business of building and contracting. He lived to the age of eighty-three. He followed the example of the Harl and Landrum families for generations in politics and was an ardent democrat, and he and his wife were Methodists. His wife died at the age of fifty-eight, and their two children were Tandy L. and Mrs. Effie Chapman of Owensboro.

Tandy L. Harl from the age of six was reared in Owensboro, attended public schools and as a youth had experience as clerk in Owensboro stores for several years. He engaged in business for himself in 1892 as a dealer in horses and mules and as a liveryman. Selling out this business at Owensboro, he was for several years a merchant at Sorgho in Daviess County, after which he resumed his former line of pursuit at Owensboro. After selling out a second time he engaged in the timber business, and disposed of some rather extensive interests in that field when he was first elected in 1900 to his office as clerk of the Daviess County Circuit Court. By re-election in 1915 he is now closing a period of twelve years of consecutive, useful and faithful service. He has always supported the men and measures of the democratic party, and has stood high in party councils. Fraternally he is an Elk and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

In 1895 Mr. Harl married Miss Maggie Steele. They have two daughters, Martine and Mamie Mae. Mr. Harl has relied on his individual initiative to achieve success both in business and politics. He was a poor man when he entered the business field and has been satisfied to achieve something short of riches, being content with a modest prosperity. Even so, but for misfortunes attending his going security for friends he would possess today much in excess of his present wealth. It is said of him "you may always know how Tandy Harl stands," and the readiness to speak his convictions is combined with the essential quality of

fairness and justness in all his relations with life and his fellow men.

JAMES STUART was one of the distinguished lawyers and jurists of Kentucky during the nineteenth century and for many years a resident of Owensboro, where some of his descendants still reside.

He was licensed to practice at the age of nineteen. He was born March 22, 1820, within three miles of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln in Hardin, afterward LaRue, County. His parents were Alexander L. and Jane Allen (McLure) Stuart. His mother, of a Scotch-Irish family, was born at Logan's Station in 1783 and died two days before her ninety-second birthday. Alexander L. Stuart was the grandson of a Scotch couple who came as fugitives to America, the grandfather dying on shipboard and the grandmother a few months after reaching Virginia. Her son, father of Alexander L. Stuart, was reared in the home of Colonel McKee, and at the age of sixteen entered the Revolutionary army, serving until the close of the war for independence. He then came to Kentucky and after service in several Indian campaigns became one of the first settlers in Warren County. His family consisted of three sons and five daughters, most of whom died in early life. His son, Alexander L. Stuart, at the age of nineteen raised a company and served in the War of 1812. He died at the age of thirty-four.

James Stuart after his admission to the bar located in Brandenburg County, Kentucky, where he began his professional career. In 1867 he removed to Owensboro and lived there until death terminated his brilliant life. He was elected to represent Meade County in the Legislature in 1849, in 1850 was an unsuccessful candidate for circuit judge, and in 1856 was chosen to that branch of the judiciary and elected in 1862. He resigned from the bench when he removed to Owensboro in 1867, and in that city became a partner of the late Hon. W. N. Sweeney. His pleasant and profitable relations with the profession were again interrupted when in 1874 he was elected circuit judge. Six years later he was defeated for re-election, and then resumed private practice. As a lawyer he was retained in many "casus celebres," and was long distinguished by his ability as an advocate and trial lawyer. On the bench he wrote many important opinions that are still quoted as models of judicial precedent and clarity of thought and diction.

While he possessed a profound knowledge of the law he was also possessed of more than ordinary literary gifts and wrote both prose and poetry, many of his writings appearing in the current press. Though his early education was confined to the old field schools, and he studied law in the office of the noted Jo Allen, he achieved a position as a man of letters and moved in a society of cultured acquaintances.

In 1849 he married Mary C. Fairleigh, whose father for many years was clerk of Meade County. To their marriage were born three sons and one daughter, William A., Charles, Alfred A. and Lettie Logan. A grandson of Judge James Stuart is R. M. Stuart, a practicing lawyer of the Owensboro bar.

ROBERT HUME FERGUSON. Four miles northwest of Paris is a country home and estate representative in a large measure of the best old and modern traditions of Kentucky agriculture and citizenship and social life. It is the farm on which Robert Hume Ferguson lived for many years, until his death, and is still occupied by his children and their mother.

The residence is of the stately character familiar at an early age in Blue Grass homes. It was built very spacious and roomy, formerly of the strict Colonial style, but this has since been somewhat modified and the entire home is thoroughly modern, having electric light, water system and other conveniences. The Fer-

gusons have long been prominent in the intellectual life of Bourbon County, and the old home has long been a center of the best social life.

The late Robert Hume Ferguson was born July 17, 1862, and died January 13, 1900. His father was one of the county's very rich men. His old home was three-quarters of a mile distant from the place just described, but it was on this latter place that the father spent the greater part of his years.

In 1886 Robert H. Ferguson married Miss Lida Anderson, who for many years has been a favorite in Bourbon County society. She was born in Scott County, a daughter of Col. Hugh S. and Elvira (Allen) Anderson. Her father was born November 9, 1838, and died April 6, 1914, deriving his title of colonel from service on the staff of Governor Proctor Knott. He was a highly successful farmer, also a director in the Farmers Bank of Georgetown. Mrs. Ferguson's mother was born May 7, 1846, and died November 5, 1908. Robert H. Ferguson employed his active years as an extensive farmer, having a place of 665 acres on which to grow his crops. He was a leading stock feeder and at one time was owner of some of the well known trotting horses of the Blue Grass section. He was a thorough sportsman, was fond of hunting, and usually made a trip every fall to indulge that sport. He was an active member and deacon in the Baptist Church at Paris. He was also a director in the Deposit Bank of Paris, and was a director in the Bourbon Fair Association.

Mr. Ferguson was the father of three children: William Hugh; Allen Lunsford, who died at the age of six years; and Margaret. Mrs. Ferguson, in June, 1904, married John Stuart Roberts, of Warsaw, Kentucky, but still remains at the old home with her children.

Her son, Hugh Ferguson, who was born in 1889, owns and operates 500 acres of the old Ferguson estate a mile away from his mother's home. This was the property of his grandfather. Hugh Ferguson is one of the leading and progressive young farmers of the Blue Grass section.

DAVID ROCHE was a fine type of citizen long identified with Fayette County, where most of his interests were associated with farming, an industry in which he was succeeded by his sons, John and Edwin Roche, both of whom are now living retired at Lexington.

David Roche was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1819, and came to this country by sailing vessel in 1848. After four weeks on the ocean he landed at Montreal, Canada, subsequently spent about a year in New York, and from there came to Frankfort, Kentucky, and was employed in the construction of the first railway built between Frankfort and Lexington. He developed a large business as a contractor and employed his facilities in the building of many roads and turnpikes in Fayette and Madison counties. Eventually he devoted his time to a large and profitable farm he owned about six miles north of Lexington, and lived there until his death, in 1896, at the age of seventy-seven. He never cared for the responsibilities of office, voted as a democrat and was a member of the Catholic Church.

His wife, Alice Roche, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1819, and she died in 1889. They were married in St. Peter's Catholic Church at Lexington. Their five children were: John; Ellen, who died in 1904, the wife of William Shildes; Nora, wife of Thomas Graves, of Tampa, Florida, and the mother of four children; Edwin M.; and Mary, who died December 13, 1919, the wife of Francis Gannon.

After the death of David Roche his sons John and Edwin continued the operation of the old homestead farm until 1914, when they sold it and bought another farm in Fayette County, but that too they sold in 1918 and have since been living retired in Lexington.

GEORGE M. WEBB is one of the enviable citizens of Fayette county, owns a large and well improved farm, handles it as a money making proposition, has a thoroughly modern country home for his family, and is one of the high class citizens of that community. His farm is four miles northwest of Lexington, on Greendale Pike.

Mr. Webb is a member of the Webb family long prominently identified with this section of Kentucky, and was born in the old stone house where his brother Richard now lives on June 26, 1865. He grew up on the homestead, was well educated in local schools and the Kentucky University at Lexington, and has since found ample satisfaction for his normal ambitions in the basic and essential vocation of agriculture.

At the age of thirty-five, in 1900, Mr. Webb married Miss Kittie Jane Downing, daughter of Joseph Downing, whose career is described elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Webb was twenty-four at the time of her marriage, and was born near where she now lives. Mr. Webb has spent all his married life at his present place on Greendale Pike. He acquired seventy-seven acres of the old Webb farm half a mile south of his present home and he also bought the old George Ross farm of ninety-one acres, paying a hundred thirty-two dollars an acre for this land. He has prospered as a farmer and has believed in using some share of his prosperity in providing the comforts of a modern home. His house is one of the best in his country district, thoroughly modern, including hot water heat, gas light and other comforts and conveniences.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb have two children, Mary Catherine, born in 1907, and Joseph Downing, born in 1912. The oldest child, George Richard, was born October 9, 1904, and died October 7, 1911. Mr. Webb is a presbyterian while Mrs. Webb is a member of the Christian Church.

GARRET D. WILSON for more than fifty years was prominently identified with the thoroughbred interests of Kentucky and the nation, and for a long time was secretary of the Kentucky Association, controlling, the oldest race course in America. Since his death on June 5, 1919, the duties of secretary of the Kentucky Association have been performed by his daughter, Miss Louise Wilson.

Garret D. Wilson was born near North Middletown in Bourbon County April 7, 1850, a son of Francis M. and Eliza Ann Wilson. He grew up at Lexington, went to work at the age of sixteen, and soon became bookkeeper for a livery firm. His longest association was with Barney Treacy in the livery, sales and shipping business, and after the death of Mr. Treacy he became sole owner of the establishment known as Horsemen's Headquarters, famous throughout the world as the rendezvous of horsemen. Under his management the sales and shipping business grew to be one of the most important features of the thoroughbred industry in this part of the world. With the possible exception of Madison Square Garden it is said more famous horses went under the hammer at Horsemen's Headquarters than any place in the country. Mr. Wilson was also breeder and owner of many thoroughbreds, including such well known names as Favor, Stalwart, Bronzewing, Firestone and other winners on the track.

He was a splendid type of citizen as well, unassuming, kindly and courteous, and had a host of friends in Kentucky and other states. In 1879 he married Miss Margaret Maguire, who survives him, with two daughters, Mrs. J. Ford McClung and Miss Louise Wilson, and one son G. D. Wilson, Jr.

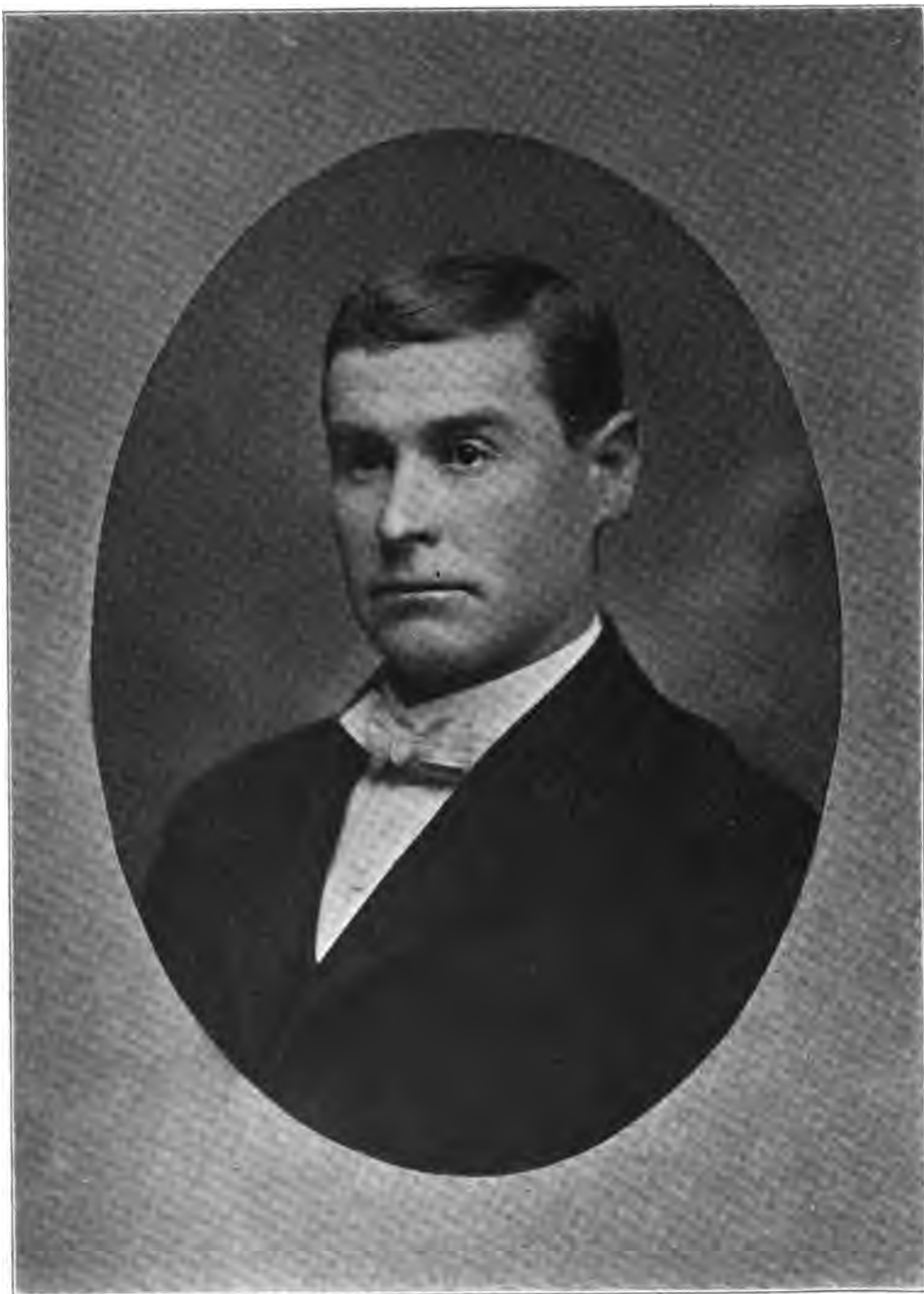
RICHARD G. ELLIOTT. In addition to his long and honorable association with his home City of Lexington, Richard G. Elliot is known all over the state as grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Independent Order

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2.



Mrs Geo. M. Webb.



Geo. W. Hall

of Odd Fellows, a post of dignity and responsibility he has held for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Elliott was born at Lexington February 19, 1851. His father, A. Smith Elliot, was born four miles from Lexington in 1806, son of a pioneer who came from Pennsylvania. A. Smith Elliott was a cabinet maker and wheelwright, and spent his industrious life at Lexington. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. His second wife was Caroline Gill, a native of Woodford County, Kentucky, her only child being Richard G. Elliott. Both parents died when about eighty years of age. Of the children of the first marriage a son, Alfred, volunteered his services in the Federal army at the age of thirteen and after the war he and his older brother, William, removed to Missouri.

Richard G. Elliott at the age of fifteen began clerking for Hiram Shaw, a Lexington merchant. Mr. Elliott at the age of twenty-one borrowed capital and started a business of his own, which he conducted for seven years. Subsequently he was in the dry goods business as a member of the firm Elliot and Appleton. Later he was special agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, covering a district of eight counties, and in ten years built up a large volume of business for the company.

He was chosen grand secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1893. At that time the one hundred fifty-eight lodges in the state had a total membership of about seventy-five hundred. Now there are three hundred and sixty lodges and a membership of about thirty-one thousand. Mr. Elliott was a member of the committee which established the Odd Fellows Orphans Home at Lexington, and has been continuously secretary of the board. He has been affiliated with Merrick Lodge No. 31 at Lexington since 1873, and for five years was a member of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States and Canada. In 1884 he was grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment in Kentucky. In 1886 he was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He is a member of the Patriarchs Militant and the Rebekahs. Forty-seven years ago Mr. Elliott helped organize the Calvary Baptist Church, the outgrowth of a Mission Sunday School, and has been identified with that church from the beginning and for many years taught a class of young women in the Sunday School.

He married Miss Susie Lyon, of Scott County, Kentucky. They have two children, Frances, wife of Rev. J. E. Martin, a Baptist minister at Jellico, Tennessee, and Dr. E. C. Elliott, a dentist at Lexington. Mr. Elliott has all his life been fond of outdoor activities. In 1867 he helped organize the first baseball club at Lexington.

BEVERLY PRYOR WHITE, who is spending his retired years pleasantly at his country home and farm three miles South of Lexington, on the Richmond Pike, has earned an honorable record as a soldier, county official and business man, and comes of one of the historic families of old Clay County.

He was born at Goose Creek Salt Works in Clay County January 2, 1842, a son of Benjamin F. White, a native of the same county, grandson of Hugh White, who was born in Knox County, Kentucky, and great-grandson of William White, who came from Ireland and married a Miss Lowry near Philadelphia. William White died at his home on Yellow Creek in Kentucky. Hugh White in 1806 began the development of the Goose Creek Salt Works, and made that an extensive business with a far-reaching trade. Benjamin F. White learned the business of salt manufacture, and for a number of years shipped extensive quantities of salt from Clay's Landing on the Kentucky River. Hugh White and all his sons were identified with salt manufacture. One of Hugh's sons was John, who served four terms in Congress, was speaker of the House, and his bust statute has a place of honor in the House

of Representatives at Washington. He was in Congress during the thirties and was elected speaker in 1834. He was also Circuit judge of his district, his home being at Richmond.

Beverly Pryor White on August 19, 1861, at the age of nineteen, enlisted in Company E of the Seventh Kentucky Infantry, was elected lieutenant and subsequently promoted to captain of his company. He was at the siege of Vicksburg and in many skirmishes, and at Barbersville, Kentucky, was captured by Gen. Kirby Smith, but was paroled and exchanged, rejoining his regiment after sixty days. His service as a soldier continued for three years and two months, and he left the army a captain.

In 1866 he was elected county judge and re-elected four years later. In the meantime he had been engaged in a mercantile business at Manchester, and continued this until his retail sales totalled sixty thousand dollars a year. Judge White has always been a democrat and a very active party worker, serving in many conventions. In 1902 he retired to his present farm of a hundred and six acres. He was formerly a director in the Bank at Manchester and in the First National Bank at Richmond. His home in Fayette County was the old home of the late Judge Hunt's father, and the Judge spent his early boyhood here.

In 1867 Judge White married Helen G. White, who was born near Manchester, also a descendant of William White of Ireland. Her people were identified with salt manufacture in Clay County. Judge and Mrs. White had nine children, six of whom are still living. The daughter Lucy, whose personal talents were greatly enhanced by a liberal education, is now the active head of Judge White's household.

ALFRED PIRTLE, president of the Filson Club of Louisville, is one of the widely known insurance men in the state. In a long life he has had most of the experiences and honors that satisfy a man of normal ambition.

He was born at Louisville March 25, 1837. He received his education in some of the best institutions of the city and was prepared for the civil engineering profession. Prior to the Civil war he was connected with the transportation department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. In 1861 he became a private in the Union army, and nearly three years later, in the spring of 1864 when he received his honorable discharge on account of disability, he was first lieutenant of the Tenth Ohio Infantry.

Mr. Pirtle in July, 1864, entered the insurance business as a solicitor for the old St. Louis Mutual Life Company. In the fifty-seven years since that date he has been continuously in the insurance field, life insurance, accident insurance, and fire insurance, and has filled positions of solicitor, agent, special agent and secretary. He has been in the fire insurance business without interruption since 1885. He attends to the routine of duty every day at his office in the Keller Building, being senior member of the firm of Pirtle, Weaver and Menefee. He has also been a contributor for many years of sketches to the Louisville Evening Post.

In September, 1896, Mr. Pirtle was one of the small band that gathered in Chicago and inaugurated the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, of which he has been a devoted member ever since. He is known familiarly among the old pioneers as "Member No. 1," as he was the first man to pay his dues into the association. He has been president of the Louisville Board of Fire Underwriters and also of the Kentucky State Association of Fire Insurance Agents, of which he has been a member since 1896.

The Filson Club of Louisville is undoubtedly one of the most widely known social and literary organizations in the Middle West. The Club was organized May 24, 1884. Its first president was the late Colonel

Durrett. The second man honored with that office was R. C. Ballard Thruston. Alfred Pirtle has the distinction of being the third member to hold the office of president. He has been a member of the Filson Club since 1896, for several years was its secretary, and was first elected president in 1917 and has been re-elected three times.

Mr. Pirtle has been a life-long member of the Unitarian Church. He cast his first presidential vote for John Bell, head of the Conservative Union Ticket of 1860. His second ballot went to Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and he has never deviated from his allegiance to republican principles since then. On July 28, 1868, Mr. Pirtle married Frances Alevia Nold, a native of Danville, Kentucky. She was born September 18, 1844, and died August 10, 1918. She was the mother of three children, Nannie N. dying in infancy and Henry at the age of fifteen. Mr. Pirtle's only surviving child is Juliet Nold.

REV. CORNELIUS J. O'CONNELL, the late beloved priest and pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Bardstown, was born in Frankfort November 21, 1853, and died at Bardstown, Kentucky, April 2, 1920. He received his early education in parochial schools at Louisville and afterward attended the American College at Louvain, Belgium. He was ordained a priest at Louisville by the late Bishop McCloskey June 20, 1876. His first work was as an assistant pastor at the Cathedral of the Assumption, Louisville, for one year.

He then became a professor in St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, and in 1878 was made president of the college. A year later he entered upon the duties so long continued as pastor and dean of St. Joseph's Church. He was president of the college until it was closed in 1889.

St. Joseph's Church at Bardstown is the oldest Catholic Church west of the Allegheny Mountains. The edifice was formerly the Cathedral of the Diocese. The cornerstone was laid by Bishop Flaget July 16, 1819, and the church was consecrated August 8, 1819. The greatest treasures of this old Cathedral are nine paintings presented to the first bishop, Benedict Joseph Flaget, by Louis Philippe, King of France, and his brother-in-law, Francis I, King of the two Sicilies. Three of these are in the sanctuary and six on the walls of the nave. In the sanctuary hangs "The Crucifixion" by Van Bree, which was brought from Belgium and presented to the Cathedral by Father Neriinckx. On the right of the altar hangs "The Winged St. Mark" by Van Dyke; on the left "St. Peter in Chains" also by Van Dyke. On the wall of the right aisle, beginning at the altar, are "The Flaying of St. Bartholomew" by Rubens; "The Descent of the Holy Ghost at Pentecost" by Van Dyke; and "St. Aloysius Teaching the Youths" by an unknown artist. On the left wall hang "The Crowning of the Blessed Virgin" by Murillo; "St. John the Baptist" by Van Dyke; "The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin," by Van Dyke. The old bell which has been used for nearly a hundred years was sent from Florence by Louis Philippe as a gift to Bishop Flaget, first pastor of the church. In the pastorate Bishop Flaget was succeeded in turn by Francis P. Kernick, Ignatius A. Reynolds, Martin J. Spalding, James M. Lancaster, Charles H. De Lugnes, Martin J. Spalding, Benedict J. Spalding. From 1848 to 1868 the parish was under the care of the Society of Jesus. Since 1868 the pastors have been Peter De-fraine, John F. Reed, Cornelius J. O'Connell and W. D. Pike.

Rev. C. J. O'Connell was pastor from 1879 to 1920. During his administration he spent thousands of dollars improving the old Cathedral. It has long been the mecca for tourists. Here Father O'Connell erected several monuments, including a statue for Bishop Flaget. He wrote many able sermons, which were published, and his work was far-reaching in good in-

fluence. He was beloved by all who knew him, both by those of his own and other religious faiths.

FRENCH FAMILY. The French family has afforded some of the distinguished names in Kentucky history, particularly to Winchester and surrounding counties, including Judge James and Judge Charles S. French, both of whom were grandsons of Richard and Mary (Taliaferro) French.

Every history of Kentucky gives some account of the pioneer Richard Calloway, a companion of Daniel Boone. He was buried at Boonesboro, and a monument to him stands at Frankfort. His youngest daughter, Keziah, who was playing on the banks of the river when her three sisters embarked in a boat and were captured by Indians, was married to James French of Virginia in the old Fort at Boonesboro. It is said that she spun and wove her own wedding clothes. They lived on a farm in Montgomery County five miles from Mount Sterling. James French was a surveyor who laid out many of the pioneer lines in Kentucky. He secured two hundred and fifty thousand acres of mountain land, but after his death taxes were not paid and the land reverted. He was a lawyer by profession and lived a long and active life, dying on his farm, where he and his wife, Keziah, were buried.

Their son, Judge Richard French, secured the old homestead but was a prominent lawyer at Covington and Winchester. He was also active in politics, and in 1840 was defeated for governor in the campaign against Mr. Letcher. He also made a historic race for Congress against Mr. Menefee. He died at Covington at the age of sixty-one, but was buried at the old homestead. He was a very prominent Mason. Judge Richard French married Mary Taliaferro of the noted Taliaferro family of Virginia. She died at the age of eighty. Most of the old French homestead was sold during the eighties, but some of it is still owned by Mary Emma and Betty Bright, lineal descendants. They carefully preserve the old "grandfather" clock of the family.

Of the children of Richard and Mary French, Judge James was born on the old homestead and for many years served as county judge of Montgomery County. Soon after the Civil war he moved to Winchester and practiced until old age. He was called upon to administer many estates and was a man of the strictest integrity. He never married and died in 1900, at the age of seventy-six. He was a devoted democrat.

His next younger brother, William, died at the age of twenty-four, also unmarried. Of Charles Stephen French more is said in a later paragraph.

Richard French, a brother of Judge James French, became a merchant at Winchester and later a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, filling pastorates in Clark and Madison counties. For twenty-four years he was connected with Ephesus Church, though filling other pastorates in the meantime. He married Mary Parrish, who survived him with five children. These children were: Julia, who married R. J. Williams, an attorney at Forrest City, Arkansas; Mary Calloway, who married Henry Besuden and both died, leaving a son Henry Besuden; Elizabeth Dudley, employed as a stenographer in the Winchester Bank; James, of Winchester; and William, of Louisville.

Mary Elizabeth, a sister of Judge James and Stephen French, became the wife of William Timberlake, of Kenton County, Kentucky, and both died at Winchester, leaving two daughters, Mary, unmarried, and Calloway, wife of W. H. Hoge, of Frankfort. The other daughter, Anne Calloway, became the wife of John Bright, of Woodford County. The Brights lived on a portion of the old French farm, and both John and Anne died at the age of twenty-six, she surviving her husband one year. Concerning the Bright family John Bright was a son of Charles Bright, who married Emily Moore and was a large and prosperous farmer



Alfred Galle.





A. Taylor M.D.

in Woodford County. Emily Moore was born in Clark County, a daughter of Major Thomas Moore. Two of the daughters of Charles Bright were Margaret, of Winchester, and Eva, who married Tobias Gibson and lives in Winchester. John Bright was the only son to marry. He and his wife left three children: Mary Emma Bright, Betty French Bright, and Anne Calloway, who died in infancy. The two daughters were reared by their grandmother and their uncle James French, and in 1886 they bought their present home on French Avenue in Winchester, named for Judge James French. This home was built by Hon. Chilton Allen, and at one time was the old Doctor Hood home and is probably the oldest house in Winchester. The Misses Bright have long been prominent in the Baptist Church. They still retain part of the old homestead farm but have not lived on it since childhood.

Charles Stephen French was born June 8, 1828, and was reared in Montgomery County on a portion of the original Calloway estate, where five generations of the family are buried. He was a schoolmate of Judge Richard Reed, of Mount Sterling, and of Gen. John B. Hood. He attended a country school and Georgetown College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. M. and also carried off the class honors. He practiced law at Covington, but later returned to Winchester, where he was a lawyer until his death. He also served as county judge and as judge of the Common Pleas Court. He died in 1905, five years after his brother James.

In January, 1855, Charles Stephen French married Margaret Moore, who survived him one year. Her father, Colonel Thomas Ramsdall Moore, was a teacher in Fayette County, and one of his scholars was Col. Robert Breckenridge. The Moore farm was three miles west of Winchester on the Lexington Pike and was known as Welcome Hall. Margaret Moore was born and married there. Charles Stephen French in 1857 became a partner with Col. Joseph Tucker at Winchester, but soon took charge and for fifteen years lived on the farm. About 1873 he returned to Winchester and was associated in practice with Thomas Tucker and later with Judge William Beckner, though for six or eight years he served as judge of the Common Pleas Court of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Jessamine, Bourbon, Woodford and Scott counties. He remained in practice until incapacitated, and died June 26, 1905, when just past seventy-seven years of age. His wife died January 21, 1907, aged seventy-four. He was for many years a deacon of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was a man of many talents, widely informed, a great reader, and a very fluent orator.

Charles Stephen French and wife had two sons: Thomas Richard, who died while a student at college at the age of twenty; and William H. French, who was valedictorian of his class at Georgetown, took post graduate work in the University of Virginia, was a teacher in Georgetown College, and later practiced law successfully at Winchester until his death. He married Betty Payne, of Scott County, who survives him.

Charles S. French and wife had five daughters: Mary Eva French; Emily, who married A. R. Spahr of Clark County; Margaret, wife of W. G. McCready, an Episcopal minister of Winchester; Patty, wife of N. H. Witherspoon; and Sarah Calloway, Mrs. Jesse Yates, living in Texas.

ASA PORTER TAYLOR, M. D. It is more than forty years since Doctor Taylor began the practice of medicine, and for thirty years his home has been in the City of Lexington. His earnestness, his substantial abilities, and his long experience have earned him a high rank among the physicians of the state.

Doctor Taylor was born on his father's farm in Owen County, Kentucky, January 19, 1856, son of Smith C.

and Amanda Catharine (Abbott) Taylor. His father was born in Madison County, Kentucky, grew up there, but in early manhood moved to Owen County, where he was engaged in general farming until his death, at the comparatively early age of thirty-four, on June 27, 1857, a little more than a year after the birth of his son Doctor Taylor. He was a democrat and a Baptist. His wife was born in Owen County in 1832, and lived to the age of sixty-six. Of her six children three are still living.

Doctor Taylor grew up in the home of his widowed mother, and largely through his own efforts acquired a thorough education. He attended the public schools of Harrisburg in Owen County, and afterward took a normal course at Dayton, Ohio. He was graduated with the class of 1878 from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and during the next three and a half years practiced in a country village of Owen County and following that conducted his practice with home and offices at Owenton until 1891, when he removed to Lexington. Doctor Taylor has always followed the general lines of practice and has always been governed by a high ideal of professional duty. He is a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.

September 12, 1878, Mr. Taylor married Allie Jane Holbrook. They were married over forty years, until her death on June 7, 1920. Mrs. Taylor was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1861, being the youngest of the seven children, three sons and four daughters, of Judge Jesse and Rebecca (Taylor) Holbrook. Doctor and Mrs. Taylor were both descended from a common ancestor, Roland Taylor, who was a martyr to his religious faith and was executed by the Catholics in England. Doctor Taylor has one son, Dr. Asa Porter, who graduated from the Hospital College of Louisville in 1903, and since then has been the able associate and assistant of his father in practice at Lexington. In 1904 the son married Mary Kaley, a native of Owen County, Kentucky.

JOHN MORGAN RICHARDSON. Among the legists of Meade County who through the possession and exercise of marked talents have worked their way to positions of prominence at the bar, one who has made more than an ordinarily good record is John Morgan Richardson, of Brandenburg. His career has been one of steady and consistent advancement, and through the honorable manner in which he has made use of his legal abilities he has won alike the confidence of a large clientele and the respect and esteem of his fellow-practitioners.

Mr. Richardson is of Anglo-Saxon origin and was born on a farm in Meade County, Kentucky, May 25, 1862, a son of Salmon Saxton and Mary Jane (Wimp) Richardson, natives of the same county, and a grandson of Daniel Saxton and Mary (Hurd) Richardson, the former a native of Whitehall, New York, and the latter of Meade County, and married in this state. Daniel Saxton Richardson, who came to Kentucky in young manhood, in 1809, was the eldest son of David M. and Lydia (Ackley) Richardson, who were married and lived at Whitehall, New York. The family is further traced back to two brothers who immigrated to New England from England at an early day, the direct ancestor of John Morgan Richardson having been a Revolutionary soldier. Daniel Saxton Richardson was the first representative from Meade County in the Kentucky State Legislature. The maternal grandparents of John Morgan Richardson were John and Elizabeth (Welch) Wimp, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. John Wimp was the eldest son of John and Rosa (Kirkpatrick) Wimp, the former a native of Ireland and an early settler of Pennsylvania, his son John being the first of the family to come to Kentucky, he settling in

Meade County. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Richardson, Mary Hurd, was a daughter of Zadoc Hurd, who operated an edged-tool factory on Doe Run Creek, at what was known as Little York, in Meade County, many years ago. He came from Ohio, to which state he returned in his declining years, and died there. Frank Hurd, member of Congress from Ohio, was a relative. Salmon Saxton Richardson was a farmer and stockman of Meade County, where he spent his entire life in the cultivation of the soil and worked out an honorable success through constant industry. He died at the age of sixty-eight years and his wife when sixty-two years old, both in the faith of the Baptist Church. Mr. Richardson was a democrat. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom eight grew to maturity, all being reared on the home farm.

John Morgan Richardson attended the common schools, and after completing a course at Salem College began teaching school, a vocation which he followed for two years. With the money he thus earned he was able to pursue his legal studies in the law department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with his degree of Bachelor of Laws, April 12, 1886. Locating at Brandenburg, he at once entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has since followed with constantly-increasing success, in addition to which he has followed land surveying as a side line. He is at present attorney and president of the Farmers Deposit Bank of Brandenburg, the only bank of the county. Mr. Richardson is a democrat in politics. He was superintendent of public schools of Meade County, by appointment, for ten months, which has been his only public office, as he has never desired preferment of a political or public nature. He has several professional and social connections and is accounted one of the substantial and usefully constructive men of his community.

In 1892 Mr. Richardson married Miss Georgia C. Moremen, who died in 1902, leaving one child, John Morgan, Jr. In 1912 Mr. Richardson married Miss Mattie Lee Moremen. They have no children.

JAMES BRECKENRIDGE SMITH, while a native of Indiana, lived practically all his life in Kentucky and is the grandson of a pioneer who came to this state before the close of the eighteenth century. The big interests of his life have been centered on the farm where he grew up as a boy. He has been prospered in his business affairs, has provided and enjoyed for many years an attractive country home, and those who know him best speak without reserve of his good and substantial citizenship.

His grandfather was Philip Smith, one of ten children. He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, and as a young man he and his brother William came to Kentucky, walking the entire distance and arriving in this frontier region about 1790. Philip Smith settled and spent the rest of his life on a small farm on Lemon's Mill Pike at South Elkhorn, and died there at the age of fifty-six. His wife was Susan Bellows, of Scott County, who survived him ten years and died at the age of sixty. Philip Smith was a pioneer distiller. He and his wife had ten children: James, who died in Shelby County at the age of eighty; Harry, who died in Scott County aged sixty-eight; Samuel, who lived at Newtown in Scott County, where he died at the age of seventy-one, having at one time been the wealthiest man in the county and his son William still lives on the old farm; William, the next in age, was the father of James Breckenridge Smith; Philip died unmarried; DeWitt Clinton died in Shelby County; Mary married Stephen Lowrey and both died in Shelby County when well along in years; Sally became the wife of Jacob Winters and both died in Hickman, Kentucky; Susan was married to Washington Harp,

and after the war they removed to Kokomo, Indiana, and she died in Harper County, Kansas; Andrew Jackson died in middle age and his widow and three children survive him and live near Louisville.

William Smith at the age of twenty-two married in Scott County Maria Wilson. Her father, Robert Wilson, came from Virginia about 1790 and settled near Bryant Station in Fayette County, where Robert died about 1834. William Smith for a time operated a small distillery in Scott County. He then removed to Danville, Indiana, where he had a farm and lived four years, and also operated a stage line from that city to Indianapolis. James Breckenridge Smith was born at Danville, Indiana, during the residence of his parents there, on April 3, 1856. In the spring of 1857 the family returned to Kentucky, and at that time William Smith acquired the farm where his son James B. now lives. It was the old Joseph Neal place of three hundred acres, and it was bought at sixty-five dollars an acre. William Smith at once built a distillery and continued its operation until 1866, the capacity being about five barrels a day. Thereafter he devoted his time and attention to his farm, the raising of cattle and other live stock. He was born in 1819 and died in January, 1899, in his eightieth year. His wife had passed away at the age of fifty-six. The house on the Smith farm when William Smith acquired the land had been originally a drover's inn and stood on the pike and was one of the last buildings preserving the old port holes that were a feature of domestic defense in Indian times. William Smith built another residence in 1867, and with enlargements and changes that constitutes the home of James B. Smith.

William Smith also had ten children. John Allen Gano served under General Morgan in the Confederate army, was in prison at Camp Chase for eighteen months before he made his escape, and died at Dallas, Texas. His wife was Anna Goff. Susan Jane, the second child, became the wife of W. Brockman, and they lived a number of years in Missouri and died in Kentucky. Laura had two husbands, Warfield Smith and A. G. Crumbaugh, and spent her life in Scott County, and her son Fred is now on the old Crumbaugh farm three miles from Georgetown. William R. Smith is a specialist living near Jacksonville in Bourbon County and married Kate Smith. Margaret became the wife of William Boone, of Paris, Kentucky, and she now lives at Cincinnati, a widow. Maria Louisa, now living at Frankfort, was first married in Missouri, and her second husband was Melville Helm, a member of the old Governor Helm family of Kentucky. The next of the children is James Breckenridge Smith. Anna Virginia died in Woodford County, the wife of W. H. Harris, of Shelby County. Ella Davis married Frank Pence and they lived out their lives in Scott County. Jefferson Davis, a resident of Woodford County married his second cousin, Nora Smith.

James Breckenridge Smith after attaining his majority acquired the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead. He solicitously looked after the welfare of his parents in their declining years, and still owns the place of two hundred and thirty-one acres, one of the best watered farms and containing some of the most productive soil in the famous Blue Grass district. The farm is eight miles Northwest of Lexington, on the old Frankfort Pike. The residence stands on an elevation nearly half a mile back from the pike and is partly sheltered by a grove of black locust trees. Its industry characterizes it as a stock farm, and for years Mr. Smith specialized in breeding horses and mules, though he never indulged a fancy for fast horses and has not been a participant in racing. By keeping steadily within the strict limits of agricultural and livestock enterprise he has prospered and satisfied his ambition for material success. He is an independent democrat in politics, and he and his

family are members of the New Union Christian Church.

On March 1, 1888, Mr. Smith married Mattie Haun, of Scott County, a daughter of James and Mary (Falls) Haun. She was born in Scott County and was twenty years of age at the time of her marriage. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith. William Albert is associated with his father in farming and stock raising and married Minerva Moore. Maria is the wife of Ben Gun, a grocery merchant at Lexington and has one son, Smith Gun. Desha Breckenridge Smith is in the drug business at Chattanooga, and married Dixie Brinson, and they have one daughter, Margaret. The next child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Margarette, is deceased. The three younger daughters are Mattie M., Elizabeth and Dorothy, all attending Margaret College at Versailles.

JOSEPH M. DOWNING, whose home is five miles south of Lexington on the Nicholasville Pike, has lived a busy and useful life, has achieved the age of fourscore and past, is the father of a goodly family of twelve children, and in some respects his career resembles that of the patriarchs of old.

He was born on Liberty Pike in Fayette County, three miles from Lexington, October 16, 1839, son of Richard and Polly (Peel) Downing, both natives of Kentucky. Richard Downing died on his farm on the Richmond Pike at the age of eighty-two. Richard Downing was a farmer and butcher, and for forty years engaged in the business of buying flocks of sheep and slaughtering them, selling the mutton in Lexington. Of his children besides Joseph, William was a noted mule trader in the South, and died at the age of seventy. His wife was Mary Ewing, and his daughter Mollie is the wife of Charles Bryant, a grandson of Enoch Bryant and a resident on the Brighton Pike. Another daughter was the wife of William Clasby, and at her death left four children, Thomas, William, Mary Lou and Elizabeth, all of whom are still living. Samuel Downing was a Confederate soldier, was under Morgan and was captured in Ohio, but escaped, and after the war settled at Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he died at the age of sixty-five. His wife was Nancy Herron and their two children are George, an extensive farmer and stock feeder at Crawfordsville, and Laura, wife of George Long of Indiana. Mary C. Downing, who died at the age of seventy, had three husbands, and by her first marriage, to William Satchel, had two children, Mrs. Laura Ray of Louisville and Mrs. Kate Cotton of Indiana. Hugh Thomas Downing settled near Independence, Missouri, where he died at the age of sixty, and a daughter, Nannie, survives him in Missouri. John was a Confederate soldier under Morgan and died unmarried at the age of fifty-five. George was a companion of John, and both spent some time in the Federal prison at Camp Douglas, Chicago, and he lived to the age of seventy. His wife was Florida Sallee and his only daughter, Julia, is the wife of Samuel Green, a Lexington business man. Two other children of Richard Downing were: Margaret, who died at the age of twelve, and James, who died at the age of twenty-two.

Joseph M. Downing came to his present farm of 350 acres in 1885. The residence, standing back half a mile from the Nicholasville Pike, scarcely to be seen from that thoroughfare, was erected in 1848 by William Pettit. Mr. Downing at this farm has carried on a varied industry of agriculture and stock raising, featuring sheep in the main, but is now practically retired. A brief record of his twelve children is as follows: Charles T., a farmer in Jessamine County, married Lenora Hunt, and their children are Charles, Raymond, Lena and Alvin. Edward, a dairyman near Lexington, married Bertha Wells, and has five children, Edward, Catherine, widow of Tilman Poe, Eva Frances,

Joseph M. and Robert. Joseph M., Jr., who is connected with the Standard Oil Company in Oklahoma and lives at Shreveport, Louisiana, is a graduate mechanical engineer of the Lexington State University and married Minnie Rice. George R. Downing lives in Arkansas. John P. is a bachelor, a rancher at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and has not been back to visit Kentucky relatives for twenty-five years. Minnie is the wife of Schuyler Prows, of Lexington, and their children are Hugh, Grace, Dorothy and Alice. Kittie Downing is the wife of George M. Webb, a Fayette County farmer. Anna Mary became the wife of Len Bryant, of Jessamine County. Henry married Daisy Criswell and lives on Tait's Creek Pike. Hugh P. is at home, unmarried, and is a republican clerk of elections in Fayette County. Fanny has also spent her life at home. Ollie is the wife of William Nave, a city carrier of the Lexington postoffice and has two daughters, Ethel and Ruth.

MISS ELIZABETH FRANCES HAYNES. Among the residents of the country districts surrounding Lexington who have gained and held the respect, high esteem and good will of their neighbors during a long period of residence, few if any are held in higher regard than is Miss Elizabeth Frances Haynes. Hers has been a useful career, devoted first to the interest of her beloved parents and later to activities of a charitable and religious character, and in the community of her home, four miles north of Lexington, on the Georgetown Pike, she is held in warm affection because of her many admirable qualities of mind and heart.

Elizabeth Frances Haynes was born January 1, 1842, a daughter of Thomas Haynes. Her father was born May 1, 1806, in Loudoun County, Virginia, and as a child of two years was brought to Kentucky by his father, Simon Haynes. His mother, who had borne the maiden name of Elizabeth Miles, was a native of Virginia, and died when Thomas, her only child, was an infant. Simeon Haynes came to Kentucky in 1808 with a friend, Culpepper Davis, and not long after his arrival took for his second wife Jane Armstrong, a girl of seventeen. He made his home near Horeb Church, and was residing there when he was drafted into the service of the United States army for the War of 1812. Captured at the River Raisin, he was taken by his captors to Canada, whence, without shoes or hat, he made his escape by running the gauntlet of Indians and British and managed to make his way back to Kentucky. Later he secured a land warrant for his services on Iron Wake Pike, where he died in the faith of the Mount Horeb Presbyterian Church in 1862, aged eighty-five years. After his death a pension was secured for his widow, who survived him nearly fifteen years, dying in 1877. They had the following children: Mary, Sarah and Elizabeth, who never married but spent their lives together, the first named dying at the age of eighty years, the second at the age of seventy-three years, at the present home of R. S. Webb, and the last named attained the age of eighty-three years: Margaret who married John Webb and died at the age of eighty years; Susan, who married Martin Coyner, of Virginia, general contractor, and later moved with him to Indianapolis; Catherine, who married Adam Recordy, of Plainfield, Indiana, where her two sons, Richard S. and George, survive; Samuel, and Charity, who married Jacob Jacoby and lived near Hutchison Station, Bourbon County, Kentucky.

Samuel Haynes, of the above family, served in the Civil war under Colonel Dudley, in the Twenty-first Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in which he became second corporal. He served for three years in the Army of the Tennessee, and at one time was captured, but was soon paroled and eventually exchanged. His old comrades, with whom he always kept in touch in after years, called him "Mohawk." Samuel Haynes

was three times married, his first wife being Sarah McManaway, who died a few months after their union. His second wife was Ann Connelly, who was born at Lancashire, England, in 1842, and was brought to the United States as an infant. She lived ten years after marriage and left three children: Ellen, Mrs. E. D. Brown, of Mentell's Park, Lexington; Sarah, the widow of Wallace Cooper, now residing with Miss Elizabeth Frances Haynes; and James C., superintendent in charge of the Whitney Thoroughbred Farm. The third wife of Samuel Haynes was Mattie Davis, of Woodford County, Kentucky, who survived him a few years. Their children were: John, Jesse, George, Walter, Mary, Alice and Nellie.

Thomas Haynes, the father of Elizabeth Frances Haynes, was born in Virginia, and, as noted, was a child when brought to Kentucky. Here he married Nancy Merrill, a daughter of William Merrill. In December, 1808, William Merrill was commissioned a lieutenant in the Tenth Kentucky Regiment of Militia, by General Charles Scott, and in May, 1810, the general issued to Merrill a captain's commission. These old commissions are still held as valued family and historical possessions by Miss Haynes. Captain Merrill was born in New Jersey, as was his wife, Ruth Stout, and their Kentucky home was on the Georgetown pike. On March 1, 1847, Thomas and Nancy (Merrill) Haynes moved from their old home six miles north of Lexington, on the Georgetown Pike, to another farm four miles north of Lexington on the same pike, and on the latter the rest of their lives were spent, the father dying May 20, 1892, when past eighty-six years of age, while Mrs. Haynes passed away August 30, 1876. They were the parents of the following children: William M., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Simeon, who died when past seventy years of age, married Lucretia Griggs, who died younger, leaving these children: Richard, retired, of Lexington, Charles, a carpenter of that city, Nancy, now Mrs. Himes of South Dakota, and Luella, the widow of William Proctor, of Cincinnati; James P., who died at the age of sixty-six years, married Barthena Nunnally, who survives him with two sons, Albert K., a machinist of Lexington, and Robert C., with the C. & O. Railroad; Theodore, who died at the age of seventy-three years, married Alice Tucker, who survives him at Lexington with one child, Frankie May, living at home; Elizabeth Frances, of this review; and Thomas, who died at the age of forty years, married Gabriella Sutton, who is now Mrs. Martin Bridges, of Georgetown, with two children, Ernest D., of Lebanon, Kentucky, and Lena, the wife of Horace Shropshire, of Scott County, Kentucky.

Elizabeth Frances Haynes, or Fanny Haynes, as she is familiarly and affectionately known to her many friends, was four years of age when brought by her parents to her present home, where she has since spent her life. Devoted to her father and mother, when her school period had passed she settled down to a life of caring for her parents, to whom she cheerfully dedicated her youth and maturer womanhood, and at her father's death inherited the old home place, where she is surrounded by all material comforts.

Miss Haynes is a faithful member of, active worker in and generous contributor to the Cave Run Baptist Church, to which her parents belonged. Her charities are numerous and her acts of kindness innumerable. For the past seven years she has had as a loving and faithful companion her niece, Mrs. Wallace Cooper, the widow of Wallace Cooper, who died May 5, 1913. Mr. Cooper was for years a salesman for C. Altman & Company. Mrs. Cooper had come to this farm as a child, and her marriage, which occurred in April, 1896, was the only marriage ever solemnized at this home. Following the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper the former took up fruit growing on the Haynes farm and

continued to be engaged in that vocation until his death. There were no children.

FRANK F. WALLER is founder and president of the Waller Manufacturing Company, one of the important wood working industries of the state, with a large plant in Lexington and turning out enormous quantities every year of tobacco hogsheads and a varied line of wood containers and packages.

The business was established by Mr. Waller in 1904, when he bought the Hodges & Campbell plant on Cox Street for making tobacco hogsheads. He had the satisfaction of seeing the business grow and prosper and in 1907 incorporated the Waller Manufacturing Company with a capital of \$15,000. He has been president of the company from the beginning and his son, Joseph K. Waller, is now secretary-treasurer of the corporation. The next step in expansion came in 1908, when the company bought the old Morgan hemp factory, enlarged the plant and at that time began the manufacture of a line of furniture. In 1916, as a result of the building of the viaduct, access was obstructed to the plant, and the company then bought the present plant and three acres of ground, the building being the original plant of the Lexington Automobile Company. In the new location the company has about thirty-five thousand square feet of floor space and has all the modern machinery for the manufacture of hogsheads, boxes and crates, and while the largest output is tobacco hogsheads, the company has made a special feature of kitchen tables, for which there is a large demand. The capital has now been increased to \$25,000 and the business is one that employs from ten to twelve expert workmen. Mr. Waller is the largest stockholder and is manager as well as president of the company.

Mr. Waller was born at Burlington in Boone County, Kentucky, and represents an old American family. His ancestor, his great-great-grandfather, was Charles Waller, who in colonial times came from England with two brothers and settled near Warrenton in Fauquier County, Virginia. His son Sylvanus was the father of Charles R. Waller, and the latter was the father of William H. Waller, a native of Warrenton, Virginia, who came to Kentucky before his marriage. He was a dealer in stock and produce and built the flatboats that took his merchandise down the Ohio to New Orleans. After his marriage he lived at Burlington in Boone County, where his son Frank was born. William H. Waller also became interested in stage lines before Kentucky had many railroads, and in 1868 moved to Mount Sterling and operated a stage line to Paris. He died at Mount Sterling at the age of eighty-seven. His wife was Mary E. Sherrill, whose father lived at Burlington, Kentucky, and she is still a resident of Mount Sterling at the age of eighty-four.

Frank F. Waller after completing his education entered the retail lumber and coal business, and for twenty years followed that line before he took up manufacturing. He was first located at Eminence, Kentucky, and in 1886 came to Lexington and conducted a retail coal and lumber yard on the site of the present Union Station. After about a year he removed to Newcastle, Kentucky, where he continued as a retail lumber merchant, and later was at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. Mr. Waller has taken an active part in church affairs in the various communities where he has lived, has served as Sunday School superintendent, and is an active member of the First Baptist Church at Lexington. No diversion from business appeals to him like fishing, but his business affairs have proved so absorbing that he seldom gets time to indulge this hobby.

At Louisville Mr. Waller married Mary L. Sacra, of Shelby County, Kentucky. To them were born four sons and one daughter: Harold, who lived for a number of years in Texas and is now an automobile dealer at Lexington; Ben F., who died in 1904, when twenty-



Mr. J. S. Struck

one years of age; Otis S., who died in 1907, at the age of twenty-four; Joseph K., the secretary-treasurer of his father's company; and Mary Lucille, wife of E. S. Irvin, in the master mechanic's office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Lexington.

ZEBULON A. STEWART, a descendant of the first white settler in Calloway County, Kentucky, has been an active lawyer and public leader many years, achieved prominence in his profession and in politics in Eastern Kentucky, and recently located at Lexington, where he continues his professional work as senior member of the law firm of Stewart & Park in the Fayette National Bank Building.

Mr. Stewart was born June 7, 1877, in Calloway County at Wadesboro, the former seat of the land office for Western Kentucky. His great-grandfather was Charles Stewart, who about 1816 removed from Caldwell County and established the first home of a permanent settler in Calloway County. He lived there the rest of his life, and was succeeded in the ownership of the old homestead by his son Zebulon, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Zebulon was the father of Andrew Jackson Stewart, father of the subject of the sketch, and who was born in the same county and spent his life there, dying at the age of sixty-three. A brother of Andrew J. Stewart was Charles H. Stewart, who became prominent as a lawyer and served as county judge and sheriff of Calloway County. The wife of A. J. Stewart was Susan A. Foard, a native of Christian County, but was married in Graves County. Both families are of Scotch ancestry.

Zebulon A. Stewart acquired a public school education, also attended the Southern Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee, and was a teacher while studying law. In his early years he practiced thrift and self denial in order to achieve his ambition of entering a profession, and was therefore well prepared for his career when he was admitted to the bar in 1900 in Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky. He practiced at Murray and served as city attorney two years, and in 1906 was elected to the Legislature to represent the Fifth Legislative District. He served one regular term and also a special session, and was a member of the judiciary, Kentucky code and statutes cities of fourth and fifth classes and other important committees.

In 1907 Mr. Stewart removed to Corbin, where he again served as city attorney, and in 1909 located at Harlan, Kentucky, and from that city his practice extended over a wide area of Eastern Kentucky. He was at Harlan during the World war period and had some exceedingly important and onerous duties that he discharged from a sense of patriotism. He was chairman of the local draft board and also chairman of the Council of Defense for two years, until 1919. He was also an unsuccessful candidate for county judge in a predominantly republican district. He served on the democratic committee and in 1916 was a presidential elector and was chosen chairman of the Electoral College of Kentucky at the meeting in Frankfort. Throughout that campaign he did much to influence votes for Mr. Wilson in the Eleventh District. On moving to Lexington Mr. Stewart formed a partnership with James Park, formerly of Richmond, and a noted athlete who for a time played baseball in the American League with the St. Louis Browns.

Mr. Stewart is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a past master of Murray Lodge. He is a member of the Christian Church. At the age of thirty he married Miss Jessie Hay, of Murray, Kentucky. Their four children are Zebulon Hay, Helen Katherine, Lucile Harlan and Charles Morrison.

WILLIAM SWEENEY STUCKY, M. D. After completing an unusually thorough and extensive period of study and training for his profession Dr. W. S. Stucky re-

turned to Lexington and has since practiced in association with his father, Dr. Joseph A. Stucky, as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The honored position of his father as a physician and surgeon is described on other pages.

William Sweeney Stucky was born at Lexington February 8, 1884, the second of his father's family of children. He was educated in private schools of Lexington and finished his literary studies at Bethany College in Bethany, West Virginia, where he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1904. He was also prominent in athletics at Bethany. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu, the medical fraternity, and also of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. Doctor Stucky received his degree Doctor of Medicine from the University of Michigan with the class of 1908. After his graduation he had five years of intensive training and experience before taking up active practice, for two years was connected with the New York Post Graduate Hospital, spent another two years in the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and one year in various dispensaries. He then returned to Lexington and became associated with his father, and the firm confine their practice exclusively to the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Stucky is a member of the American Medical Association, the Kentucky Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Academy of Ophthalmology, and the Academy of Oto-Laryngology. He has been a member of the visiting staff of the Good Samaritan and the St. Joseph's hospitals since he began the practice of medicine here. On November 15, 1915, he married Ann Clay McDowell, daughter of Maj. Thomas Clay McDowell of Lexington. They have one son, William McDowell Stucky.

SAM H. STONE is one of the two commissioners comprising the municipal government of the City of Owensboro. Chosen on a "short ballot" the people had ample time to study and weigh his qualifications, and the results have amply justified his choice.

Mr. Stone, who has been identified in a business way with Owensboro for a number of years, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, January 11, 1862, son of Robert M. and Ann (Bales) Stone, also natives of Knoxville. The family moved to Kentucky in 1872, when Sam was ten years of age, and established a home on a farm near Pleasant Ridge in Daviess County, where the parents lived many years. They then removed to the City of Owensboro, where the father died in 1895 and where the mother is still living. Their two sons are Sam H. and Seth, both residents of Owensboro.

Sam H. Stone had few school advantages as a boy, but made the best possible use of them, and in after years supplied the deficiencies by private study. He has always realized the disadvantages imposed by a limited education, and has therefore been a staunch friend and supporter of good schools for the present generation, believing in teachers adequately paid and capable of rendering the highest efficiency of service.

To the age of fourteen he had a round of duties on the home farm, and then for over six years was employed in the sawmill business. By frugal management and building for himself good character he was able, on reaching his majority, to engage in the sawmill business for himself. He started with meager capital but earnestly applied himself to his work and by careful management has achieved no small degree of success. For over thirty-five years that has been his chief line of business effort, and he still owns and operates two portable sawmills.

Politically Mr. Stone is a republican. He served two terms as city councilman, and was elected city commissioner for a two-year term in November, 1919.

He was fortunate in his marriage in 1888 to Miss Mary Sherwood, a native of Daviess County. Their first son, named Angelo, died at the age of eleven years.

When another son was born they named him Angelo, and the family now comprises three, Mr. and Mrs. Stone and the son, all of whom are active members of the Christian Church.

OLIVER C. HAYNES is present chief of police of Owensboro, and for many years has been well known in the official and public life of the city and of Daviess County.

He was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, July 10, 1865, son of Charles L. and Irene (McBroom) Haynes. His father was a farmer by occupation, and the parents came to Daviess County in 1879 and reared their children on a farm. Charles L. Haynes was born in Ohio County, where his father, John B. Haynes, was a pioneer farmer. Irene McBroom was a native of Indiana, but was reared in Kentucky. She was the mother of twelve children, six sons and six daughters.

Oliver C. Haynes attended country school and lived at home and participated in the farming activities there until his marriage. He married in 1896 Miss Lula Compton, who was born in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, and was there until about fourteen years of age, when her father, Charles H. Compton, brought his family to Daviess County.

Since 1898 Mr. Haynes has had his home in Owensboro. For four years he served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff J. W. Jones, then for four years as sales manager for the Owensboro Buggy Company, following which he became chief deputy under Sheriff Jesse B. Harl, serving four years, and in another interval of two years out of office he was in the implement business as a member of the firm Clark & Haynes. Selling this interest, he again became connected with the sheriff's office, for two years as court bailiff under Sheriff J. C. Winstead and for one year under Sheriff B. J. Milton. All told, he was connected with the sheriff's office for eleven years, and for ten years of that time was trustee of the jury fund of the Daviess County Circuit Court, serving under appointment from Judge T. F. Birkhead. In 1917 Mayor J. C. Calhoun appointed him chief of police, the office to which he has given his undivided and able attention ever since.

Mr. Haynes started life a poor man and under somewhat adverse circumstances, but has used such diligence and fidelity in the application of his time and talents that he has achieved a high degree of esteem as a public officer and has also saved a portion of his income and by appropriate investment has laid the foundation of a comfortable estate, though he is by no means a rich man. He has always dealt fairly and squarely with his fellow men. He is a Master Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Third Baptist Church of Owensboro.

MURRAY HAMILTON WALKER, M. D. One of the capable physicians and surgeons of Owensboro, Dr. Walker has elevated himself through his natural gifts and by many years of persistent work and resolution to his present secure prestige in his profession.

He was born on a farm in Henderson County, Kentucky, November 24, 1884, son of James Thomas and Eva (Bunch) Walker, the former a native of Claiborne County, Tennessee, and the latter of Union County of the same state. The paternal grandfather, John Thomas Walker, was a native of North Carolina, of Scotch-Irish lineage, and an early settler in Claiborne County, Tennessee. James Thomas Walker at the age of sixteen ran away from home and came to Kentucky, riding a horse which represented about his only capital. He found work on a farm near Utica in Daviess County, and there learned to know and love Eva Bunch, whom he married. About 1878 they settled on a farm in Henderson County, where they reared their fourteen children and where they still live, enjoying many of the comforts and much of the real prosperity achieved

through years of effort from humble beginnings. Both the parents are Baptists and the father is a republican.

Doctor Walker grew up on the Henderson County farm, attended country schools, and with a worthy resolution to make the best of his talents he worked and paid his expenses while attending public school at Evansville, Indiana. He followed the same course while in the University of Louisville, where he pursued both the academic and medical courses. He graduated in medicine in May, 1912, and for the following six years had a country practice at Panther in Daviess County. Since December, 1918, his home has been at Owensboro, where he enjoys a large city practice. He is a member of the Owensboro City, Daviess County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and is a Master Mason and a Baptist.

On June 25, 1913, Doctor Walker married Miss Margaret Layson Van Bussum of Owensboro. The two children born to their marriage are Murray Hamilton, Jr., and Margaret Ruth Walker.

SAMUEL WALTER ANDERSON. For many years active head of perhaps the greatest mercantile organization in Owensboro, Samuel Walter Anderson is able to take a pleasant review of the sixty years of his active career, beginning in struggle and vicissitude, amid the stormy scenes of Civil war, handicapped by individual poverty and a general depression among the people of the South, and his own circumstances have improved with the lifting tide of prosperity, in which he has generously shared. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born at York Springs in Adams County, a son of James and Hettie (Taggart) Anderson, and is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His father was a merchant and died when Samuel W. was a boy. The latter grew up in the home of his maternal grandfather, Samuel Taggart, who lived near Gettysburg. In that historic battle city Samuel Walter Anderson acquired his first mercantile experience, spending six or seven years as a utility employe in the store of Mr. Fohnestock.

Leaving there before the war and coming south for a time, he clerked at Memphis, Tennessee, and while there formed the acquaintance of Thomas James, a coal mine operator, with whom he entered into partnership and conducted their store or commissary at the mining town known as Jamestown on the Green River. With the outbreak of the Civil war the undertaking was suspended. Then though possessed of only twenty-five dollars for operating capital, Mr. Anderson opened a small stock of general merchandise at Ceralvo, Kentucky. His personal character and business ability were the chief factors that made this business prosper. With prosperity he sought a larger town in which to do business, and leaving Ceralvo he moved to Hartford, Kentucky, was a merchant in that city until 1889, and then something more than thirty years ago came to Owensboro and has kept his general merchandise establishment growing in service and equipment, frequently in advance of the normal progress of the city itself. In 1908 the large and modern stone building was erected which now houses this splendid department store. Two years later the firm of S. W. Anderson Company was incorporated, and it is both a retail and wholesale concern and is known as one of the oldest and most substantial commercial houses in that section of Kentucky.

After being in the South six or seven years Mr. Anderson returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1862, in the midst of war times, married Miss Martha Bentley, the sweetheart he had left behind when he came south. Their first child, James H. Anderson, is now one of the merchant princes of the South, living at Knoxville, Tennessee. He was born in Kentucky, and soon after his birth Mr. and Mrs. Anderson returned to Gettysburg on a visit, not long after the stormy period which concluded the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania by Lee's army, ending with the battle of Gettysburg.



Reginald Hubbard.

The second child of their union, Maimie, is the wife of Mr. Hardwick, an Owensboro merchant. The third is Ernest B. Anderson, a prominent Owensboro lawyer. The daughter Kate is the wife of Doctor Murphy, of Cincinnati. Maude is the wife of E. J. Arnold, manager of the S. W. Anderson Company. The youngest daughter is the wife of Mr. Leshner, a retired merchant of Philadelphia.

Mr. Anderson has been a hard worker all his life, and though attending closely to business, especially in its formative years, he has also found time for his church, the Baptist, and since early manhood has been a worker in the Sunday School.

ERNEST BENTLEY ANDERSON for more than a quarter of a century has been an active member of the Owensboro bar, with practice and other associations that make his name widely known over this section of Kentucky.

He is a son of the veteran Owensboro merchant, Samuel Walter Anderson, whose interesting career has been reviewed on other pages. Ernest B. Anderson was born at the home of his parents at Ceralvo, Ohio County, Kentucky, September 16, 1868. When he was about ten years of age his parents located at Hartford, where he continued attending public schools. In 1885, after a competitive examination, he was appointed a cadet at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and received the thorough training accorded the naval cadets in that famous institution. He graduated in 1889, and for one year was in active service in the navy as a midshipman. He then resigned to begin the study of law in the University of Virginia, where he graduated in 1893, and in the same year was admitted to the bar at Owensboro, where he has earned many gratifying successes in his profession. He has always devoted his time to his profession, with no political side issues, though he is classified as a democrat.

In July, 1889, he married Edith May Smith, of Ludlow, Massachusetts. They have two children, John Bentley and Mary Dimmick Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the First Baptist Church of Owensboro.

DANIEL MOSLEY GRIFFITH, M. D. Only once has the Kentucky State Medical Association honored one of its members with two consecutive elections to the post of president. That honor fell upon Dr. D. M. Griffith of Owensboro, who for thirty years has been a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases and has achieved national distinction in that branch of medicine and surgery.

His personal achievements lend additional distinction to an old and honored Kentucky ancestry. Doctor Griffith was born at Owensboro, September 19, 1867, son of Daniel Mosley and Virginia (Todd) Griffith. The Griffiths are of Welsh lineage, but have been in America since colonial times. His great-grandfather, Joshua Griffith, was one of the pioneer settlers of Daviess County, locating at Utica. He was born in Maryland and came from that state to Kentucky. The grandparents of Doctor Griffith were William R. and Aria (Mosley) Griffith. Daniel Mosley Griffith, Sr., was born in Daviess County in 1826, belonged to the landed gentry of the county, and is remembered as a man of noble and sterling qualities. He was a devoted friend to the poor, and though he moved on a social plane with the best families of the state he gave much of his time to aid and encourage the humble and unfortunate. Though he graduated in law he never practiced, and was prominent in politics, serving once or twice as representative of his county in the lower house of the Legislature. He was a democrat. His home was in the City of Owensboro, where he died in 1893.

His wife, an accomplished woman and a devoted mother of ten children, died in 1883. Virginia Todd was born at Todd's Point near Shelby, Kentucky, in

1836, a daughter of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Shelby) Todd. Elizabeth Shelby was a daughter of the distinguished Governor Isaac Shelby of Kentucky. Charles S. Todd, maternal grandfather of Doctor Griffith, earned national consideration. He served as aide-de-camp to Gen. William Henry Harrison in the latter's expedition against the Indians of the Northwest at the beginning of the War of 1812. Subsequently President Tyler appointed him Minister to St. Petersburg, Russia.

Doctor Griffith grew up in a home and social environment calculated to bring out the best qualities of his character. He attended the public schools of Owensboro, and took both the literary and medical courses in Tulane University at New Orleans, receiving his M. D. degree in 1888. After two years of general practice in his native city he went abroad to prepare himself as a specialist in treating diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. For two years he sought the benefit of the distinguished centers of medical and surgical learning, spending most of the time in London, where he was connected with two of the city's noted hospitals, and was also a resident student of Paris. Since his return for nearly thirty years he has enjoyed high rank in his special work. His skill and abilities have been sought out by hundreds who have come to Owensboro for that purpose, and he has also contributed of his knowledge and experience to the advancement of his profession in general. Many of his articles have appeared in the leading medical and surgical journals, some of them have been reprinted and one was translated in a German publication. He was one of the first awarded the title Fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1914. Besides serving twice as president of the Kentucky State Medical Association he was once honored as president of the Ohio Medical Association, in 1920 was a delegate from Kentucky to the American Medical Association at New Orleans, and is a member of the Owensboro City and Daviess County Medical Societies. During the late war period he served as a member of the Kentucky Board of Surgeons, appointed under the National Board or Surgical Committee of the United States Army.

Doctor Griffith is a Knight Templar Mason and Elk, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1895 he married Miss Susan Herr, daughter of Mr. Henry C. Herr, of Owensboro, but originally from Jefferson County. Doctor and Mrs. Griffith have three children.

EUGENE HUBBARD. The active career of Eugene Hubbard has been concerned with the varied interests and responsibilities of a successful lawyer at the Louisville bar for the past twenty years.

Mr. Hubbard has made a success of his profession and his father is one of Kentucky's prominent farmers and stockmen. Eugene Hubbard was born in Edmon-ton, Metcalf County, September 15, 1876, son of William H. and Louise (Harris) Hubbard, also natives of Metcalf County, where his father was born January 28, 1854, and his mother April 16, 1856. Of their seven children Eugene is the oldest. William H. Hubbard grew up and received his education in Metcalf County, and for many years has been a breeder of fine saddle horses and Duroc hogs. Since 1911 his home has been at Hammonville in Hart County, and he is an extensive land owner in both Hart and Metcalf Counties. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

Eugene Hubbard while a boy on the farm attended common schools and later was a student in the Kentucky State University. He worked his way through the Kentucky University. He was principal of Greensburgh, Kentucky graded schools, taught school in Green and Hart Counties, Kentucky, prior to attending the University, and was one of the youngest candidates to receive a first class teacher's certificate in the state. Mr. Hubbard was admitted to the Kentucky State bar

in 1899. He immediately located at Louisville, and carried on a successful general practice alone until 1912, when his brother, W. A. Hubbard joined him under the firm name of Hubbard & Hubbard. Their offices are in the Inter Southern Building.

Mr. Hubbard is a member of the Louisville and Kentucky State Bar Associations, is affiliated with Willis Stewart Lodge No. 229, F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery, and in politics is a democrat. On September 17, 1903, he married Nora J. Scott. They have one daughter, Mary Eugenia.

REUBEN MILLER HOLLAND. Achievement and wisdom do not always wait on years, and in a decade since he was admitted to the bar Reuben Miller Holland has gained a front rank in the Owensboro bar, a bar long noted for the eminence of its members.

He was born on a farm near Whitesville in Daviess County June 17, 1887, son of William F. and Nancy Amy (Miller) Holland. His father was a native of Hancock County, Kentucky. The grandfather, R. A. Holland, was affectionately called "Uncle Jerrie," and was well known as a pioneer, patriot and patriarch of Hancock County, in whose home guests always received a hearty welcome and generous hospitality. He was a native of Metcalf County, Kentucky, spent his life as a farmer, and was of English, Scotch and Irish blood, the Irish predominating though the name Holland is English. William F. Holland after his marriage lived for three or four years on a farm in Hancock County and then moved to his present homestead near Whitesville, and for many years has been one of the influential citizens and prosperous farmers of Daviess County. His wife, Nancy Amy Miller, was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, a daughter of Reuben A. and Martha (Ford) Miller and is a sister of the late distinguished Owensboro lawyer Reuben A. Miller. William F. Holland and wife reared six children.

While there are certain obvious handicaps as well as advantages imposed upon a youth who grows up in a country district, Reuben Miller Holland did not permit his rural environment to limit the horizon of his aspirations and ambition. His early education was acquired in country schools, and later he entered the University of Kentucky, receiving his A. B. degree in 1908. He studied law in one of the famous institutions of the country, the University of Virginia, where he graduated LL. B. in 1910. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in Todd County, and at once began practice at Owensboro, where his earnest work and abilities early brought him recognition. The only important interruption to his service as a lawyer came August 15, 1918, when he entered the service of his country as an enlisted man in the field artillery. He soon entered the Central Officers Training School at Camp Taylor in Louisville, and remained until the signing of the armistice, receiving his honorable discharge November 26, 1918. He is a member of the American Legion Post. During the year and a half since he left the army he has applied himself with renewed energy to his law practice.

Mr. Holland is a democrat. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Baptist Church. October 3, 1911, he married Miss Christina Pence. Her father, Prof. M. L. Pence, is a member of the faculty of the University of Kentucky at Lexington.

ERNEST B. BRADLEY, M. D. Though his father and grandfather were prominent in banking circles at Lexington, Ernest B. Bradley chose one of the learned professions, and after some experience as a teacher studied medicine and for a number of years has been one of the very able, conscientious and hard working members of his profession, and has earned a high reputation as a specialist in internal medicine.

Doctor Bradley was born May 16, 1877, his birth-

place being on the site of the present Marshall-Featherston garage on North Upper Street in Lexington. His grandfather was Thomas Bradley, a native of Madison County, Kentucky, and a first cousin of Governor W. O. Bradley. When a young man he went to Lexington, started life without capital, but died at the age of sixty-seven worth a quarter of a million. Most of his wealth was acquired in the hardware business. For thirty years he was a hardware merchant and during the '70s he was also active in the affairs of the Grinstead & Bradley Bank of Lexington.

Lee Bradley, his son, and father of Doctor Bradley, entered the Grinstead-Bradley Bank when young, later was with the Second National Bank and in the Phoenix National Bank, and was cashier of that institution when he died in 1907 at the age of sixty-seven. He never sought the honors of public office and was devoted to business and his home interests. His old home he acquired from his father and the house was only recently removed to make way for a commercial building. He also owned much real estate. Lee Bradley married Elizabeth Hayes, who now lives at 471 West Third Street in Lexington. She is president of the Old Ladies' Home. Her son, Thomas Bradley, is the present mayor of Lexington.

Ernest B. Bradley graduated in 1895 from Transylvania University. He was engaged in teaching four or five years and two years of that time was principal of the Johnson School. He prepared for his professional career in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1904, and for two years had further training and experience in the City Hospital of New York. He has been in general practice at Lexington for fourteen years, for twelve years has been city bacteriologist, and so far as possible he has limited his practice to internal medicine. He is a member of all the medical societies.

Doctor married Norma Stevenson of Versailles, Kentucky. They have one son, Douglas Stevenson Bradley.

STEVE BLACK FEATHERSTON is manager of the Marshall-Featherston Motor Company, one of the largest automobile agencies in the state. Mr. Featherston was formerly in the hardware and agricultural implement business, began handling automobiles as a side line, and on April 1, 1913, began the present business, erecting in that year a two-story building, with 70 feet frontage and 88 feet in depth at 177 North Upper Street. That building was on the opposite side of the street to the present headquarters of the business. In 1917 on the present site the firm built a one-story model salesroom and storage plant 57 by 200 feet deep, and in 1920 erected another one-story structure on the same side of the street 127 by 200 feet depth. Thus the firm has between \$75,000 and \$80,000 enlisted in real estate alone. They have storage for 400 cars, and keep an average of twelve men busy in the mechanical department. They do a general garage business, and since 1914 has been Fayette County representative for the Buick car. The firm has sold as many as seventy-five cars per year. The business has had a steady growth and increase, and the capital of the firm when they started in 1913 was only the lot where they put up their first garage. Mr. Featherston is widely known over the state as a successful automobile dealer and has given his enthusiastic influence to good roads movement.

He was born at the forks of the Elkhorn in Franklin County, Kentucky, August 12, 1881, son of Lloyd and grandson of William Featherston. His grandfather spent his active life on the homestead farm in Franklin County, a portion of which is still owned by the family. Lloyd Featherston, a native of Frankfort, was for many years identified with the operation of the 500-acre farm, but in 1890 moved to Midway where he became overseer and manager of the R. P. Pepper estate, devoting the next six years to the super-

intendence of this extensive farm. He then moved to Fayette County, locating on Leestone Pike, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lexington, and the last four years of his life he lived retired in Lexington, where he died at the age of sixty-five. He married Sally Wilkerson, who is still living in Lexington. Her parents were William and Martha (Black) Wilkerson.

Steve Black Featherston was reared and educated, spending his early life on a farm, and became associated in 1909 with C. M. Marshall in the C. M. Marshall & Company, hardware and agricultural implements. For eight years prior to that he had been with the Smith-Watkins Company, a hardware firm. Mr. Featherston had been handling automobiles since 1910. He has served as a director and president of the Lexington Board of Commerce, and is a member of the Rotary Club. At the age of twenty-three he married Louise Bagby of Bowling Green, Missouri. They have two sons, Lloyd and Steve, Jr.

ROBERT LEE CASSELL is a Lexington druggist, a pharmacist by profession, and has been active in his profession and in business for over a quarter of a century.

He belongs to an old family of Jessamine County, where he was born February 10, 1868. His grandfather, Abram Cassell, was descended from one of three brothers, Henry, Jacob and Joseph Cassell, who came in Colonial times to America. Leonard Cassell, father of the Lexington druggist, was born in Jessamine County in 1810 and died in 1899 at the age of eighty-nine. He spent his active life on a fine farm on Todd's Road in Jessamine County. He was named in honor of Rev. Leonard Cassell, a distinguished Methodist minister in Maryland. Leonard Cassell married Amanda Smith, who also lived to attain almost the age of ninety. Her father, Fleetwood Smith, who lived almost as long, was a resident on Taits Creek in Fayette County. Leonard Cassell was twice married. His first wife was a White and their oldest child, Fanny Karsners, is still living at the age of eighty-nine. Robert Lee Cassell is the youngest child of his father's second marriage. Many of the family, including Leonard and his two wives, are buried in the cemetery at Lexington. A half brother of Robert L. Cassell was William Henry Cassell, who served as a Confederate soldier under General Breckinridge, was a prisoner at Fort Delaware when the war ended, later became clerk in a store at Lexington, then buyer for the firm, and afterward a partner with Dr. Robert Gibney in the business of Gibney & Cassell and continued the active management of this dry goods house for years until his nephew, Leonard Price, became his partner in the firm of Cassell & Price. William H. Cassell was also interested in the Phoenix National Bank, and later became president of the Security Trust Company, about that time selling his mercantile interests and continuing his responsibilities as president until his death in 1915 at the age of seventy-five. His brother, George Cassell, was a Confederate soldier under General Morgan and when the war ended was a prisoner at Camp Douglas, Chicago. After the war he followed farming in Fayette County, and he was shot and killed while helping capture some convicts that had escaped from the state penitentiary.

Robert Lee Cassell was liberally educated, attending Transylvania and Kentucky State universities, and in 1893 graduated from the School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University at Chicago. The following three years he was a drug clerk in Chicago and at San Antonio, Texas, and since then has been in business at Lexington. He opened his present store at the corner of Upper and Short streets in 1904, and has made this one of the best equipped retail drug houses in the city. He is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M.; Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.;

Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., a member of the Kiwanis Club, Commercial Club and Board of Commerce, and is a member of the Broadway Christian Church, while Mrs. Cassell is active in Christ Church Cathedral.

He married in 1908 Miss Mary Harper Campbell, daughter of Andrew J. Campbell, who was in the insurance business and was a vestryman in Christ Church. Mrs. Cassell was only a child when he died and she was still younger when her mother passed away. Her mother was Kate Rothram Harper.

WILLIAM BASS BROCK, a director of the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company, has been a figure in the financial life of Lexington for a long period of years and is highly connected both in business and social circles.

Mr. Brock was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, February 17, 1869. The family is of English ancestry. One of its distinguished earlier members was Sir Isaac Brock, a British soldier who commanded the British and Canadian forces at the beginning of the War of 1812, captured Detroit, and later while leading his troops against the Americans at the battle of Queenstown fell mortally wounded. A monument and a memorial church commemorate his memory at Queenstown, and there is also the Town of Brockville, Canada.

The grandfather of the Lexington banker was James Brock, who came from Culpepper County, Virginia, to Kentucky. His son, James Thomas Brock, was born in Harrison County, followed farming, and during the war between the states served under Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge in the Ninth Kentucky and was acting adjutant at the close of the war. He became well known at Lexington where he served as storekeeper and gauger in the internal revenue service and was also postmaster of the city. He died in 1901 while visiting a daughter in Texas when about seventy years of age. He married Susan Bass of Boone County, Kentucky, who died in 1911.

William Bass Brock was fifteen years of age when brought to Kentucky, and concluded his education with two years in the State University. For twenty-two years he was in the service of the First National Bank of Lexington, seventeen years of that time being assistant cashier. For three years he was assistant cashier in the Third National Bank, and then was promoted to cashier, but failing health made a change of occupation necessary. Mr. Brock was one of the original directors of the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company when it was organized in 1910. He also does a large business as an insurance adjuster.

Mr. Brock is secretary of the Kentucky Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution. He was elected but refused to qualify for the office of alderman in Lexington.

Mr. Brock married Julia McDowell, daughter of Major Henry C. and Anne (Clay) McDowell. This indicates her relationship with the distinguished McDowell and Clay families whose history is found on other pages of this publication. Mrs. Brock was born near Frankfort in Franklin County. They have two sons, William Bass, Jr., and Henry Clay McDowell Brock.

GEORGE SIMPSON WILSON. A former speaker of the House of Representatives, George Simpson Wilson has been a successful Kentucky lawyer for twenty years, and one of the ablest of the prominent members of the Owensboro bar.

He was born at Caseyville, Union County, Kentucky, November 14, 1876, son of William and Martha A. (Collins) Wilson. His father was a native of Illinois and his mother of Kentucky, and both are now deceased. William Wilson for many years was a merchant at Caseyville and later at Sturgis, and for sev-

eral years served as deputy and sheriff of Union County. He and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The youngest in a family of five children, George Simpson Wilson grew up at Caseyville and Sturgis, and after the common schools entered the law school of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He was graduated in 1900, and being admitted to the bar at Morganfield, Kentucky, the same year he practiced for several years both at Morganfield and at Sturgis, his home being in the latter town. His first important political honors were gained in 1906, when he was elected on the democratic ticket to the State Legislature. He was re-elected in 1908 and in 1910, and during his third term was honored as speaker of the House. That was the first session of the Legislature held in the new state capital.

After his third term in the Legislature Mr. Wilson located at Owensboro, where he is engaged in a large and profitable practice as a member of the firm Birkhead & Wilson. He is also city attorney for Owensboro.

In 1901 he married Miss Virginia McGill, of Webster County, and they are the parents of five children. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

BERNARD J. TREACY. Prominent in the civic, social and business life of Lexington, "Barney" J. Treacy, as he was familiarly and affectionately known, was counted among the city's most progressive men and for nearly thirty years devoted his wonderful energy and tireless labor to the upbuilding of the city and the improvement of the trotting and thoroughbred industry. His name and fame gained distinction not only in the United States but in the capitals of Europe, where some of the product of his Ashland Park Stock Farm became celebrities of the turf and stud.

The story of the career of Bernard J. Treacy furnishes much of pleasing interest. He was born June 24, 1842, in French Lawn, parish of Ballintubber, County Roscommon, Ireland and was one of seven children born to the union of John and Mary (Gavin) Treacy. John Treacy was a man of superior education and a civil engineer by profession and employed extensively on government work in County Roscommon. Bernard J. Treacy received a good practical education in the schools of his native country. At the age of twenty he married Miss Mary Ganley, of Rosmeen, County Roscommon, and soon afterward came to the United States, locating in Lexington. He obtained ready employment here with Dr. R. Underwood, a veterinary surgeon and horse trainer, with whom he remained until November 1863, when he offered his services to the government and was assigned to a position in the United States Army Quartermaster's Department at Camp Nelson, where he became superintendent of corals and inspector of horses, being the last employe retained there by the Government. In this camp his oldest daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Rogers, was born.

Returning to Lexington in 1865, Mr. Treacy began dealing in and training horses, and was identified with that business up to the time of his death.

For a period he kept his stock in the old Phoenix Stables, then with Montague and Aubrey, until he purchased the Underwood Stables on Short Street remaining there until 1877, when his constantly increasing business compelled him to move to more enlarged and suitable quarters. In that year he leased one thousand acres of the old Preston estate, naming it Ashland Park Farm, from the fact that it was situated directly opposite Ashland, the home of the greatest statesman Henry Clay.

With the practical idea of breeding for the highest standards in stock Mr. Treacy entered upon the work with earnestness and vigor and brought his establishment to the highest point of perfection in every respect. He was a close and intelligent student of everything

pertaining to his vocation and had an exhaustive knowledge of the speed producing families which were handled by him, one of the keynotes to his great success being his careful selection of brood mares, regardless of cost and their breeding to the best sires.

The Ashland Park Farm enjoyed a great reputation as the home of the highest class of standard bred trotters and thoroughbreds, and it was seldom that visitors to Lexington in quest of business or pleasure did not drive to this farm to view the horses and share in the hospitality that was always extended by Mr. Treacy. Notable among the men of fame who visited this place was President Arthur during his administration.

Mr. Treacy had great faith in the future of Lexington and at one time owned the property upon which is now located the new Phoenix Hotel (the site of the old "Horseman's Headquarters") and the ground upon which now stand the Lexington Laundry and the Embury Company buildings on Main Street.

The racing stables of Barney Treacy, both trotters and thoroughbreds, were conspicuous for many years on the turf, and many a famous trotter and runner graduated from the training barns of the Ashland Park Farm. The green and old gold racing colors of the establishment were first past the winning post in many big handicap and stake events.

Horseman's Headquarters, the Treacy and Wilson stable, was for a quarter of a century the scene of the greatest sales of horses and the favorite gathering place for all the celebrated turfmen of the country. It was considered one of the finest equipped livery stables in America.

Mr. Treacy was one of the original members of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association and an active member of the Kentucky Racing Association.

Politically he was affiliated with the democratic party and served the city on the Board of Aldermen for several terms. He was a director of the Chamber of Commerce; trustee of the Catholic Cemetery Association; secretary of the St. Vincent de Paul Society; president of the Irish National Association; and a vice president of the local Land League was a member of the committee to meet and receive the honorable Charles S. Parnell on the occasion of his visit to Lexington in 1880.

To Bernard J. and Mary (Ganley) Treacy were born the following surviving children; Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late ex-Mayor James C. Rogers; William J., vice president of the Kentucky Sales Company; Charles H., engaged in mining in Montana and Idaho; Bernard J., realtor and president of the Board of Commerce; James F., assistant secretary of the Combs Lumber Company; Katherine F., wife of R. J. Colbert, attorney and master commissioner of the Fayette Circuit Court; and Jane F. Mr. Treacy's beloved wife died in May, 1914.

In all the years of Mr. Treacy's residence in Lexington he stood staunchly for everything that inured to the improvement and betterment of the city and county, and among his fellow citizens he received the highest measure of confidence and esteem.

Many mourned his passing in September, 1897 and turf journals and other publications throughout the country paid tender tribute to his memory.

BARNEY J. TREACY. Among the most prominent of the business men of Lexington is Barney J. Treacy, known not only locally but nationally as one of the best versed men in the country in his profession. He is a realtor.

Mr. Treacy was born in Lexington May 29, 1882, and is the son of Bernard J. and Mary Ganley Treacy, the father having been one of the most famous horsemen of his time, whose life also appears in this work. Mr. Treacy attended St. Catherine's Academy until the age of fourteen, when he matriculated in the Lexington Business College, being one of the youngest stu-



Darney J. Treacy

dents who was ever entered there. At fifteen he was employed by G. A. DeLong & Company, a firm conducting a fire insurance and real estate business at 157 West Short Street. He remained here continuously until 1910 except for a few months when he was book-keeper for the Lexington Brewing Company.

In 1906 he obtained an interest in the business of G. A. DeLong Company, the name being finally changed to DeLong and Treacy when Mr. Treacy became a full partner. At the death of Mr. DeLong in 1910 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Treacy opened his own office at 209 West Short Street. His business has grown to be one of the largest real estate concerns in the city, maintaining departments for the handling of town and country property.

Mr. Treacy was elected president of the Lexington Real Estate Board in 1914, and was one of the two realtors representing the real estate interests of Kentucky at a special session of the Legislature called to revise the tax laws in May, 1917. In his speech made before this body he recommended the plan of taxation which was adopted and became the present tax law of the state. He was chairman of the Board of Equalization named by the city officials on January 4, 1915, which was the first time in the history of Lexington that equalization of tax assessments had been made by real estate men. In 1914 he was chosen as one of the six men in the United States to be a member of the Board of Managers of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges. He is also a member of the executive committee of this organization.

In September, 1918, Mr. Treacy went into the Government service as assistant manager of the Real Estate Division of the United States Housing Corporation, a \$100,000,000 corporation authorized by Congress. March 1, 1919, he was made manager of this division and a director of the corporation, and served in this capacity until July 1, 1919, when he resigned to return to his business in Lexington.

He was elected president of the Board of Commerce for the year 1921. This is an organization composed of 800 of the representative business men of the town and of which he had been a director for many years. He has been most efficient in the work he has done and has not only accomplished greater things for Lexington in the way of bringing new enterprises to the town but has brought Lexington in closer contact with other portions of the state and made persons in other communities realize the advantages Lexington has to offer in business and as a home.

Mr. Treacy is one of the most public spirited men in Lexington and gives generously of his time and money to any movement that makes for the growth and progress of his town and state.

He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Commerce, one of the strongest financial institutions in the city, an organizer of the Young Men's Business Club, was a patron of the Oneida Baptist Institute, which has done such wonderful work for the people of the mountains. He has been for years a director of the Civic League and closely connected with and a co-worker with Mrs. Desha Breckinridge for the welfare of the community. He is a trustee of St. Peter's Church, a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Kiwanis Club, the Oil Men's Association, the Lexington Club, Knights of Columbus, member of the Lexington Real Estate Board and chairman of the valuation committee of that organization.

On July 11, 1919, Mr. Treacy was married to Caroline E. Turner, of Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of Henry L. and Rebecca (Whitlow) Turner and granddaughter of Hon. Oscar Turner, who was in Congress for many years. Miss Turner is a direct descendant of Governor Winthrop Sargent, first governor of Mississippi.

WARNER J. SHACKLETTE, M. D., has given more than twenty years of service as a country physician and surgeon in Meade and Hardin counties. He is one of the very competent professional men located at Glendale in Hardin County.

Doctor Shacklette was born in Meade County, March 29, 1871, son of Daniel R. and Anna Stocket (Warfield) Shacklette. His grandfather, John G. Shacklette, was of Pennsylvania ancestry and more remotely of French origin. He was a native of Meade County and spent his life there as a farmer. Daniel R. Shacklette gave all his active years to agricultural pursuits and lived and died in Meade County. His wife was born in Breckenridge County, a daughter of Dr. Rodrick Warner Warfield and Martha (Haynes) Warfield. Doctor Warfield was a native of Hardin County, and for many years was an honored member of the medical profession in Meade County, where he died.

Doctor Shacklette grew up on the farm and secured his education in the nearby country school, in which later he taught for eight years. For two years he was a student in what is now the University of Kentucky, and finished his literary education by correspondence courses and was awarded the B. A. and M. A. degrees from Oskaloosa College of Iowa. Doctor Shacklette studied medicine at the Hospital College of Louisville, graduating M. D. in 1898, and has since taken post-graduate courses in Chicago. As a young medical graduate he did his first work at Grahampton in Meade County, and since then has practiced in Hardin County, for a time at Stevensburg, then at Nolin, and now for a number of years past at Glendale. He is a member of the Hardin County, Kentucky State, and Southern Medical associations, is a Master Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. Doctor Shacklette married in 1899 Miss Florence Rose, who was born in Southampton, England.

JAMES HENRY ASHLOCK, M. D. From Civil war times to the present there has been a member of the Ashlock family identified with the medical profession in Hardin County. Dr. James H. Ashlock alone has carried the burdens of professional work here for more than forty years. His life has been one of essential service to humanity, and his kindly character and his devotion to his work have won him hosts of friends throughout that section of the state.

Doctor Ashlock, who lives at Glendale, was born near White Mills in Hardin County, January 29, 1855, a son of Doctor Robert L. and Matilda Catherine (Nappier) Ashlock. His parents were both born near Bardstown in Nelson County, Kentucky. Dr. Robert L. Ashlock early took up the study and for many years practiced medicine in Hardin County. He also had a farm, and James Henry, his son, grew up on the farm. He made use of his opportunities to acquire a very thorough general education preparatory to his professional career. He attended country schools, high school, Cecilian College and Hartford College. He began the study of medicine under his father, and in 1875, at the age of twenty, graduated from the University of Louisville. After less than a year of practice in Grayson County he returned to Hardin County, and for nearly twenty years practiced in his old home community at White Mills, and since then at Glendale. His work has covered a large territory and out of necessity has been a thorough practice. Doctor Ashlock has farming interests in his community. He is a member of the Hardin County and Kentucky State Medical associations, is a member of the Christian Church and in politics is a republican.

In 1878 he married Miss Una West. Her father, J. W. West, was for many years a teacher in the schools of Louisville. Doctor and Mrs. Ashlock have five living children: Grace, Oleta, Pauline, Hettie and William R. The only son was enlisted and was in training at Camp Knox during the World war.

REV. THOMAS A. MURRAY, pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic Church at Vine Grove, came to Kentucky soon after his ordination as a priest, and his service of twenty years has made him well known and greatly beloved in several Kentucky communities.

Father Murray was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1872. His parents, Thomas A. and Mary A. (Moore) Murray, were born in Ireland and were brought to the United States when children. His father was for four years a Union soldier throughout the Civil war, rising to the rank of captain of Company B of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry.

Rev. Father Murray was reared in Philadelphia, attended the parochial schools there, completed his literary education in St. Charles College in Maryland, then took his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore. He was ordained at Baltimore, June 19, 1900, and soon afterward came to Kentucky.

For eight months he was assistant pastor at Henderson, for five years was pastor at Russellville, then for two years assistant pastor at St. Cecilia, and for ten years had charge of the parish at Campbellsville. Father Murray volunteered his services as a chaplain in the army, and was on duty from September 1, 1918, to December 1, 1919. He was ordered overseas in October, 1918, but the armistice was signed before he embarked on the transport. After his honorable discharge from the army Father Murray resumed pastoral work, and for six months was acting pastor at Henderson and then became resident pastor of St. Bridget's at Vine Grove, where he is busily engaged in building up and strengthening this Catholic community of Hardin County.

GEORGE EDGAR MCMURTRY, of Vine Grove, is the example of the power for good and progress exercised by a banker and good citizen. The bank which he has served as cashier for over a quarter of a century reflects his able management in its steady prosperity and as a bulwark of finance. While devoted to its up-building and success, Mr. McMurtry has been responsive to the service of the bank and the factors it represents, and the welfare of the surrounding agricultural community is closely linked with the Farmers Bank and Mr. McMurtry.

Mr. McMurtry is deeply attached to Hardin County not only as his birthplace but as the home of his family since pioneer times. The county was the birthplace of his father, Stephen McMurtry, and of his grandfather, Joseph McMurtry. His great-grandfather, William McMurtry, was a Virginian, and on coming to Kentucky built the first mill in Green County, subsequently removing to Hardin County.

Stephen McMurtry married Sarah Maria Haycraft, who was born in Hardin County. Her grandfather, Samuel Haycraft, was a Virginian, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and while wearing the uniform of a soldier he married at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Margaret Van Meter. They immediately set out for their new home in the western wilderness, coming down the Ohio River to Louisville, and walking across the country to Hardin County, where Samuel Haycraft built the first block house near what is now Elizabethtown. His son, Samuel Haycraft, was born in Hardin County and had the distinction of building the log structure that served the purpose of the first jail in the county. As county clerk Samuel Haycraft issued the marriage license for the second marriage of Tom Lincoln, father of Abraham Lincoln.

JAMES HENRY COOPER is a Kentuckian who has found his work and interests and opportunities in the same community where he was born and reared, and where people who have known him from childhood thoroughly esteem his abilities as a merchant, citizen and Christian gentleman.

Mr. Cooper was born on a farm in Hardin County, October 10, 1872, son of Edward S. and Georgia (Norris) Cooper. This is a well known old family of Kentucky. Mr. Cooper is a brother of D. M. Cooper of Elizabethtown and of F. J. Cooper of Meade County Kentucky.

Spending his boyhood years on the farm, he attended rural schools, and for two years was a student in Cecilian College and for a similar period in the high school at Vine Grove. With this education he put himself in the harness of a practical farmer, and applied his efforts with considerable success to agriculture until he was past thirty years of age.

In 1903 Mr. Cooper and his brother, Felix J. Cooper, established a hardware business at Vine Grove under the firm name of J. H. Cooper and Brother. In 1911 the firm acquired a farm, and Felix J. Cooper then took its active management, leaving J. H. Cooper in charge of the hardware business. In 1919 the brothers effected a rearrangement of their interests, and by purchase and exchange Felix Cooper acquired the farm and J. H. Cooper the store. In March, 1920, Mr. Cooper sold this business and is now associated with H. O. Craycraft in the garage and automobile business at Vine Grove. He is also a plumbing contractor. Out of years of hard work and good management he has achieved independence in business and financial affairs.

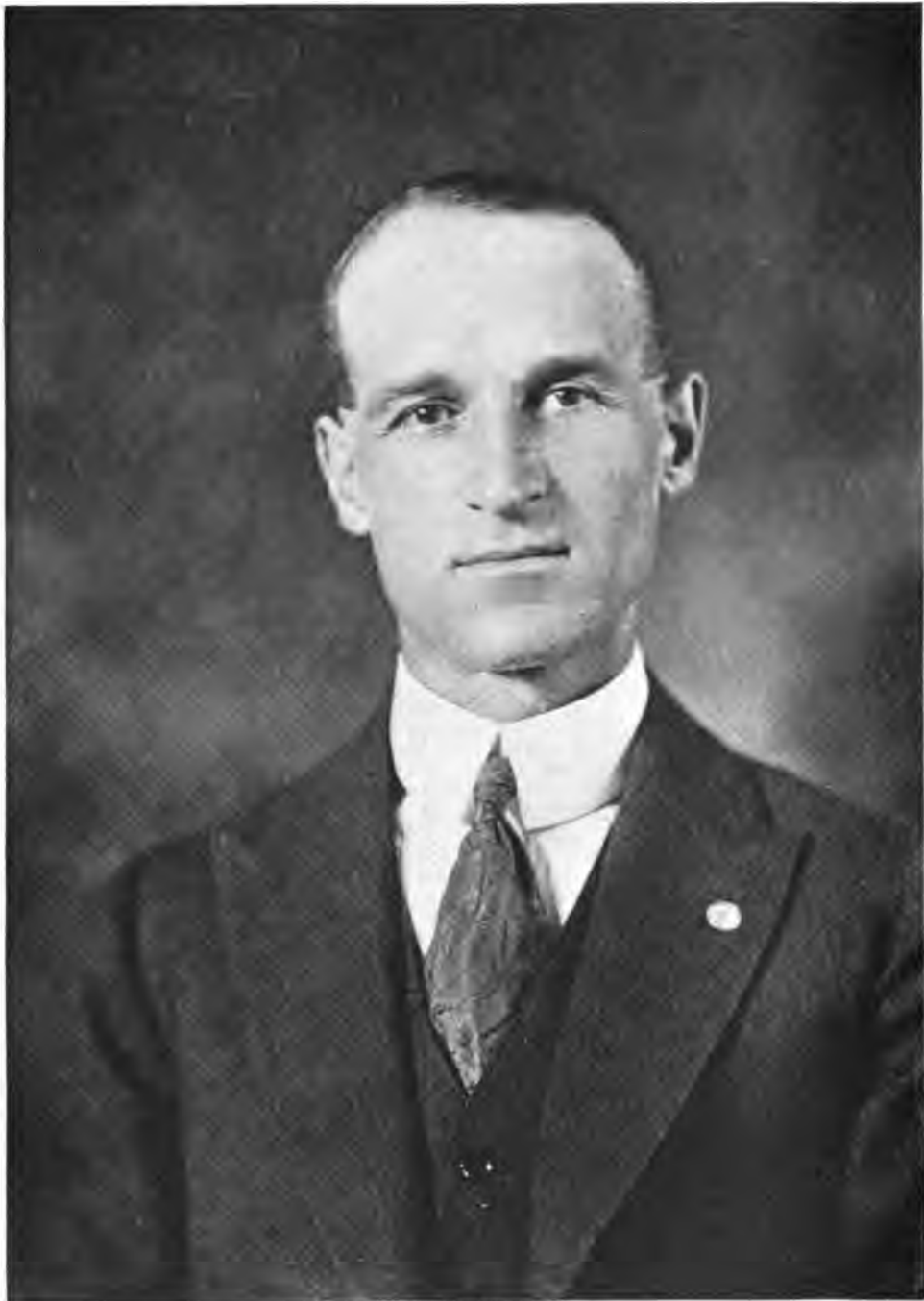
Mr. Cooper is a staunch democrat. For sixteen years he has served on the Vine Grove Town Board. A loyal Catholic, he was a leader among the people of his faith in establishing St. Bridget's Church at Vine Grove, which was first conducted as a mission but now has a resident pastor. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

In 1895 he married Miss Frances Craycraft, a native of Meade County and daughter of Richard Columbus and Mary (Bowman) Craycraft. Mrs. Cooper is a graduate of Bethlehem College and shares with her husband a deep interest in St. Bridget's Church at Vine Grove.

HOBSON LOUIS JAMES. Admitted to the bar more than a quarter of a century ago, Hobson Louis James has earned professional distinction in several localities in Kentucky, including Louisville, but his most interesting years both from a professional and civic standpoint have been spent at Elizabethtown in Hardin County.

Mr. James was born on a farm in Metcalf County, Kentucky, August 13, 1874. His grandfather, William James, a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, came to Kentucky as early as 1808 and settled in what is now Green County. He married a Miss Clark, of the same family as Gen. George Rogers Clark. Their son, Calvin C. James, was born in Adair County, January 9, 1849, and has given his active years to the vocation of farming. He is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. He is now living retired in Metcalf County. Calvin James married Ann M. Shirley, who was born in Adair County, January 19, 1850. Her father was Norman Shirley, a native of Kentucky and son of a soldier in the War of 1812. Calvin James and wife had six sons.

Hobson Louis James grew up on a farm, made the best of his advantages in the rural schools and was only fourteen when he was engaged to teach a term of country school. Altogether he taught five terms, and teaching was the work which gave him the means and opportunity to get a larger education and eventually prepare for the bar. He studied law with J. W. Compton at Edmonton, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He began practice at Munfordville on reaching his majority, but from 1895 to 1903 lived at Louisville and made progress toward professional distinction in that city. Since 1903 his home has been at



E. J. Harrison

Elizabethtown, and he has gained satisfactory distinction as a lawyer without special participation in politics beyond voting as a democrat. For several years Mr. James has had some important interests in the oil development in Kentucky. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

In 1897 he married Miss Mary Craddock, of Munfordville. They have two children, Alice and Hobson Louis, Jr. Alice is the wife of Dr. C. W. Harrison, a dentist at Elizabethtown.

ERBIE LEE HARRISON. Farm and livestock interests of Kentucky recognize in Erbie Lee Harrison a distinctive type of the modern leader, and one whose influence and broad knowledge of agricultural affairs have contributed in no small degree to the remarkable progress made in farmers' organizations over the state within recent years.

Mr. Harrison has his business headquarters at Lexington, and some of the responsibilities he carries are indicated by his incumbency of the offices of state president of the Kentucky Division of the Farmers Union, secretary-treasurer of the Farmers Union Wholesale Company, and managing editor of the Kentucky Union Farmer, a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of the membership of the Farmers Union. He has been its managing editor for the past three years. He is also a member of the National Board of Farm Organizations.

Mr. Harrison was born April 30, 1883, on his father's farm near Glasgow in Barren County, Kentucky. His great-grandfather, Seth Harrison, came from Virginia about 1816 and was one of the pioneers who developed some of the wilderness land of Barren County. The grandfather, Reuben Harrison, was born in Barren County in 1817. Flem Harrison, father of Erbie Lee, has spent all his life in Barren County, and for many years has been a leader in the practical side of agriculture and stock husbandry. He developed a very high grade of seed corn and eighteen years took premiums in county fairs and had a notable exhibit of the White Dent corn at the World's Fair in Chicago. He has been a leader in every phase of farm production. He is a staunch republican in politics, but his interests have been almost altogether associated with his farm. He married Mary Moss Harlow, member of a pioneer family of Horse Cave, Hart County, Kentucky.

Erbie Lee Harrison grew up on the home farm and shares some of the enthusiasm of his father in the progressive things pertaining to agriculture. He attended the common and graded schools, received his A. B. degree from Kentucky University in 1909, and was a teacher in the academic department of the University during 1909-10. He has always been a student and has found opportunities to attend some of the most advanced institutions of agricultural knowledge in the country. He did three years of graduate work in the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin, and received his Master of Arts degree from the University of Missouri in 1916, having done as his major work livestock husbandry.

Mr. Harrison has been state president of the Farmers Union since 1915. This union was organized in 1906, with 900 members. When Mr. Harrison took charge in 1915 there was an empty treasury and a debt of \$1,500. The union's membership of 15,000 is now represented in sixty counties of the state, and the financial condition of the organization is on a solid basis. The greatest growth in membership occurred in 1920, surpassing that of any other state in the Union. Mr. Harrison keeps in touch with all national conventions affecting agricultural and rural life, and has frequently been on programs and committees looking after the general interests of the farmers at Washington and elsewhere. He has lectured in several states, but most of his interests have been devoted to Kentucky.

He is an honorary member of the agricultural fraternity Alpha Zeta, and also the Phi Gamma Delta.

The Farmers Union Wholesale Company was formed to aid co-operative stores, and is in effect a federation of local associations, thirty-five in number, maintaining a store, each local association being a stockholder in the wholesale concern.

Mr. Harrison married at the age of thirty-three Luella M. Scovill, of Rockport, Illinois. They have two children, Ruth Elizabeth and Helen Louise.

JOHN C. PIRTLE. Kentucky owes much to John C. Pirtle for his long sustained work as an educator, his continuous, untiring efforts in behalf of the agricultural interests of the state and for the services he rendered as chairman of the Committee on Education in the State Legislature, when the school laws of the state were thoroughly revamped and new impetus and new basis given to the scheme for public education.

He was born on a farm in Howeavally, Hardin County, Kentucky, April 6, 1866, a son of Dr. Thomas W. and Sue A. (Cox) Pirtle and grandson of Wales and Nancy (Brownfield) Pirtle. Dr. Thomas W. Pirtle was born at Springfield, Kentucky, February 22, 1839, and for over half a century was devoted to the arduous responsibilities of a country physician in Hardin County, where he also managed farming interests. He was a staunch democrat, and he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Church. Sue Cox, daughter of Richard and Sallie (Klingsmith) Cox, was born at Howeavally, Kentucky, July 31, 1847. She was an accomplished scholar, a fine musician, and noted throughout the community for her good common sense and Christian character.

One of ten children, John C. Pirtle at an early age showed strong inclinations for the tasks and responsibilities of scholarship and learning. At different times, as best he could, he acquired his education in the rural schools of Hardin County and in academies and colleges of Kentucky and other states, graduating with honors. He began the career of a teacher quite young, and has many successful years of service to his credit as a teacher in the rural schools, principal of a teachers training school at Upton, teacher in Hartford College, president of East Lynn College, president of Kenyon College, Hodgenville, Kentucky, founder of the Kentucky Review and Professional School, founder of the Howeavally High School and superintendent of the city schools, Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

He was elected in 1907 to represent Hardin County in the Kentucky Legislature and re-elected 1909, serving two sessions. As a member he was noted for close reading of bills, conservative vote and constant application to the duties of the office. As chairman of the committee on education he was active in the vital and revolutionary reforms made in the school laws of the state at that time.

He owns and manages a farm and for ten years gave faithful and effective service as a director of the Burley Tobacco Company, one of the largest corporations in Kentucky, owned and operated by the farmer for the farmer.

He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a Knight of Pythias. In 1897 he married Mary C. McFarland, a native of Brandenburg, Meade County, Kentucky. They have one son, John P. Pirtle, who while a student at the University of Kentucky was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. Like his father, he is a teacher, beginning the profession as principal of the Hodgenville High School, LaRue County, Kentucky.

GEORGE KING HOLBERT is one of the exceptionally able lawyers of Hardin County, and has given practically his undivided attention to his accumulating law business at Elizabethtown for the past eighteen years.

His birth occurred on a farm in Hardin County, February 12, 1876. His grandfather, John Holbert, was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, came to Kentucky when a boy, learned the brick laying trade, and for several years lived at Louisville. His first wife was a Miss Lampton and his second Polly Klinglesmith. The latter was the mother of James Marion Holbert, who was born in Hardin County, eighty years ago and was well educated and taught school for a number of years. During the past half century his duties and responsibilities have lain with the farm. He is a democrat and a Methodist, while the early Holberts were Baptists. James Marion Holbert married Susan Margaret Hill, who was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, daughter of James Frederick and Matilda (Klinglesmith) Hill and granddaughter of John and Fannie (Nall) Hill. She also taught school in early life and was a woman of rare qualities. John Hill was a native of Washington County, Kentucky, and a son of Frederick Hill, who came from Pennsylvania. James M. Holbert and wife reared six children.

Of these George King Holbert lived his early life on the farm, was educated in public schools, and at East Lynn College, Buffalo, Kentucky, and for a half dozen years was successfully engaged in educational work, from 1897 to 1903, being superintendent of instruction in Kenyon College, Hodgenville. While teaching he also read law and in 1902 was admitted to the bar at Hodgenville. Mr. Holbert began practice at Elizabethtown in September, 1903, and has satisfied himself with the labors and rewards of a successful lawyer, never seeking political honors though he has campaigned for twenty-five years as a democrat. He is one of the ablest and most pleasing public speakers in his section of the state.

In 1912 he married Miss Josephine Edna Lott, of Elizabethtown, a daughter of Joseph and Sue (Hagan) Lott. Their two children are Joseph Howard and Sue McGill Holbert.

EDWIN WALLACE MONTGOMERY, M. D., has practiced medicine and surgery in Hardin County over twenty years, and has to his credit two years of service in the Army Medical Corps, both in home camps and overseas. The community of Vine Grove fully appreciates his able professional services, and it is fortunate in the possession of a man with a broadened outlook and the exceptional training gained through experience in the camps and field hospitals during the World war.

Doctor Montgomery was born in the City of Louisville, April 4, 1876. His father, the late Dr. Edwin R. Montgomery, enjoyed a place of prominence among the physicians of Louisville. He was born in the Tiptop community of Hardin County, graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville, and gave his abilities and time completely to the work of his profession until failing health obliged him to retire. He then removed to Birmingham, Alabama, to live at the home of his daughter, and in that city he died in the seventieth year of a well-spent life. His wife was Mary Belle Welling, who died in 1919, at the age of fifty-eight.

Dr. Edwin Wallace Montgomery was reared and educated in Louisville, attending the public schools there, and in 1900 received his M. D. degree from the University of Louisville. Returning to his father's native county, he practiced two years at Solway, then for eight years at Vertrees in the same county, and since 1910 his home has been at Vine Grove.

Leaving a large practice, his business and family interests, Doctor Montgomery volunteered his service for the Medical Reserve Corps in June, 1917. After examination he was accepted and commissioned a first lieutenant, and in September, 1917, assigned to duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. The following November he was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville to become assistant examiner for tubercu-

losis. On February 12, 1918, he was ordered to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for intensive training in examining the heart and lungs. In April, 1918, Doctor Montgomery passed the examination for overseas duty and on the 5th of that month was ordered to New York and thence overseas to France. He was in France fifteen months, and his work through practically all that time was done at St. Agnin with the First Disability Board, First Replacement Depot. On February 17, 1919, Doctor Montgomery was promoted and commissioned captain in the Medical Corps, and in July, 1919, returned home and received his honorable discharge, July 31st. He at once returned to his old home at Vine Grove, where a great welcome was given him by his fellow citizens.

Doctor Montgomery is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He is a member of the Hardin County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1903 he married Miss Minnie Slaughter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Slaughter, of Vertrees. They have two children, James S. and Kathren Montgomery.

LLOYD H. POWELL. It is doubtful if there is any other profession which calls for so much ability, patience, knowledge of human nature and learning as that of the schoolmaster. The responsibility of his position is unquestioned, for to him is entrusted the work of training the rising generation, and the impression he makes on the plastic minds of his pupils largely determines their future. Fortunately the majority of the men engaged in this important task rank with the highest-minded citizens of the country. One of the able exponents of this learned profession in Meade County is Lloyd H. Powell, who for eleven years has been county superintendent of schools, and as such has but confirmed the high opinion held of him by the people of the county, who regard him as one of the ablest educators of the state.

Mr. Powell was born on a farm in Meade County, March 6, 1883, a son of William A. and Alice Ann (Dow) Powell. His parents were born and reared in Meade County, where they have spent their useful lives. They reared a family of four sons and two daughters, namely: Jasper, Floyd and Lloyd, twins, James, Emily and Zula. The paternal grandparents were William and Ann (Green) Powell, and the maternal grandparents were George and Annie (Benham) Dow.

Growing up on the homestead, Lloyd H. Powell first attended the local country schools and later those of Brandenburg. He then became a student of the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, and subsequently of the Western Kentucky Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. When he was only eighteen years old he began teaching school, and even at that early age displayed unusual ability for the work. In 1911 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Meade County, and has been re-elected to the office several times.

In 1911 Mr. Powell was married to Miss Dora Belle Funk, of Meade County, and they became the parents of three children, namely: L. H., Jr., deceased, and Margaret T. and Lloyd, Jr., who are living. Not only has Mr. Powell exerted a strong influence for good through his pupils, but also as a public-spirited citizen, and can always be depended upon to give an effective and intelligent support to measures of merit, especially those which have for their object the betterment of the schools or the raising of the moral standards. He is a close student and is constantly broadening his horizon by the acquisition of new subjects, and is a constant stimulus to his co-workers in the cause of education and an inspiration for the pupils in the different schools under his jurisdiction, in whose progress he takes a personal interest.



Charles Williams

WILLIAM D. ASHCRAFT, one of the prominent attorneys and leading citizens of Brandenburg, is a native son of Meade County, in which he was born on a farm, March 9, 1867. His parents were Elijah and Nancy (Simmons) Ashcraft, highly respected people of the county.

Mr. Ashcraft obtained an excellent common-school education, which he supplemented by a course in the old Holbrook Normal College of Lebanon, Ohio. He began to be self-supporting as a schoolmaster, but after two terms in the schoolroom served with much credit as county superintendent of schools of Meade County. Later he served for two terms as county clerk of his native county, and while occupying that office studied law. After the termination of his second term as county clerk he took a course in law at the University of Wisconsin, and was admitted to the bar in 1910. His community has bestowed further honors upon him and elected him county attorney to fill an unexpired term. Locating at Brandenburg after he was admitted to the bar, he has built up a large and remunerative practice, and is now ranked among the most active and successful lawyers of Meade County. In politics he is a democrat, and has always been a leader in his party. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is zealous in behalf of that order. The Baptist Church of Brandenburg has long had him as one of its most effective members, and for years he has served as the capable superintendent of its Sunday School, his former connection with school-teaching enabling him to work understandingly among the young people, gain their confidence and assist them in their spiritual life.

In 1906 Mr. Ashcraft's congenial married life was inaugurated when he was united with Miss Mary Cosby Lewis, a daughter of the late James William Lewis, a sketch of whom also appears in this work. Mrs. Ashcraft is a lady of many accomplishments, and is active in church and social life. Aside from his practice, Mr. Ashcraft has agricultural interests. He is a man who has always sought to broaden his own culture and is constantly acquiring a knowledge of new subjects. Very public-spirited in the highest sense of the term, many improvements at Brandenburg stand as the results of his wise and indefatigable zeal for bettering the community.

JAMES WILLIAM LEWIS. The late James William Lewis was an able attorney-at-law, profound and skilled in his profession, actuated by high principles. He governed his life so that every action was fair and equitable, and he not only attained prominence, but he was beloved by a wide circle of the best people of Brandenburg, Meade County, where he resided for the many years he was engaged in practice. He was born in Meade County, Kentucky, March 8, 1838, and died at his residence in Brandenburg, April 18, 1919. He was a son of J. J. W. H. and Barbara C. (Fontaine) Lewis. J. J. W. H. Lewis was born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, July 25, 1798, a son of William and Elizabeth (Pettaway) Lewis. He later moved to Kentucky and was a farmer in the vicinity of Brandenburg, and at a later period a merchant of Brandenburg, and there died September 29, 1851. He and his wife were married when he was thirty-four or thirty-five years old. They became the parents of the following children: James W., whose name heads this review; Adrian C.; Malvina E.; Helen and Lucy, all of whom are now deceased. The mother of these children, after the death of her husband, lived on a farm near Brandenburg until her own death, which occurred in 1875. In 1853 she was married to Richard J. Patteson.

James William Lewis was educated at Hardinsburg and Brandenburg, and studied law with Hon. Frank Cockerell of Warrensburg, Missouri, and in the law department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1860. In 1861 he was married and moved to Arkansas, where he lived

for a short time. In 1865 he located at Brandenburg, and there continued to practice his profession with very gratifying results, which placed him in the foremost place among the able lawyers of Kentucky, he having practiced in all the courts of the state. He was a democrat, but never cared for office or public honors of any kind. The greater portion of his time was devoted to the practice of law.

In 1861 James William Lewis was married to Miss Martha Elizabeth Fairleigh, daughter of James L. and Mary E. (Murray) Fairleigh, and she died in 1908, having borne her husband the following children: D. W., who is deceased; Lawrence Lee, who lives in Mississippi; Lillian Fairleigh, who is the wife of J. L. Malin, of Lexington, Kentucky; Lulu, who is the wife of Dr. S. P. Parks, of Irvington, Kentucky; Nellie B., who is deceased, was the wife of J. M. Hernden, of Irvington, Kentucky; Bertha L., who is the wife of G. H. Woolfolk, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania; Mary Cosby, who is the wife of W. D. Ashcraft, of Brandenburg; Bessie Patterson, who is deceased, was the wife of W. B. May, of Anaconda, Montana.

CHARLES WILLIAMS. The career of Charles Williams, of LaRue County, has been one of busy responsibilities and progressive increase in usefulness of service. He has been an educator, a public official, a leading lawyer and is one of the best known laymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Louisville Conference.

He was born in La Rue County, on a farm, September 17, 1866, a son of George W. and Mary A. C. (Snyder) Williams, natives of the same county. His paternal grandfather Jacob Williams was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of William Williams who died in Pennsylvania before the family came to Kentucky. William Williams was a descendant of Roger Williams who came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, soon after the landing of the Pilgrims. Robert Snyder, maternal grandfather of Charles Williams, was born in Nelson County, Kentucky. His father, Jonathan Snyder, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. George W. Williams became a Union soldier during the Civil war, serving with Company H of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry. After the war his life was spent as a farmer, and he was a steadfast republican in politics. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died at the age of fifty-two, while his widow lived to the age of eighty-four.

One of nine children, Charles Williams grew up on a farm, and supplemented his advantages in rural schools by attending the Academy at Upton. For seven years he was a teacher in rural schools. Mr. Williams had the distinction of being the youngest man ever chosen to the office of justice of the peace in LaRue County, and filled that position four years. For eight years he was superintendent of public schools of LaRue County. While engaged in educational work he studied law, was admitted to the bar in May, 1896, and for a quarter of a century has been one of the accomplished members of the bar of Hodgenville. For four years he was county attorney and in 1904 was a presidential elector on the democratic ticket. He has always been a democrat in politics, and acted in the interest of the party.

During the past ten years Mr. Williams has devoted much of his time to various movements and enterprises of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has been a delegate to various district and general conferences. He was a delegate in 1918 to the general conference of the church at Atlanta. During the recent Centenary Campaign he was campaign director of the Louisville Conference and contributed in material degree to the success of that campaign in this conference. Mr. Williams is a Knight Templar Mason. On January 15, 1889, he married Miss Etta M. Thurman of LaRue County. They are the parents of eight children.

WILLIAM SHERMAN BALL. In the long and uniformly progressive career of William Sherman Ball, one of the active members of the bar of Hardinsburg, several personal traits are quite noticeable, among which is versatility of talents combined with thoroughness of preparation and depth of legal knowledge. A man of broad education and experience, of high personal character, courteous and able, he is one of the dominating figures of Hardinsburg, and Breckenridge County.

William Sherman Ball was born on a farm not far from Hardinsburg, March 6, 1871, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Judith Alice (DeJarnette) Ball, both of whom were also born in Breckenridge County, as were the grandparents on both sides of the house. The paternal grandparents were George Lewis and Mary, generally known as Polly (Jolly) Ball, and the maternal grandparents were James and Jane (Miller) DeJarnette. Mary (Jolly) Ball was a daughter of Nelson Jolly. John Ball, father of George Lewis Ball, and his wife, Mrs. Alcy (Withers) Ball, natives of Virginia, came to Kentucky about 1800 and first located at Louisville, but about 1808 moved to Breckenridge County. The name Ball is English, and the family was early established in Virginia. John Ball was a cousin, once removed, of Mrs. Mary (Ball) Washington, the mother of George Washington. James DeJarnette, father of the mother of William Sherman Ball, was a son of John and Judith (Moorman) DeJarnette, both natives of Virginia, who came to Breckenridge county about 1800. The DeJarnette family came of French Huguenot stock, which was first established in North Carolina. Mrs. Jane (Miller) DeJarnette, maternal grandmother of William Sherman Ball, was a daughter of John, generally known as Jack, Miller, a soldier of the War of 1812, in which war Nelson Jolly also served.

Thomas Jefferson Ball, father of William Sherman Ball, was a farmer of Breckenridge County, and during the war between the North and the South he served as a Union soldier in the Third Kentucky Cavalry. His death occurred when he was forty-eight years old, but his widow survived him until she was sixty-five years old. They had a family of ten children, all of whom are now living except one. Mr. Ball was a republican. Both he and his wife were Baptists.

Growing up on the farm where he was born, William Sherman Ball attended the country schools, the Hardinsburg High School, and the old Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. During the subsequent six years he was engaged in teaching school, and then, in 1897, was elected on the republican ticket circuit clerk of his district, and during the time he held that office he studied law. In 1908 Mr. Ball was appointed assistant secretary of state during the administration of Governor Willson, but resigned at the end of three and one-half years to accept the postmastership of Hardinsburg, which office he held for a little over three years, and was then removed on account of a change in administration. While at Frankfort, Kentucky, he continued his legal studies, and was there admitted to the bar in 1909, since which time he has been engaged in a general practice. In 1914 Mr. Ball was the republican candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, but was defeated on account of the minority of his party, although he made an excellent showing on account of his personal popularity. In 1917 he was further honored by appointment to the office of county attorney, and was elected to succeed himself in November of that same year. Mr. Ball was a delegate of his party from the Fourth Congressional District to the National Convention held at Chicago in June, 1920, which nominated Warren G. Harding for the presidency. In addition to carrying on a large and remunerative practice Mr. Ball is chief owner, manager and editor of the Record Press of Hardinsburg, and as such exerts a strong

influence in behalf of his party and the betterment of his city and county. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, and he has been raised through the Chapter.

JAMES WESLEY ELLIS, M. D. Frequently the most useful workers and the most elevated characters in the medical profession are found in men whose lives have been passed in comparatively remote sections, outside the great centers of population, wealth and industry. A notable case in point is Dr. James Wesley Ellis, who for half a century practiced medicine at Masonville, a small country community in Western Kentucky, but whose abilities and influence were so appreciated as to win him the deserved merits and honor of election as president of the Kentucky State Medical Association in 1915.

Early in his professional career he became a member of the McDowell Medical Society, the first medical society of Kentucky. For many years he has been associated with the Daviess County Society, also the State Association and the American Medical Association. As a physician he has been studious and progressive, and has exemplified a kindly spirit that gives him an affectionate memory throughout the length and breadth of the country in which he practiced. He has made of his life that of an exemplary physician and citizen, husband and father.

Born in Daviess County, December 30, 1847, son of Luther R. and Mary (Kellam) Ellis, he was bereft of his father when seven years of age, and he and his brother, Capt. William T. Ellis, lawyer and former congressman, of Owensboro, were taken by their widowed mother to the home of their maternal grandfather, Hiram Kellam, a Methodist minister. In that atmosphere Doctor Ellis remained until old enough to make his own way in the world. He acquired his education chiefly in the Pleasant Valley Seminary of Daviess County, and at the age of seventeen began two terms of study in Kentucky University at Harrisburg. While teaching at Whiteville he studied medicine under Doctors Hale and McKay of that town for fifteen months, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and graduated in 1870. He at once began practice at Masonville in Daviess County, and only recently retired from his profession after fifty years of uninterrupted service. He and his wife now live at Owensboro with their only living daughter, the wife of Dr. Edward Barr. They have long been members of the Christian Church.

On April 26, 1877, Dr. Ellis married Miss Betty Whipp, who was born in Casey County, Kentucky, a daughter of John W. and Isabella (Coffey) Whipp, also natives of Kentucky. Of their children they reared one son and one daughter, the son being William T. Ellis, a prominent physician at Philadelphia.

EDWARD BARR, M. D. A physician who has had a wide range of experience and service during the past fifteen years, Doctor Barr is securely established in his profession and as a citizen of Owensboro.

He was born on a farm in Daviess County, September 24, 1876, son of John Fletcher and Nannie (Glenn) Barr. His paternal grandparents were John A. and Mary (Gates) Barr, native Americans but of German parentage. John Fletcher Barr, father of Doctor Barr, was born in Hancock County, Kentucky, and is now seventy-three years of age, while the mother, Nannie (Glenn) Barr, was born in Daviess County sixty-five years ago. They still live on their farm in Daviess County.

With a farm environment during his youth, Doctor Barr acquired a country and normal school education, and for several years diligently followed the routine of practical agriculture. He acquired his medical education in the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1903, and began practice at Rome,

Kentucky. His work has always been the field of general medicine. His private practice was interrupted in the summer of 1918 when he volunteered in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army and was in service at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, until after the signing of the armistice. He was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant.

Dr. Barr for one year was honored with the office of president of the Daviess County Medical Society. He is a member of the Owensboro City and the Kentucky State Medical Societies, is a Knight Templar Mason and a Methodist. In 1905 he married Miss Annie Wesley Ellis, daughter of Dr. J. W. Ellis. They have two daughters, Elizabeth Ellis and Mary Virginia Barr.

FRANK HUNT HAGGARD. Among the substantial and reliable members of the Kentucky bar, one who has acquired merited recognition from the people is Frank Hunt Haggard, city attorney of Winchester. He has brought to his profession inherent talent, high principles and enthusiasm, and his conduct of the duties of his office has been such as to win him universal confidence. Mr. Haggard was born at Winchester, March 1, 1871, a son of Rodney and Mary Elizabeth (Baldwin) Haggard.

Mr. Haggard belongs to a Baptist family of English and Scotch origin. His great-grandparents were David Haggard, of Albemarle County, Virginia, and Patsy (Adams) Haggard, of Kentucky. Augustus Lewis Haggard, his grandfather, was born in Clark County, Kentucky, June 3, 1820, and served as justice of the peace, clerk of the Circuit Court, judge of the County Court and master commissioner of the Clark County Court of Common Pleas. Originally a whig, he later joined the democratic party, in which he wielded much influence. He was a man of philanthropic tendencies and a great church worker. Mr. Haggard died at his country home, six miles south of Winchester, December 19, 1895.

Rodney Haggard was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1844, and when still a lad placed himself under the command of the intrepid Gen. John Morgan, with whom he served until capture and subsequent confinement at Johnston Island. At the close of the war he was released, and when still under twenty-one years of age was elected sheriff of Clark County, although he had passed his majority when he took office. He served for two years and was re-elected, and then entered Louisville Law School, from which he was duly graduated. Admitted to the bar, he began practice at Winchester in 1873, and soon rose to a commanding position in his profession as well as in public life. In 1880 he was elected state senator for the district including Clark, Bourbon and Montgomery counties, and while thus serving was responsible for some constructive legislation, being among others the father of the act creating the State Board of Equalization with powers for the equalizing of exemption from debt. In 1893 he was elected county judge, an office to which he was re-elected in 1894 and in which he rendered service highly becoming a member of the county bench. Mr. Haggard was a forceful speaker and took an active part in political affairs of the democratic party. When he left the bench he resumed active practice, and was closely associated with W. P. C. Breckenridge and John T. Shelby, railroad attorneys, in much important litigation for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Haggard was an active member of the First Baptist Church, in the faith of which he died in September, 1901. Judge Haggard married Miss Mary Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of William W. Baldwin, Jr., and granddaughter of William W. Baldwin, Sr. Both grandfather and father of Mrs. Haggard served under Morgan during the Civil war, and the former was numbered among the missing after an engagement, while

the latter lost his life at Green River Bridge, July 4, 1863. Mrs. Haggard died in 1917, the mother of the following children: Leland B.; Frank Hunt; Anna, who is the wife of John W. McFarlin, of Franklin; Mary, the wife of Samuel W. Gilbert, of Winchester; John, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Indiana; Rodney, an attorney at Winchester; and William Wheeler, who died while a student at the State University. Rodney Haggard, the younger, attended the high school at Winchester and after his graduation therefrom spent two years at the Kentucky Wesleyan College, Winchester, and eventually studied for his profession at the State University. Graduated in 1913, in July of that year he was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in a successful practice at Winchester. Mr. Haggard married Nancy Lane Mullins, and they have one daughter, Ella.

Frank Hunt Haggard attended the public schools of Winchester, after leaving which he began the study of law in his father's law office. He successfully passed the examination of the State Board of Examiners, and made rapid strides in his profession following his admittance to the bar. Mr. Haggard was elected city attorney of Winchester, January 1, 1906, and served until 1913, at which time he was elected public judge. In 1918 he was elected city attorney, an office which he yet retains, and is likewise serving as assistant state's attorney. He is regarded as one of the brilliant and forceful members of the state bar, and as an official who conscientiously discharges the full duties of his office. Mr. Haggard is a democrat. He married Miss Ella Watson September 7, 1898.

CHARLES MAYFIELD MEACHAM. What should properly constitute a distinction of public and useful service is the four decades of work performed by Charles Mayfield Meacham in the field of Kentucky journalism.

Mr. Meacham was born at Gracey, in Christian County, Kentucky, June 14, 1858. His father, Rev. A. W. Meacham, was for many years a Baptist minister in Kentucky. The mother of Mr. Meacham was a daughter of James Harvey Lander. Both the Landers and Meachams in former generations were Kentuckians, and were identified with the early settlement of Christian County. Farther back the ancestry of Mr. Meacham on both sides involves names of Revolutionary soldiers.

Charles M. Meacham was educated for the law, and began practice in 1879. In a short time he was diverted from his profession to the vocation of journalism, and for forty-one years, with the interruption of only one year spent in California, he conducted the Hopkinsville Kentuckian as a weekly, tri-weekly and daily, finally retiring from the burdens of this enterprise in 1920. Since his retirement he has had leisure and opportunity for looking after some of his private business affairs.

On June 14, 1883, Mr. Meacham married Miss Elizabeth Tandy, daughter of Major Charles M. Tandy, of Hopkinsville. They have reared a family of three sons. Rodman Meacham, the oldest, was a captain in the Twenty-second Engineers in France during the World war, now in the mining business. Charles M., Jr., is a planter and livestock breeder in Union County, Kentucky. Ralph Tandy, the youngest, died while a midshipman in the United States Naval Academy in 1913.

Along with the responsibilities involved in a successful newspaper Mr. Meacham has from time to time been a factor of influence in local and state politics and in Kentucky institutions. For a number of years he was a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee. He served as president of the Board of Commissioners of the Western State Hospital when the state institutions were governed by local boards. In 1893 he was chosen president of the Kentucky Press Association. He was mayor of Hopkinsville from 1906 to 1914. A life-long Baptist, he has served as mod-

erator of the Bethel Association and is now president of the Board of Trustees of Bethel Woman's College, the only Baptist college for girls exclusively in Kentucky and a flourishing institution of Hopkinsville. Mr. Meacham has for many years had membership in several fraternal and benevolent orders. He is one of the organizers of the Athenæum, the leading literary society of Hopkinsville for more than twenty years. Membership in the Athenæum is limited to thirty.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER STEELE. In nearly every community are individuals who by innate ability and sheer force of character rise above the mediocre and win for themselves conspicuous places in public esteem. Such a one is the well-known gentleman whose name appears above, a man who has been identified with the business history of Owensboro, Daviess County, for over a quarter of a century, his life during this period having been closely interwoven with the material growth and development of this locality, while his career as a progressive man of affairs has been synonymous with all that is honorable and upright in citizenship.

William Alexander Steele, president and general manager of the Owensboro Ditcher and Grader Company, was born at Lewisburg, Tennessee, July 24, 1871, the son of Abner Alexander and Julia A. (Snell) Steele, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Abner A. Steele was a lawyer by profession and active in public and political affairs. He resided at Lewisburg, and in the schools of that town and the City of Nashville, William Alexander Steele received his educational training. He also took a commercial course in a business college in Nashville and then for two years was employed as a bookkeeper in that city. He then went to Florence, Alabama, where for three years he was bookkeeper for the Florence Wagon Company, followed by two years as a traveling salesman for the same company. In 1895 Mr. Steele became secretary and manager of the Owensboro Wagon Company and established his residence in Owensboro. He continued in active service with the Owensboro Wagon Company for twenty years, at the end of which time he withdrew in order to give all his time to the management of the Owensboro Ditcher and Grader Company, which he had organized and incorporated in 1914 and which began active business in 1915. However, Mr. Steele still retains his interest in the Owensboro Wagon Company, of which he is vice-president. The Owensboro Ditcher and Grader Company manufactures and distributes the well-known Martin ditcher, terracer and road grader, which is now used not only in all sections of this country but also in many foreign countries. Under Mr. Steele's general management the company's volume of business has developed to large proportions, and he is widely recognized as one of the keenest and ablest business men of his community.

Fraternally Mr. Steele is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained to the rank of Knights Templar, and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. In politics he has taken no active part nor sought any honors. During the World War activities he was especially prominent and efficient, having served as a member of the Liberty Loan Committee for Owensboro and Daviess County, as chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association and United War Work fund-raising campaigns, and also as chairman of finance of the Red Cross organization.

In 1898 Mr. Steele was married to Louise Winchester Stuart, of Owensboro, and they are the parents of three daughters, Annette, Olivia and Marion. In all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship Mr. Steele is a notable example, his career having been characterized by duty faithfully performed, and by

industry, thrift and wisely directed effort. He is a public-spirited, unassuming gentleman, whom to know is to respect and admire.

WILLIAM LOGAN THRELKELD. The individual career of William Logan Threlkeld has carried with it and involved to a remarkable degree many of the most important business and civic activities of his home City of Lexington, and even many movements of importance affecting the entire state. His has been a life of great energy, well directed purpose, and as a banker and business man he is a man of national distinction.

In the earlier generations of the family the Threlkelds were found in the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland in the northern part of England. Thence they came to the colony of Virginia, settling in the counties of Fauquier and Culpeper in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Three brothers, descendants of these early emigrants to Virginia, came in the latter part of the eighteenth century into Kentucky, then a portion of Virginia, and made homes in different parts of the wilderness still sparsely populated and because of many Indian depredations well known as "the bloody ground." One of the brothers settled in that part of the state now comprised in the counties of Mason and Fleming; another in what is now Shelby County, a county named in honor of the first governor of the state; while the third seems to have gone to Western Kentucky, where his descendants may still be found in the County of Union and adjacent counties.

The immediate ancestor and great-grandfather of the Lexington banker was Thomas Threlkeld, the brother who settled in Shelby County. Not long afterward he enlisted and served with the Kentucky troops in the campaign against the Ohio Indians under General Harmar, and was killed during that disastrous campaign in 1790. He was survived by a son named Thomas, who was born in Shelby County, about six miles east of Shelbyville, and who grew up and was reared on his father's farm on Tick Creek. He married Anne Foster, also of a Virginia family, and they reared a large family of children, consisting of four sons and six daughters. All these lived to old age and with one possible exception became octogenarians. The four sons were William Anderson Threlkeld, Logan Thomas Threlkeld, James Threlkeld and Henry Crittenden Threlkeld, all except James marrying.

Of these, Logan Thomas Threlkeld, the father of William Logan Threlkeld, the subject of this sketch, married in 1846 Mary Simons Butler, of Winthrop, Maine. Miss Butler, who was the daughter of a noted and successful Baptist minister of Maine, visited her sister Esteria, who had come with her husband, Jonathan Farnum, to Shelbyville, Kentucky, and who was conducting a classical high school for boys in that town. Another of the Butler sisters, Abigail, was married to Dr. George W. Nuckols, for many years the leading physician of Shelbyville and vicinity. The children born to Logan Thomas Threlkeld and Mary Butler Threlkeld were three sons and two daughters: Thomas Butler Threlkeld, now and for many years past a resident of Nicholasville, Kentucky; William Logan Threlkeld; Annie Boardman Threlkeld, who died in infancy; Mary Butler Threlkeld, who was married to Nelson Trimble, of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky; and George Nuckols Threlkeld, who died at Lexington in his eighteenth year.

At Shelbyville, where three generations of the family had lived, William Logan Threlkeld was born April 8, 1850. He had the advantages of the best schools of his native town. These schools at the time of his boyhood and for a number of years before and since had been famous as educational institutions of a high order. Studious and ambitious, he made rapid progress, taking special delight in history, the Latin and Greek languages and mathematics. His teacher in the Shelbyville High School was Professor J. W. Dodd,



W. L. Shreeve

one of the most distinguished educators Kentucky has produced and who subsequently filled with great distinction the chair of Latin at Vanderbilt University in Nashville and whose father, James Best Dodd, was a distinguished professor of mathematics in Transylvania College at Lexington when that was the most famous institution of learning west of the Alleghenies, and was author of a series of mathematical text books of great reputation and extended use. From the school of Professor Dodd Mr. Threlkeld attended Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, entering in January, 1866, the sophomore class. He received his A. B. degree in June, 1868, graduating with the highest honors of his class. The following three years he spent as a teacher and post-graduate student, and in June, 1871, his Alma Mater, in recognition of his increased attainments, conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts.

Few men half a century ago entered upon either professional or business careers with a more solid grounding and liberal education than William Logan Threlkeld. For some years he continued to teach in the high schools in Shelbyville and Lexington, and was very successful in that work, possessing not only scholarship but the peculiar qualification of being able to teach and having much enthusiasm for that profession. He gave up teaching when in 1887 he was appointed cashier in the office of the collector of United States internal revenue for the Seventh District of Kentucky, under the collector Gen. James F. Robinson. He discharged the duties of this position with ability and fidelity, many millions of dollars passing through his hands and his accounts being in perfect balance when he left the office to accept the position of first secretary and treasurer of the Security Trust Company, now, more than thirty years later, one of the most prosperous and useful financial institutions in the state.

At the time Mr. Threlkeld became its secretary there was no other corporate trust company in the state outside of Louisville, and the particular functions of such an institution were practically unknown and unappreciated by the people. Previous efforts had been made to secure a capital of a hundred thousand dollars, but without success. Mr. Threlkeld easily and speedily secured the desired capital, and the institution opened its doors for business on the first day of January, 1888, in a building on the north side of West Short Street, two doors from the corner of Mill Street, between the banking house of D. A. Sayre and Company on the west and the property of the Northern Bank on the east. The building first occupied by the Security Trust Company had been the residence of Mrs. Crummie, the sister of David A. Sayre. So prudent and diffident were the directors of the Trust Company that they did not erect at first a building adapted to the purpose of such an institution, but installed a counter in the front parlor of Mrs. Crummie's residence, built a vault in the back parlor adjoining, and converted the dining room into a directors' room.

The business of the company rapidly grew, the capital stock was several times increased, and those in a position to judge attribute its success largely to the zeal, industry and efficiency of Mr. Threlkeld. The company was fortunate in having on its Board of Directors such able financiers and successful business men as J. D. Hunt, its first president, who was also president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky; E. D. Sayre, president of D. A. Sayre & Company; Joseph Clark, wholesale grocer; R. T. Anderson, capitalist; Robert R. Stone, capitalist; W. W. Bruce, manufacturer and capitalist; S. Bassett and J. W. Appleton, respectively president and vice president of the Fayette National Bank; and Alexander Pearson, wholesale grocer and president of the Lexington Water Works Company.

When in January, 1900, Mr. Threlkeld resigned the office of secretary and treasurer he was succeeded by C. N. Manning, who had been intimately associated

with him for some years and was assistant secretary and treasurer. Mr. Manning was quite a young man at the time and has fully justified the recommendation of Mr. Threlkeld that he be selected as his successor. Mr. Manning now ranks among the best financiers not only of Lexington but of the entire state. He is now president of the company into which he came as stenographer. The continued increased prosperity of the institution is a source of great pride and pleasure to all his friends.

After retiring from the Security Trust and Safety Vault Company Mr. Threlkeld entered into merchandising, becoming a partner in the old and successful firm of S. Bassett & Sons. With this firm he continued as a member until 1908, when he became vice president and cashier of the Lexington Banking and Trust Company, an institution which had been formed by the consolidation of the National Exchange Bank and the Central Bank. Afterward the Lexington Banking & Trust Company was consolidated with the bank which had been formed by the merging of the Phoenix National Bank and the Third National Bank. The bank resulting from the merger of these four banks retained the name of the Phoenix and Third National Bank, with Mr. Threlkeld as cashier, an office he continued to fill until he became connected with the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, the institution to which his time and services are now chiefly devoted. During the World war as a representative of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, as fiscal agent of the United States in the matter of selling Liberty Bonds and after the signing of the armistice in the sale of Victory Bonds and many issues of United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness and Tax Certificates, Mr. Threlkeld performed a service of far reaching benefit and sterling patriotism.

During all the years of his teaching and business life and as an official of various financial institutions Mr. Threlkeld has exhibited a deep and sincere interest in matters pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the City of Lexington and the state. He was a very active member for years of the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, being president of the body, and at various times chairman of some of its important committees, particularly the committee known as the Committee on Capital Location. This committee for many years endeavored to have the capital of the state removed from Frankfort to Lexington. On the committee were members of the Chamber of Commerce, the City Council and other prominent citizens. Eventually the movement failed, since the interests of Frankfort and Louisville were combined to defeat the proposal. When the decision was finally approved the people of Lexington acquiesced, and have since regarded with deep satisfaction the building of the magnificent capitol at Frankfort.

Mr. Threlkeld was chairman of the Joint Railroad Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and citizens at the time of the construction of a branch of the Southern Railway from Louisville to Lexington and at the time of the construction of the Lexington and Eastern Railway from Lexington into the coal regions of Eastern Kentucky, a road now part of the Louisville and Nashville system, which has been greatly extended by that system.

With continuing interest in education Mr. Threlkeld has for twenty years been a trustee of Centre College at Danville. For nearly twenty years he was secretary or president of the Kentucky Chautauqua Association. This was the pioneer Kentucky Chautauqua and was established largely through the efforts of W. G. McClintock, now Professor of English in the University of Chicago, R. E. Edmonson, Hiram Shaw, J. H. Beauchamp, Slaughter Bassett, W. L. Threlkeld and their associates. This Chautauqua owned a tract of land, now beautiful Woodland Park, and originally a part of the Henry Clay landed estate. After the Kentucky

Chautauqua Association discontinued its annual meetings Mr. Threlkeld, with the sympathetic and able assistance of Judge J. R. Morton, Alexander Pearson and J. W. Porter, persuaded all the stockholders of the Kentucky Chautauqua Association to convey the properties to the City of Lexington for a perpetual public park upon the sole condition that the city would discharge the debt of the Association. The City of Lexington owes the possession of this beautiful park to the generosity of the members or stockholders of the Chautauqua Association, who might have subdivided the twenty acres into building lots and realized a goodly sum for their private benefit.

This and other acts of public spirit are only typical of the character of Mr. Threlkeld. He has been identified with various movements for the acquisition and maintenance of the various parks of the city. He served as chairman of the Park Commission of the City of Lexington, being associated in that work with J. W. Porter, Professor C. W. Mathews of the University of Kentucky, General Roger D. Williams and Frank Corbin. During their cooperation Woodland Park has been improved, Duncan Park has been developed, the Fred Douglas Park for colored people has been acquired and is being rapidly developed into a complete park and recreation ground for the colored people.

June 29, 1876, Mr. Threlkeld married Frances Bassett, daughter of S. Bassett and Elizabeth (Slaughter) Bassett. She was descended from the old Virginia families of Bassetts and Slaughters, and her maternal ancestors were members of the famous St. Mark's Parish of Virginia. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Threlkeld was a most happy one and continued with great mutual affection and confidence and respect until the death of Mrs. Threlkeld on the 16th of November, 1907. She is survived by one child, Elizabeth Scott Threlkeld.

JOSEPH ALONZO MANNING. Clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort in the affairs of life will inevitably result in the attaining of a due measure of success, but in following out the career of one who has attained success by his own efforts there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible, and thus there is granted an objective incentive and inspiration, while at the same time there is enkindled a feeling of respect and admiration. The qualities which have made Mr. Manning one of the prominent and successful men of Owensboro have also brought him the esteem of his fellow townsmen, for his career has been one of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods.

Joseph Alonzo Manning was born on his grandfather's farm near Rhodelia, Meade County, Kentucky, March 5, 1865. His parents, Samuel Joseph and Cecelia Elizabeth (Vessels) Manning, were natives of Kentucky, the father being a son of Henry Manning, who was born in Maryland, of English descent. The mother was a daughter of Thomas Vessels, who was of Irish lineage, as also was his wife, who was a Miss O'Bryan. Joseph A. Manning received his educational training in the public schools of Meade County, remaining at home until 1884, when, at the age of nineteen years, he began the battle of life for himself. In that year he came to Owensboro, with which city he has been identified continuously since. He secured employment and saved some of his earnings, which, with some money kindly loaned him by friends, enabled him to go to Evansville, Indiana, and there he took a course in a business college. He then returned to Owensboro, and for fifteen years thereafter was in the employ of the Monarchs, distillers. He began as weighing clerk in the distilleries, and by faithful service and efficiency in the discharge of his duties won advancement until he became a salesman. During the last five years of the fifteen he was with that concern

he was their sales manager. In 1900 the company sold their interests to the whisky trust, and in that same year Mr. Manning went abroad and visited the Paris Exposition and other places of interest in Europe. In the fall of that year, after his return home, he and the late Joseph K. Perkins, of Owensboro, incorporated the Perkins & Manning Company, which did a large wholesale business in liquors for nearly twenty years, or until the national prohibition amendment and enforcement law went into effect in July, 1919. Mr. Perkins died in 1914, and Mr. Manning succeeded him as president of the company, remaining at the head of the corporation until it went out of business, and then liquidated the affairs of the corporation and dissolved it in 1920. He is now identified with and interested in the W. S. Vick Grocery Company, wholesale grocers at Owensboro. For more than ten years he has been a director and is now vice president of the National Deposit Bank of Owensboro, in which city he has always taken a commendable interest as one of its public-spirited citizens.

In 1904 Mr. Manning was married to Miss Minnie Grant, of Owensboro, and they have two daughters, Anna Teresa and Lucille. Mr. Manning's business career has been one of gratifying success. Beginning life for himself as a wage earner, he worked hard and honestly, giving to his employers the very best service he could render, and thereby winning not only their confidence but also substantial promotion. He has always been a hard worker and has well merited the business success which has crowned his efforts. Because of his success, his progressiveness as a citizen and his genial personal qualities, he enjoys the confidence and good-will of the entire community. An instance of his esteem in the business community is that he had the honor of being chosen the first president of the Chamber of Commerce of Owensboro when it was organized in 1913. He is still a member of the board of directors of that organization, and is also a member of the Executive Committee and has been treasurer of the Daviess County Chapter of the American Red Cross since its organization in 1917.

JOSEPH SLAUGHTER PHELON. In all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship Joseph S. Phelon, one of the best known citizens of Daviess County, is a notable example, and none stands higher than he in the esteem and confidence of the community honored by his citizenship. His career has been characterized by duty faithfully done, and he has earned a reputation as an efficient and capable worker in his line not exceeded by anyone. He has worked hard for that which he possesses, and he knows how to appreciate the true dignity of labor. He is liberal in his benefactions and stands ever ready to support with his influence and means all measures for the welfare of his community.

Joseph S. Phelon is descended from two old Kentucky families. His paternal grandfather, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage, was a pioneer settler of Daviess County. His father, William H. Phelon, who was a native of Daviess County, was a farmer and dealer in horses and mules, shipping his stock to the South. The mother bore the maiden name of Medora A. Slaughter, and she, too, was a native of Daviess County, the daughter of Thomas Slaughter. The Slaughters came to Kentucky in an early day from Virginia, the family having originally come to this country from England. Mr. Phelon's mother was a lady of refinement and education, of strong force of character and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to her Mr. Phelon is indebted for much of his success in life, for she gave him practically all of his early education at home and at nights, for, owing to the fact that he was compelled to go to work at an early age, he had but little opportunity to attend the public schools. These two, mother and son, made their home together up to the time of the former's

death, which occurred in 1919, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Phelon was born in the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, September 2, 1859, and has always resided in this city. He was but four years of age when his father died, leaving but a small estate. At the age of seven years the lad began to handle the gummy brown tobacco leaf in the Owensboro Tobacco Factory, and it is worthy of note that from that day to the present he has remained closely identified with the tobacco industry, in one way or another. At first he drew the modest wage of 25 cents a day, but by faithful attention to the work before him and efficiency in whatever he undertook to do he gained a good reputation as a tobacco man, and his services were appreciated by all for whom he worked. He also became an expert judge of tobacco and received promotion after promotion in position and salary. He has been in the employ of several of the best known tobaccoists and tobacco firms of Owensboro as manager and representative, always giving entire satisfaction in his several positions. To put the situation somewhat in his own language, Mr. Phelon has known only the tobacco business, has worked in it all his life, over half a century, and has given to it the burden of his thought and attention. During this period he has been in the employ of other people, save two years during which he bought tobacco on his own account and on commission. In 1913 he again started in business on his own account, and later, in 1918, organized the firm of J. S. Phelon & Company, which was formed to buy, rehandle and prepare tobacco for manufacture. This company, of which he is the head and manager, does a strictly commission business, operating their main factory at Fifth and Triplett streets and six other houses in Owensboro, as well as two elsewhere. He is enjoying a large and constantly increasing business, and his concern is already numbered among the prosperous and important commercial houses of Owensboro.

Though Mr. Phelon has never united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has continued his mother's obligations to that society in support and co-operation. He has never given much attention to politics other than to exercise the right of suffrage, and that in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. Mr. Phelon has never married. Because of his industry, integrity and pleasing personality, he enjoys the good-will and confidence of all who know him.

SAMUEL WILBER HAGER. In the death of the late Samuel W. Hager Daviess County and Kentucky lost one of their representative citizens. As the day, with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of complete and successful efforts, ending in the rest of the night, so was the life of this honored man. His career was a long, busy and useful one. He never allowed the distractions of public affairs or the pursuit of his private business interests to warp his kindly nature, but preserved his faculties and the warmth of his heart for the broadening and helping influences of human life, being to the end a kindly, genial friend and gentleman. Through the long years of his residence in Owensboro he was ever true to the trusts reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and his reputation in a business way was unsailable. He commanded the respect of all by his upright life and engraved his name indelibly on the pages of his state's history. His actions were ever the result of careful and conscientious thought, and when once convinced that he was right, no suggestion of policy or personal profit could swerve him from the course he had decided upon. His career was complete and rounded in its beautiful simplicity, he did his full duty in all the relations of life, and he died beloved by those near to him, and respected and esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

Samuel Wilber Hager was born on his father's farm

near Gallipolis, Gallia County, Ohio, December 19, 1858, and his death occurred at his home in Owensboro, Kentucky, on December 27, 1918, at the age of sixty years. He was a son of William James and Phoebe Ann (Roach) Hager, who when the son was a mere child removed to Kentucky, locating at the town of Salyersville, Magoffin County, where the father engaged in the lumber business, in which he was fairly prosperous. There the son was reared, obtaining a common school education, and eventually engaged in teaching school. In the latter way, together with some financial aid from his father, Mr. Hager was enabled to enter what is now the Kentucky University, where he was graduated in due time. Afterward for a brief period he and a brother were engaged in the mercantile business at Salyersville, but in 1887 Mr. Hager moved to Ashland, Kentucky, where he became associated with an uncle in the mercantile business for several years.

In 1896 he was elected county judge of Boyd County, a position which he was filling with honor and distinction when he became the nominee of the democratic party for the office of state treasurer, to which he was elected in 1899. Prior to his election to the office of county judge he had been elected, in 1893, president of the Merchants National Bank of Ashland. So eminently satisfactory was Judge Hager's administration of the office of state treasurer that in 1903 he was elected state auditor, and in this office also he displayed unusual ability as an official. Four years later, 1907, Judge Hager won the democratic nomination for governor, but went down in defeat with the rest of his party ticket. He was the first candidate for governor on the county unit platform. Back in 1904 Judge Hager managed the democratic campaign in Kentucky, and in 1912 was one of the original and ardent supporters of Woodrow Wilson as a candidate for the presidency, and in the political campaign of that year he, as vice chairman, managed the democratic campaign in Kentucky. In 1915 he largely directed Mr. Stanley's candidacy for governor of Kentucky, and shortly after Governor Stanley was inaugurated he appointed Judge Hager a member of the Workmen's Compensation Board, on which he was serving as its chairman at the time of his death. Few, if any, men were better or more favorably known in Kentucky over a period of twenty or more years. He was a natural leader of men, and the field of politics found in him a man of power and influence.

In 1909 Judge Hager purchased the Owensboro Inquirer, which newspaper he continued thereafter to edit and publish until his death. As a newspaper editor he was no less a success than he was as a public official. With snap and vigor, business acumen and latitude of vision, he made the Inquirer one of the leading dailies of the state. When the United States became involved in the World war Judge Hager, with marked patriotic spirit, supported in his newspaper and otherwise the cause of liberty, though at that time he was in declining health.

Judge Hager was an earnest member of the Christian Church, and fraternally was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a past commander of Ashland Commandery of Knights Templars, and was also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He led an active and useful life, was an exemplary citizen, a faithful friend, and a kind and considerate husband and father.

On June 30, 1885, Judge Hager was married to Elizabeth Woods White, of Clay County, Kentucky, and a sister of the late Hon. John D. White, of Clay County, who for a number of years represented his district in Congress. To this union were born two sons, Lawrence W. and William Bruce, who, with their mother, survive. During the World war Lawrence W. Hager volunteered in the United States Army and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin

Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where, after the course of training, he received a lieutenant's commission. He was assigned to the First Corps, Artillery Troops, with which he went overseas and served eight months in France. Since his return he has acted as editor and publisher of the *Inquirer*. William Bruce Hager at the time of the failure of his father's health, assumed the responsibility of editing and publishing the *Inquirer* during the war period, and is now the business manager.

JOSEPH RICHARD MCGARY, M. D. The importance of a business or profession is in a very large measure determined by its beneficence or usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow men that the worth of each individual is largely reckoned by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than to those self-sacrificing, noble-minded men whose life work has been the alleviation of suffering that rests upon humanity. There is no known standard by which their beneficent influence can be measured; their helpfulness is as broad as the universe, and their power goes hand in hand with the wonderful laws of nature that come from the very source of life itself.

Among the leading physicians of Daviess County is Joseph Richard McGary, of Owensboro, who was born at Hardinsburg, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, on September 11, 1877. He is the only child born to Martin and Sarah (Coomes) McGary, the former of whom was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, and the latter in Breckinridge County. His paternal grandfather, William McGary, was born in Maryland, whence he came to Kentucky, accompanied by his father, who was born in Ireland. The maternal grandfather, Francis Coomes, was a pioneer settler in Breckinridge County and was a brother of Rev. W. S. Coomes, who in 1841 became the first resident pastor of Saint Stephen's Catholic Church of Owensboro. Martin McGary was for many years engaged in the tobacco business at Hardinsburg, and was held in the highest esteem in that community. Both he and his wife died at the age of seventy-one years.

Joseph R. McGary was reared in his native town, and after completing his elemental studies, he entered Saint Mary's College at Marion, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, where he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in that same year Saint Mary's College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He then returned to that college, where he taught science and mathematics for six years. While teaching he was the college physician and also did some outside general practice. In 1908 Doctor McGary located in Owensboro, where he soon gained a remunerative practice and where he has remained. In 1915 he took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate Hospital at Chicago. He is a member of the Owensboro City Medical Society, the Daviess County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society.

In 1918 Doctor McGary tendered his services to the Medical Corps of the United States Army, was accepted and commissioned a first lieutenant. He was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he served from September to December, 1918.

In 1902 Doctor McGary was married to Mary Margaret Gabe, a daughter of John Gabe, a prominent citizen of Henderson, Kentucky, and one of the builders of that city. The Doctor and his wife have one daughter, Mary Joseph. Doctor and Mrs. McGary are members of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church at Owensboro, and the Doctor belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is a careful reader of the best professional literature and keeps himself in touch with the age in the latest discoveries pertaining to the healing

art. He possesses the tact and happy faculty of inspiring confidence on the part of his patients and their friends, and in the sick room his genial presence and conscious ability to cope successfully with disease under treatment are factors that have contributed much to the enviable standing which he has attained.

JACOB EDWIN ROWE. No member of the Kentucky bar is generally acknowledged to have a more ready and sound judgment in broad and intricate matters of civil and criminal jurisprudence than Jacob Edwin Rowe, of Hawesville. His knowledge of the law is remarkable, both for its comprehensiveness and accuracy, and in its application he is earnest, concise, logical and forceful, which accounts in large measure for the high and substantial nature of his professional standing, and has led his fellow citizens to elect him to offices of importance.

Jacob Edwin Rowe was born on a farm in Ohio County, Kentucky, August 19, 1857, a son of John P. and Ursula Rebecca (Ingleheart) Rowe and of patriotic Revolutionary stock. He is a grandson of Robert and Nancy (Ross) Rowe, natives of Kentucky, and Jacob Ingleheart. The last named was a Baptist minister, extensive farmer and miller, who was also a native of Ohio County, Kentucky, whose forefathers came from Maryland, having immigrated there from Holland and France as Huguenots. The mother, through her maternal ancestors, traces her lineage back to the famous families of Humphreys and Marshals. John P. and Ursula Rebecca Rowe had four children, as follows: Richard Perry, who was the eldest; James Albert, who died in 1892, aged thirty-six years; and Jacob Edwin and his twin brother, Robert Lewis, who died in infancy. The father was a farmer, merchant and tobaccoist, and lived to be eighty-seven years old.

Growing up in Ohio and McLean counties, Jacob Edwin Rowe attended the common schools and Bethel College, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For the subsequent two years he was engaged in teaching school, and then began the study of law at Hartford, Kentucky, under Judge E. Dudley Walker, and was admitted to the bar in McLean County in 1878. He began the practice of his profession at Hartford, from whence he moved to Owensboro, having been elected in the fall of 1892 commonwealth attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, composed of Daviess, Ohio, Hancock and McLean counties. Prior to that date he had acquired experience in public life as school commissioner of Ohio County, which office he held from 1884 to 1886. After serving for one term of five years as commonwealth attorney, being the first of the district under the present constitution, in 1897 he was re-elected to the same office and served another term of six years. At the expiration of that period he resumed his private practice, continuing at Owensboro until 1917, when he came to Hawesville, where he has since remained, and he is now enjoying a large and valuable connection and is regarded as one of the ablest attorneys of this part of the state. He has always been a democrat.

In 1879 Mr. Rowe was united in marriage with Miss Logan M. Walker, eldest child of Judge E. Dudley Walker, of Hartford, Ohio County, Kentucky, a lawyer of marked ability and eminent success, under whom Mr. Rowe read law and with whom he was associated for many years in the practice. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have three children, namely: Ella Walker Rowe, who is the wife of Newton H. Field, of Hawesville; Bessie Ree, who is the wife of William Dix Morton, of Nortonville, Kentucky; and Edwina, who is the wife of Frederick William Botts, an attorney of Miami, Florida. In all of the relations of life Mr. Rowe has been the exemplar of the high principles he has always held, and he sets an example to his associates in honorable practice and unflinching resourcefulness.



S. F. Moore

JAMES AUGUSTUS WARD. A brief life, but crowded with experience and achievement, was that of the late James Augustus Ward, a civil engineer by profession who did some of the important development work in eastern Kentucky and was also a Government engineer at different points in the West.

Mr. Ward was born about thirty-seven years ago, at Hazard, Kentucky, where he died at the age of sixty-one. The Ward family is of old American stock, and the late James A. Ward was eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. James A. Ward was educated as a civil engineer at the University of Ohio at Columbus. For a time his work was in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, where he was as surveyor and engineer for the Kentucky Union and Company. In that capacity he laid out several towns. Later he went West and accepted employment with the Government Land Office and was in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Oklahoma and Texas, laying out a number of town sites. Altogether he spent about three years in the West and Southwest.

In February, 1907, Mr. Ward married Miss Cora Johnson, of Cadiz, Perry County, Kentucky, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Eversole) Johnson.

Mr. Ward died at Hazard, Kentucky, in March, 1915. Mrs. Ward now makes her home at Lexington. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church of Lexington. She is affiliated with the daughters of the American Revolution, her eligibility coming through the Eversole family, on her mother's side. This Revolutionary ancestor was William Cornett, who after the war came West and lived for some years in Perry County, Kentucky.

SAMUEL JACKSON MOORE. A life that expressed a tremendous quantity of forceful energy and useful effort was that of the late Samuel Jackson Moore, for many years a prosperous dairy farmer in Kentucky and whose last days were spent at Lexington, where Mrs. Moore still resides.

He was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia June 13, 1852. An orphan boy, he lived from the age of six years with an older sister until her death, when he was thirteen years old. His early circumstances were devoid of opportunities, and only by the greatest efforts could he secure the elements of an education, which he never failed to improve in later years. As a boy he worked out at fifty cents a month. When he was about twenty-seven he removed to Pennsylvania, and three years later married Hannah Cochran. With her he came to Kentucky in 1888 and bought a farm on the Harrodsburg Pike, three miles from Lexington. That was his home for thirty-two years, and after selling he retired to Lexington. He went in debt for his farm, but paid out and laid the solid basis of prosperity and a competency. For many years he operated a twenty-cow Jersey dairy, selling milk and butter to private customers, and from this business he derived his modest portion. The farm contained eighty-five acres, and from his land he donated the right of way for a modern highway, which Mrs. Moore named Cove Spring Road in honor of a fine spring on the farm.

Mr. Moore died suddenly October 10, 1920, while in his church and just following an address he had delivered to the Bible class. He was an able and forceful speaker and was frequently carried to impassioned expression of his thoughts. On this occasion the over exertion from deep earnestness and emphatic delivery so overcame a weakened physique that the end came with tragic abruptness.

Mr. Moore was three times married. His second wife was Jennie Shallenberger, a native of Pennsylvania, and who died three years after her marriage. There are no surviving children by these marriages. On September 18, 1902, Mr. Moore married Miss Rosa

Burton, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Elswick) Burton. Her father was a native of Plattsburg, New York, but married in Virginia, where Mrs. Moore was born. Mrs. Moore went with her father to Oklahoma at the opening of the Cherokee Strip, and made the race from the Kansas border. She secured one of the first claims at Rock Falls, Oklahoma, proved it up and remained on it one year. Mrs. Moore, whose home is at 385 Virginia Avenue, is the mother of two children: Idalea and Turley, both attending school, the latter in a military school. The late Mr. Moore was, as already indicated, an active worker in the Missionary Baptist Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM RILEY EWEN. The most satisfying compensations of rural experience have rewarded the good judgment and untiring industry of William Riley Ewen, the owner of 140 acres of improved land lying six and one-half miles east of Winchester on the Ecton Pike, Clark County, and a man who has wielded an influence for progress and good citizenship in this part of the state for many years. Mr. Ewen was born in Powell County, Kentucky, June 29, 1862, a son of William Buck Ewen, also a native of Powell County, where he spent his life and died about 1902, at the age of seventy-seven years.

The grandparents of Mr. Ewen were John and Peggy (Johnson) Ewen, who came from Virginia as young people and were married in Powell County, after which they devoted themselves to their home, their farm and their church, being among the organizers of the North Bend congregation of the Christian faith. William B. Ewen married Jane P. Williams, a daughter of Henry Williams, who had died during her childhood. She was reared by her mother, Louisa (Howard) Williams, a woman of property, who lived to advanced years. When William B. Ewen was married he was in such modest financial circumstances that he was forced to pay the preacher the fee for the ceremony from the results received from his first crop raised after his marriage. He began in a small way as a stock farmer, but through industry and enterprise, coupled with good management and honesty, became one of the leading men of his community. In the early days he followed the custom of driving his cattle and hogs thirty miles to the railroad station at Hedges, his nearest shipping point, whence he shipped large consignments of cattle and hogs to various parts of the country. In this business he had as a partner his brother-in-law, John W. Williams, and they were large buyers of stock over a wide territory. Mr. Ewen's transactions were carried on in such an honorable and trustworthy manner that he gained and held the entire confidence of his community, and his good citizenship was manifested in his support of all worthy community measures. He and his wife were the parents of seven sons and six daughters: Elizabeth, who lives in Lamont, Missouri; Weedon, of Lamont, Missouri; John, deceased; Henry, deceased; Louisa, wife of Joseph Hall, of Covington, Kentucky; Pressley Howard, deceased; Margaret, wife of A. H. Norton, of Stanton, Kentucky; James, of Stanton, Kentucky; Belvin J., deceased; William Riley; Rettie, wife of Albert Welch, of Montgomery County, Kentucky; Mintie, deceased wife of J. P. Revell, of Texas; and Annie, wife of T. F. Wyatt, of Hazard, Kentucky.

William Riley Ewen received a public school education and was reared as an agriculturist on the home farm, where he remained until reaching the age of thirty-five years. He was married when twenty years old to Georgeanna Knox, a cousin of Dr. A. T. Knox, and after spending fifteen years on the home place he came to Clark County in 1906 and bought a farm on Two Mile Pike, three and one-half miles south of Winchester. Three years later he removed to a farm of 250 acres at Allenville, where he engaged largely in

stock raising, and in March, 1918, purchased his present property, a well-cultivated tract of 140 acres on Ecton Pike, six and one-half miles east of Winchester. Mr. Ewen raises corn and tobacco, as well as a superior grade of livestock. He has a good house and barn, practically all of the present improvements being due to his energy and initiative, and general farming and stock raising are carried on under the most favorable circumstances. Mr. Ewen is a democrat, although not a politician, but while acquiring a competence has led a by no means self-centered life, but has taken a keen interest in education, local government and the social life of the community. He represents the reliable and substantial element of the community, and in the autumn of his life is cheered by the good-will and affection of his many friends and the consciousness of having performed to the best of his ability his obligations as farmer and citizen.

After nineteen years of married life Mr. Ewen's first wife passed away, having been the mother of six children: Thomas Henry, who farms the old Knox homestead in Powell County; James W., who died at the age of eleven years; Laura Ella, who is the wife of F. C. Wills, deputy sheriff at Stanton, Kentucky; Stanley Heelan, who married Jesse Oliver, a railroad man at Bloomington, Illinois; Harvey, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Mamie, unmarried, a graduate of the Kentucky State University, formerly a teacher of Clark County and at present of Pike County. Mr. Ewen's children have been reared by his second wife, formerly Miss Catherine Tracy, of Powell County. They are consistent members of the Bethlehem Christian Church.

JUDGE GRANT E. LILLY, of Lexington, is a son of the late Judge Henry Clay Lilly. In the law both have been distinguished as authorities and specialists in land title law and have handled many important cases involving the historic and remote sources of land ownership in Kentucky, particularly in the eastern part of the state.

Judge Henry Clay Lilly was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1828, son of James Lilly and grandson of William Lilly, an early Kentuckian who came from Fluvanna County, Virginia, and had one of the early grants of land in Kentucky. He first located at Lexington and then moved to Clark County, where James Lilly was born. James Lilly was a life-long farmer and died in Estill County at the age of eighty. Henry Clay Lilly, while teaching in Clark County, took up the study of law and began practice at Stanton, in Powell County, later moving to Irvine, in Estill County. During the Civil war he organized the 14th Kentucky Cavalry for service in the Federal Army, and served as its colonel until the close of the war. After the war he was elected a member of the State Senate, but he was never a politician. He early acquired an extensive practice based on his familiarity with and study of land titles in Eastern Kentucky, and he found that a congenial field in which he was satisfied to center his best achievements. Later, however, he was called to the bench, and from 1886 to 1893 was judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District, comprising nine counties, some of them in the mountain sections. After leaving the bench he retired. Judge Lilly never applied for a pension in recognition of his services to the Union, although he was legally entitled to one. He died at the age of seventy-three. His wife was Catherine Tracy, of Stanton, Kentucky. They had nine children, five reaching mature life. Rev. Dr. David Clay Lilly is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Lexington. The only living daughter is Mrs. Luo L. Jackson, of Irvine. One son, Dr. R. A. Lilly, died at Irvine soon after beginning his professional career. Judge Will H. Lilly was a widely known attorney practicing at Irvine, served as county judge of Estill County, was a member of the State Legislature during the Goebel-

Taylor controversy in politics, was himself a republican, and died October 27, 1919, at the age of sixty.

Grant E. Lilly was born at Irvine in Estill County, February 27, 1864, and completed his literary education in Central University at Richmond. He graduated in law from the University of Michigan in 1889, and at once began practice in his native town of Irvine. In 1890 he was elected county attorney. He took up the duties of prosecutor with a high sense of his responsibilities to the state, and made a record that has seldom been excelled. In a period of two weeks while in this office he secured two death penalties and five life convictions. The death penalties involved two noted murder cases, the defendants being Puckett, of Estill County, and Bush, of Powell County, the latter for wife murder. Both were executed on the same day. On the basis of this efficient record, Judge Lilly was re-elected in 1894, but resigned the office in 1897 and removed to Richmond, Kentucky, where for twenty years he confined his attention almost entirely to civil practice. He has been a resident of Lexington since October, 1918. His work has more and more centered around real estate law. He has the same inclination for this branch as his father, and to some extent benefited from the great prestige his father formerly enjoyed as an authority on land titles. Judge Lilly has frequently been engaged in cases before Federal courts, and some of these cases involve interesting chapters of history pertaining to the old land grants from the State of Virginia. He has been devoted to his profession and has never willingly sought the cares and responsibilities of office. He is independent in political matters. He owns some rights in Estill and Lee counties, where some considerable oil development has been carried on. In the Masonic order he is a Councilor and Knight Templar Mason at Richmond.

At the age of twenty-seven Judge Lilly married Anna D. McGinn, of Versailles. Her father was the late Rev. J. B. McGinn, who died at Versailles at the age of eighty-five, after almost a life-time of service as a minister of the Christian Church. He was pastor of some of the churches of that denomination in the principal cities of Kentucky. Judge and Mrs. Lilly have two children. John Marion Clay Lilly is an electrical engineer at Richmond. The daughter, Austin Page Lilly, is a graduate of Kentucky University and is now a teacher in the high school at Georgetown.

Judge Lilly was signally honored by the governor in appointments as special judge in many important cases, both civil and criminal, and none of his judgments were ever reversed. In addition to his professional work, he was the owner of several newspapers, and in the editorial field he also won distinction, many of his editorials being reprinted by the metropolitan papers. His editorial work, in addition to his practice at the bar being too burdensome, he sold his newspapers and has since that time devoted himself exclusively to legal work. In his editorial work he was conscientious, independent and fearless, working along the highest ideals of government and home life.

WILLIAM REED BOWMAN, while his home is in Lexington, is still taking an active part in business, and gives considerable supervision to his extensive farming interests, with which he was long and prominently identified in Fayette County.

Mr. Bowman is descended from Colonel Abram Bowman, who served as an officer in the Revolutionary war and afterward settled in the Elkhorn community of Fayette County, Kentucky. His son, Abram Bowman spent his entire life on what is known as the Helm farm, where he died at the age of ninety-six. He married Nancy Trotter, and of their five sons Henry C. Bowman was the youngest. Henry C. Bowman, who lived to the age of eighty-two, first married Sallie Bowman, a granddaughter of Colonel Abram Bowman. His second wife was Elizabeth Reed, daughter

ter of Henry and Martha (Thorn) Reed, whose old home was in Fayette County. Henry Reed died about 1868, at the age of fifty-eight. Martha Thorn, who died at the age of seventy-seven, was born in England and was six years of age when brought to Kentucky by her parents, who settled on the old Frankfort Pike, where her brother, John Thorn, lived for many years and carried on an extensive business as a mule trader. A portion of the old Reed farm of some five hundred acres was incorporated in the City of Lexington. Henry C. Bowman by his second marriage had the following children: William R.; Lee, a banker at Bellaire, Ohio; B. H., engaged in the real estate and oil business at Perry, Oklahoma; Andrew, of Lexington; John, a noted Hereford cattle breeder in New Mexico.

William Reed Bowman was born on the site of the present Knights of Pythias home just outside the City of Lexington on January 21, 1863, and spent most of his early youth on his father's farm on Parker's Mill Pike. He was there until he was twenty-five, had charge of the farm, and then became associated in partnership with Charles Land in operating 2,000 acres of land on Jack Creek Pike, eleven miles south of Lexington. For sixteen years they were partners in farming and stock growing, and owned 1,600 acres of the land which they cultivated. They did business on a large scale and were growers and traders in cattle, hogs and mules, keeping annually 500 or 600 head of hogs, 500 head of cattle and other stock. William R. Bowman had a capital of \$5,000 when he began business, and at the dissolution of the partnership he secured 315 acres, and is now owner of 575 acres, divided into three different tracts, each with building equipment. He still operates these farms, located conveniently to each other, and is still in the business of stock raising, specializing in mules. He also has about forty acres cultivated by tenants to tobacco. About two years ago Mr. Bowman removed to his home in Lexington. He is a director in the Phoenix Hotel Company, was one of the organizers of the Union Bank and Trust Company, and is an original director of the Burley Tobacco Warehouse Company and gives much time to that business during the selling season. He is independent in politics, and attends worship at the old family church, the South Elkhorn Christian Church.

At the age of thirty-four Mr. Bowman married Miss Eliza Stanhope, of South Elkhorn. Her father, William F. Stanhope, was born in 1814 and in 1818 was brought to Kentucky by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Stanhope, who settled in Fayette County and had one of the first brick houses in the county. Later they moved to the present Carter farm on Military Pike, seven miles south of Lexington, where William F. Stanhope, Sr., died. He had three sons, Richard, Alfred and William F., and one daughter, Eliza, who became the wife of Edward Carter. William F. Stanhope, Jr., married for his first wife Sarah Bowman and for his second Nancy C. Bowman. He died September 26, 1881, and his second wife on August 22, 1889. The two sons of his first marriage were Alfred W. and Joseph Bowman, both of whom served as Confederate soldiers under General Morgan. Alfred was killed on the night after McKinley's election in 1900. Joseph, who died October 7, 1881, from a railroad accident, was on his way to Missouri with the noted horse, Black Squirrel, one of the famous saddle stallions of the time. By his marriage to Nancy Bowman, William F. Stanhope had the following children: Elizabeth, who lives at the old homestead; Vincent Moore, who died unmarried January 17, 1896; Fanny Hurst, who died June 1, 1886; William Francis, who lived at the old homestead and died July 27, 1916; Isaac B.; Kate D., wife of James E. Bassett, president of the Fayette National Bank of Lexington; Harry H., who never married and died at the old homestead April 4, 1916; and Eliza Carter, wife of William Reed Bowman.

William F. Stanhope, Jr., inherited the old homestead in 1859, but soon turned over that property to his sister and removed to Woodford County and shortly afterward acquired the Gatewood farm, less than a mile from the old homestead. This property when he bought it contained more than 460 acres, and at the time of his death the area was 460 acres, and is now something over 300 acres. It is one of the noted centers for the raising of thoroughbred horses and has been so both during the time of William F. Stanhope and through the activities of the present possessors, his sons, Harry H. and I. B., and the daughter, Eliza. Some of the most noted of Kentucky's racing stock have been bred and trained at the Stanhope farm.

JOHN ALLEN DEAN. Now in the forty-fifth year of his work as a member of the Owensboro bar, John Allen Dean is not only one of the oldest active members of the profession in his home city but has achieved a high place among the eminent lawyers of the state. He represents a family that has been in Kentucky practically from the first years of statehood, and his worthy lineage is being continued through a family of talented sons and daughters, several of the sons having borne an honorable part in the World war.

Mr. Dean was born December 14, 1852, in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, where he was reared. His great-grandfather, Henry Dean, was born and reared in Virginia, a son of Thomas Dean, who was a Revolutionary soldier. The Deans are of English lineage, and on coming to America are supposed to have first settled in Massachusetts. In England they were a numerous family, and many of them have figured conspicuously in politics, social and business affairs. Henry Dean married in Virginia a daughter of William Johnson, and in 1793, accompanied by his wife and at least one child, came with his father and other members of the family to Kentucky. The Deans came into Kentucky from Hampshire County, now a part of West Virginia.

William Johnson Dean, father of the Owensboro lawyer, was born and reared in Breckinridge County, and married Mary Eliza Godman, who was a native of Muhlenberg County. The name Godman, it is believed, is of Holland Dutch origin, though the first of the family to come to America were from England. Mary Eliza Godman was a daughter of John Wickliffe Israel and Elizabeth (Nichols) Godman. The latter was the daughter of Capt. James and Margaret (Randolph) Nichols, Margaret Randolph being a daughter of Captain John Randolph of the Revolutionary epoch.

For the most part John Allen Dean's ancestors in America were farmers, that being the occupation also of his father. John A. Dean grew up on the farm as one of nine children, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and in Kentucky seminaries, and in 1874 was graduated from Kentucky University. In 1876 he graduated from the Louisville Law School, and first formally presented himself in a professional capacity to the Owensboro community on April 10, 1876. Almost from the first his abilities have commanded a good practice, and for several years he served as city attorney and for the past twenty-two years has been referee in bankruptcy.

He broke away from his old-time party allegiance on the sound money issue in 1896, and since then has usually supported the republican party. Mr. Dean married Miss Mary Hale on August 5, 1878. She was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, a daughter of Dr. Josiah and Nancy (Willis) Hale. To their union were born eight children: Josiah Hale Dean, who was in the Quartermaster's Department of the Navy during the war and is now a resident of Richmond, Kentucky; Hannah, unmarried; John Allen Dean, Jr., who was trained in the Artillery School at Camp Taylor but

had no opportunity to go overseas and is now associated with his father in the practice of law under the firm name of Dean & Dean; Mary, who, like several of her sisters, is a successful teacher; Willis Johnson Dean, who was in the Quartermaster's Department with the rank of captain and is now a construction engineer with a Chicago firm; Ada, a teacher; John Randolph Dean, who has achieved success in his profession as a chemist with a manufacturing company at Rochester, New York; and Edith, also a teacher.

THOMAS F. BIRKHEAD. Thirty years of continuous service as a lawyer and judge have brought Thomas F. Birkhead many of the most substantial and most appreciated honors of his profession and of public life. Judge Birkhead is still active in his profession at Owensboro, and is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Daviess County.

He was born in that county November 7, 1857, a son of James and Miranda B. (Cottrell) Birkhead. His parents spent all their lives in Daviess County, where his father was a contented and prosperous farmer. James Birkhead died at the age of forty-one.

Judge Birkhead was five years old when his father died, and he was next to the youngest of a family of seven children. His mother lived on a poor farm seven miles east of Owensboro, and through her efforts they managed to subsist. The poverty and other difficulties of the after-war period undoubtedly interfered with his opportunities, though he made the best possible use of those that came. He attended country schools, and at an early age qualified as a teacher. While teaching he was diligently studying law in the office of William N. Sweeney at Owensboro, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, though for ten years he continued his educational work. In 1884 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Daviess County, an office he held six years. This office he made instrumental in promoting the general advancement and improvement of the county schools.

Beginning active practice at Owensboro in 1890, in a few brief years he had come to share in some of the most important litigation of the county or district. The qualifications that made him a good lawyer gave him the confidence of the people, who elected him judge of the Circuit Court in 1903. The Sixth Judicial District, including Daviess, Hancock, Ohio and McLean counties, was honored and profited by his thorough ability as a judge, not only for one term of six years but by re-election for the term beginning in 1909 and ending in 1915. Since retiring from office he has been successfully engaged in private practice.

Judge Birkhead is a democrat and fraternally is affiliated with Owensboro Lodge No. 130, F. and A. M., Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. In December, 1884, he married Miss Elnora Welsh, who was born and reared in Daviess County, a daughter of Robert and Emeline (Miller) Welsh. They have four children: Guthrie Sweeney, Eva Belle, Flora Lee and Thomas Welsh Birkhead.

HON. WILLIAM THOMAS ELLIS. It would be difficult to summarize briefly the long and varied experiences, achievements and distinctions of this veteran lawyer of Owensboro. In a life that covers three-quarters of a century he has been in active contact with its serious responsibilities since early boyhood. He is an honored veteran of the tremendous struggle between the North and the South, and as a lawyer his name has been an honored one in the bar of Western Kentucky for fully half a century.

He was born near Knottsville in Daviess County, Kentucky, July 24, 1845, son of Luther L. and Mary M. (Kallam) Ellis. His father was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, son of William and Hannah (Burks) Ellis, who came to Kentucky from their na-

tive State of Virginia, first locating in Shelby County but in 1814 moving to Daviess County, where they spent the rest of their lives. William Ellis was of a Revolutionary family, and in the early years of the nineteenth century achieved prominence among the citizens of Daviess County. Luther L. Ellis was a mere boy when his parents moved to Daviess County, and he achieved an honored name though he died comparatively early in life, in 1855. He was survived by two sons, William T. and James W. Ellis. After his death his wife, also a native of Kentucky, took her young sons to the home of her father, Rev. Hiram Kallam, a Methodist minister, but she did not survive long and died about a year later.

William T. Ellis was left an orphan when about eleven years of age. He did not long remain with his maternal grandfather, but soon after his mother's death started out to achieve his own destiny as best he could in view of circumstances, his opportunities and talents. Wherever he could find someone to give him a home and let him work to pay his keep there he abode. In short winter terms he attended country schools and laid the foundation of his education. He was not quite sixteen when the union of the states was ruptured by war. A loyal southerner, he entered the Confederate army, and on October 5, 1861, was mustered in as a private in the First Kentucky Cavalry, his regiment becoming part of the celebrated Orphan Brigade. It was attached to General Wheeler's Cavalry Corps, in the Army of the Tennessee. William T. Ellis performed all the arduous duties of a southern cavalryman and was in the war until the final surrender, April 28, 1865, 3½ years after his first enlistment. He shared the fortunes and misfortunes of his regiment, participating in many battles, but escaped without serious injury. At the close he was a non-commissioned officer in command of a detachment of scouts.

Coming out of the army when not quite twenty years of age, Captain Ellis returned to Daviess County, and was soon working as a means of support while studying in Pleasant Valley Seminary, one of the best schools of Western Kentucky at that time. He was in the seminary for two years, then taught, and while teaching eagerly read law and was licensed to practice in 1868. Not satisfied with such equipment as he had largely supplied through his own energies and diligence, he entered the law school of Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, with the senior class of 1869.

Returning from college, Captain Ellis located at Owensboro, and recently rounded out half a century of residence and professional relations with that city. The honors and responsibilities of public office did not hesitate to crowd upon him, and in 1870, the first year of his career, he was elected county attorney for Daviess County and re-elected in 1874. In 1876 he was democratic presidential elector for his district on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket. While he was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in 1886, he was chosen by his district in 1888, entering the Fifty-first Congress on the democratic side. He was re-elected in 1890 and again in 1892 and served for three terms, from March 4, 1889, to March 3, 1895, throughout the Harrison administration and the early part of the second Cleveland administration. He was one of the leading members of the Kentucky delegation in Congress.

For a quarter of a century since his retirement from Congress Captain Ellis has given practically his undivided attention to his duties as a lawyer. His legal scholarship has long been recognized, and his resourcefulness and eloquence have made him a formidable trial lawyer. He has appeared in many noted civil and criminal cases, and for years important cases before the Daviess County Circuit Court and other courts seldom went to trial without Captain Ellis as



Henry H. Martin

counsel on one side or the other. In manner of deportment he is dignified, without austerity or autocratic bearing, and through all the varied relations of life he has maintained a strict regard for integrity, fairness and justice. He has been equally moved with the spirit of progress in public interests in community undertakings. He is a student and close observer, and has traveled much in this country and abroad, so that his opinions upon important issues are by no means due to "closet speculations." Besides his gifts as a speaker he possesses a ready pen, and his contributions to the press have always elicited interest.

While he has been able to achieve so much, Captain Ellis deserves all the credit of having made his own career, since he started a poor orphan boy, educated himself, served as a brave and dutiful soldier, represented his district three terms in Congress, and has achieved nearly all the other substantial rewards and honors of a highly successful career.

In 1871 Captain Ellis married Miss Alice Coffey who died in 1874. He married Miss Mattie B. Miller, of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1876.

HENRY H. MARTIN, president of the New Albany Machine Manufacturing Company, has been a prominent figure in the industrial affairs of the Louisville district for many years. While his father was a successful business man of Louisville, the son has relied on his own initiative and abilities to promote him from the ranks, and he has put himself in the way of opportunities that led to a constantly increasing service and influential position.

Mr. Martin was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 25, 1853, oldest of the seven children, four still living, of William and Eva (Hanbuch) Martin. His parents were also natives of Bavaria, where they were married. William Martin left Germany in 1854, when his son Henry was an infant, and made the voyage to America by sailing ship to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Louisville, where he successively worked on a farm, then in a foundry, and after seeing for himself a future in the New World sent for his family. After they joined him he became a salesman in a clothing store, subsequently was associated with the Ainslie, Cochran & Company foundry and machine shop, and later was in business for himself as a retail coal merchant. His last years were spent as agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company in Milwaukee. He was active in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor and other societies, and in politics was a republican.

Henry H. Martin grew up in Louisville, received a common school education, and after leaving school became an errand boy in a clothing store, later porter in a hardware house, also clerked for the Byrne & Speed Coal Company, was bookkeeper for a firm in Vincennes, Indiana, for a time, and after returning to Louisville became manager and superintendent for a chain factory. He was also superintendent for the Ainslie-Cochran Foundry & Machine Company while this firm was building steamboats and other machinery. Later he was bookkeeper for J. W. Stine and Company, woolen manufacturers and later for the Louisville Woolen Mills Company, and was with these two companies seven years. In 1885 he engaged in the wool business on his own account, subsequently was bookkeeper for the Howard Shipyards at Jeffersonville, and in 1887 began the manufacture of machinery, but subsequently sold out and became an executive in the foundry and machine business of Grainger & Company. He began with this house as secretary and bookkeeper, later was made vice president and manager, and continued with those responsibilities until 1913. In that year he founded the Henry H. Martin Manufacturing Company, foundrymen and machinists, but in 1915 changed the name to the New

Albany Machine Manufacturing Company, and when this business was incorporated in 1920 became president. This is one of the leading industrial plants of New Albany.

Mr. Martin has given his years to the cares and responsibilities of business, and has never sought public office. He is a member of the Louisville Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and votes independently. On March 9, 1886, he married Matilda Frey, a native of Louisville. Of their three children the oldest, Henry F., died at the age of fourteen years. The son Carl W. married Wilda Marquette, and the daughter, Louise E., is the wife of Morris W. McCoy.

JOHN JASPER RODMAN, M. D. For nearly forty years Doctor Rodman has been one of the active physicians of Owensboro, and his service has been notable for the abilities and skill he has exercised as well as the years that make him one of the oldest members of the profession in Daviess County.

He was born on a farm in that county, April 19, 1849, son of John Hurst and Mary Ann (Hogan) Rodman. The Rodmans were Scotch-Irish and the Hogans Irish. The paternal grandfather, Hugh Rodman, was a native of Pennsylvania, and early in the nineteenth century settled in Shelby County, Kentucky, but after a few years removed to Indiana. The maternal grandfather, William Hogan, was an ardent patriot soldier in the Revolutionary war, and subsequently removed from the Atlantic seaboard to Kentucky, where he lived out his life. John Hurst Rodman was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, October 1, 1809, and though reared in Indiana he came back to Kentucky, married, and first lived in Marion County, but in 1844 removed to Daviess County, where he spent the rest of his life. He died February 15, 1890. His wife was born in Washington County, Kentucky, May 22, 1816, and died in Daviess County, March 7, 1897. They reared a family of eight sons and one daughter.

Doctor Rodman spent his boyhood in a time when the nation was in the throes of civil warfare and when there was a more or less complete breakdown of schools and the economic and social structure of the South. He did much to overcome by private initiative these obvious disadvantages, attended country schools, St. Mary's College in Marion County, and for four years was a teacher as a means of personal advancement in preparing for his profession. He took the medical course at the University of Louisville, where he received his M. D. degree in 1878. For the first three years he practiced in Hardin County, for a similar period in Marion County, and since December, 1883, has been an active and honored member of the profession at Owensboro. He followed general practice for many years, but after graduating in Electro-Therapeutics in 1901 has given most of his time to that special branch of his profession. Some years ago he also took post-graduate courses at Bellevue Hospital in New York and in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine at Chicago.

His professional brethren have accorded him many honors, and for twenty-two years he has been secretary of the Daviess County Medical Society, was elected for 1920 president of the Owensboro City Medical Society, and is a member of the Southern Medical Association. He was for twenty-four years physician to the Daviess County jail. He has been one of the trustees of the library since it was established and is now president of the board, and has been a director in the Central Trust Company for ten years.

In 1880 Doctor Rodman married Miss Annie E. McCarty, who died in 1915, the mother of four daughters. Doctor Rodman is a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Owensboro and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN ROBERT MARCUM has been in active business ever since he left his father's farm, was for a number of years on the road as a traveling salesman and is now a member of Marcum Brothers, owners of the largest dry goods establishment at Hodgenville.

Mr. Marcum was born at Gabe in Green County, Kentucky, February 26, 1884, a son of John David and Sarah (Puckett) Marcum, the former a native of Green and the latter of Hart County. Mr. Marcum's great-grandfather, Barney Marcum, was a native Virginian, lived to the venerable age of ninety-six, and was one of the first settlers in Green County, Kentucky. He was a grandson of Sir John Marcum, an English gentleman identified with the Colonial settlement of Virginia. John Marcum, paternal grandfather of the Hodgenville merchant, was a native of Kentucky and married his third cousin, Sally Marcum.

John Robert Marcum was one of a family of five sons and one daughter, all born in Green County. In 1899 the family moved to LaRue County, and John Robert Marcum grew up on his father's farm, acquired a common school education, and at the age of nineteen left home to acquire his early mercantile training at Louisville. He was there three years as a clerk, was then in the grocery business at Buffalo, Kentucky, two years, and following that was a traveling salesman representing the Frankfort show manufacturer, the Hoge-Montgomery Company, for thirteen years. In the meantime, in 1915, Mr. Marcum established Marcum Brothers, dry-goods, and this has become the largest store of its kind at Hodgenville.

Mr. Marcum is a member of the Methodist Church and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He was nineteen years of age when he married Miss Agnes Vance, of Hart County. They have two sons, Robert Vernon, born in 1906, and Charles Strassur, Marcum, born in 1911.

OTIS MAY MATHER, a prominent lawyer of Hodgenville, is descended from several of the prominent families that were distinguished in the pioneer history of old Hardin County and that vicinity of Kentucky.

Mr. Mather was born during the temporary residence of his parents at Madison, Indiana, February 9, 1868, but since he was six months old his home has been at Hodgenville. His parents were Squire Walters and Melissa (Castleman) Mather, and they and their respective parents were all born in LaRue County, Kentucky. The paternal grandparents were Henry and Lucretia (Walters) Mather. Henry Mather was a son of Richard Mather, a native of Manchester, England, who married at Georgetown, Kentucky, Mary Clark. Henry Mather soon settled in that portion of Hardin now LaRue County, locating there in 1804 and acquiring extensive landed possessions. It is a matter of historic interest to note that Henry Mather owned the land on which the cabin home of the Lincolns stood when Abraham Lincoln was born.

The maternal grandparents of the Hodgenville lawyer were Lewis and Sarah (LaRue) Castleman. The former was a son of David Castleman, a native of Virginia, who also came to what is now LaRue County about 1804. Sarah (LaRue) Castleman was a daughter of Jacob LaRue, a native of Frederick County, Virginia, and a brother of John LaRue, for whom LaRue County was named.

Squire Walters Mather accompanied his widowed mother to Indiana, and was living there when the Civil war broke out. He volunteered in the Fourth Indiana Cavalry, and had an active service of more than three years to his credit. After the war he studied dentistry at Madison, Indiana, and then returned to Hodgenville, where he had a successful practice for thirty years. He is now living at Denison, Texas.

Otis May Mather was educated in the public schools of Hodgenville, attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and for a time taught school as well as studied law. At the end of a three years'

course he graduated LL. B. in 1892 from George Washington University in the City of Washington, and received his degree LL. M. from the same institution in 1893. Mr. Mather was admitted to the bar at Washington in 1894. From 1890 to 1899 he was a clerical employe of the war department at Washington, but since then has been busily engaged in handling the affairs of an extensive private practice as a lawyer at Hodgenville. He is a member of the law firm Mather & Creal. In 1910 he was elected and again in 1920 similarly honored with the post of vice president of the Kentucky State Bar Association. Mr. Mather is also author of a history of LaRue County. He is regarded as one of the county's foremost men of affairs as well as a lawyer of exceptional ability and attainments. He is a republican, a member of the Christian Church and a Royal Arch Mason, and is a director in the Farmers National Bank of Hodgenville. In 1893 he married Miss Mary Walters of LaRue County. They are the parents of three children.

LEBLONDE HANDLEY has practiced law for more than a quarter of a century at Hodgenville. He has enjoyed success and prominence in his profession, but has never yielded to any of those influences that frequently attract a lawyer of his ability from a district of small cities and rural communities, and has been well satisfied to do his chosen part in a section of Kentucky that has been the home of the family for many years.

Mr. Handley was born at Upton in Hardin County, August 4, 1874, a son of Daniel S. and Nancy Jane (Upton) Handley. His paternal grandparents were Alexander and Sarah (Phillips) Handley, the former a native of Ireland and brought to America when a boy by his father. He was reared in Marion County, Kentucky, and for many years was a farmer and identified with the race horse business. Daniel S. Handley was born in Marion County, Kentucky, and for many years was a merchant at Upton. He lived to be eighty-six. His wife was born in Hardin County and died at the age of forty-six. Her parents were Edward and Amelia (Vertrees) Upton, and she was a granddaughter of Samuel Haycroft, of Hardin County.

LeBlonde Handley is the youngest of ten children. He was reared at Upton, attended public school there, acquired a high school education in Louisville and from the age of sixteen for four years was engaged in teaching. He studied law at Hodgenville, and from his admission to the bar in 1894 has steadily practiced his profession in that city. Only one day out of the twenty-seven years of his practice has he been absent from a session of the Circuit Court.

One of his distinctive services in the profession has been as attorney for the Lincoln Memorial Association. He helped organize that association, and as its legal adviser a great deal of credit is due him personally for the achievements carried out by the organization. Mr. Handley is a member of the Christian Church, is a democrat, and is a past master of his Masonic lodge. His first wife was Allie Brownfield, and after her death he married Lucile Bowles, by whom he has one daughter, Nancy Jane.

CHARLES FRANCIS CREAL, junior member of the Hodgenville law firm of Mather & Creal, has practiced his profession in his native county for over twenty years, and in that time has gained a full share of the honors and dignities of his profession.

He was born in LaRue County, October 10, 1874, a son of John Cates and Sarah (Spalding) Creal, also natives of LaRue County. His father gave his active life to the business of farming, but was also a prominent figure in democratic politics and for sixteen years served as county judge of LaRue County. John Cates Creal was born on the "Lincoln Farm," land which his father, Richard Creal, had purchased in 1828 and which



Hans Guisger.

In subsequent years became the object of much historic interest because it had been the home place of the Lincolns. Richard Creal was a native of Hart County, Kentucky, of Virginia ancestry. His wife was Polly Cates. Sarah Spalding Creal was a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Mahoney) Spalding, the former a native of Washington County, Kentucky, and of Catholic ancestry, the family having come from Virginia.

Charles Francis Creal grew up on his father's farm and partly by his own earnings and efforts acquired a liberal education. He attended East Lynn College at Buffalo, Kentucky, also Valparaiso Normal University in Indiana, and studied law under private instruction. He was admitted to the bar at Hodgenville in 1899, and since then has been engaged in practice, his practice having been varied by three terms of competent service as county attorney. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. In 1906 Mr. Creal married Miss Margaret Smock.

ROBERT EMMETT SETTLE is president of the Old Kentucky Overall Company, a business known by its products over many states, and an industry which is making Elizabethtown increasingly familiar to the world as a manufacturing center.

Mr. Settle, who for a number of years served as clerk of the Circuit Court for Hardin County, was born on a farm in that county, January 23, 1868, a son of James and Susan (Lane) Settle, the former a native of Hardin and the latter of Woodford County. His father gave the years of his active life to farming, and on the farm Robert Emmett Settle spent his early youth. His first advantages were those of rural schools and later he worked and paid his way through Hartford College. His proficiency in penmanship enabled him to earn a living by teaching that art, and he was graduated from college with honors. For eleven years altogether he was engaged in school work, first in rural schools and later in the high school at Hodgenville, Upton and other places.

Mr. Settle first became interested in politics during the Bryan free silver campaign of 1896, when he made a number of speeches for the Nebraska Commoner. The following year he was named on the democratic ticket as candidate for clerk of the Circuit Court, was elected, and his first term in office received the approval of the voters in his re-election in 1906. Mr. Settle was clerk of the Circuit Court from January, 1898, until January, 1910, a period of twelve years. He then declined further official honors, and has been giving all his time and energies to building up the important industry of which he is president.

This business was established in 1904 by the Kentucky Manufacturing Company, with a small plant at Elizabethtown for the making of overalls. In 1909 it was succeeded by the Old Kentucky Overall Company, with Mr. Settle as president. There is no garment of its kind more popular in Kentucky and adjoining states than the "Ole Kentucky" overalls, and the firm also manufactures pants and shirts and does a wholesale business in these garments and in hosiery. The factory at Elizabethtown is a modern, sanitary plant, with eighty-five machines operated by electric power, and the business employs about 100 men and women.

Mr. Settle is a member of the Methodist Church, is superintendent of the Sunday School, and is a Knight Templar Mason. In 1899 he married Miss Mary Matilda Holbert. Of their three children one is now deceased.

LOUIS JOSEPH ZINSZER was one of Lexington's very successful business men, and his life was a succession of activities into which he transmitted a remarkable degree of forcefulness and enterprise. His success in affairs was accompanied by the development

of his genial characteristics as a lover of good society and his greatest pleasure was in his home.

Mr. Zinszer was born at Louisville November 18, 1861, and his sudden passing on January 25, 1921, was recorded with a deep sense of loss throughout Lexington and other communities where his name and enterprise were known. He was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jones) Zinszer, both natives of Germany but brought to America in childhood. They married in Louisville, where Joseph Zinszer followed his trade as a tailor.

Louis Joseph Zinszer was reared and educated at Louisville and when nineteen years of age went out to Kansas. He secured a claim at Greensburg. He held it long enough to secure title. On August 27, 1890, at the age of twenty-nine, he married Julia E. Martin, of Lexington, daughter of Manlius and Minerva (Scandling) Martin. Her father for some years was a farmer with Doctor Alexander, but left that to enter the service of the Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads, and performed the duties of baggage master for thirty-five years before he retired. His death occurred in August, 1911, at the age of eighty-four, and his wife died on December 23, 1891, at the age of fifty-six. Manlius Martin was one of the oldest and best known men of Lexington.

After his marriage Mr. Zinszer sold his original claim and reinvested in a ranch at Mineola, Kansas. He had 1,100 acres, chiefly devoted to wheat farming, and he made a practice of visiting this ranch every year.

Mr. Zinszer had established himself in business in 1886 as a furniture merchant, and that business has been continued ever since, with enlargements to keep pace with the growing city. Besides his business as a merchant he achieved much of his success through good judgment in making investments. For some months before his passing he had been contemplating the building of a three-story 40-foot front business building, and he frequently brought the plans home and studied them over and discussed them with Mrs. Zinszer. His chief investments were in residence property, but he also had money in stocks and bonds.

He possessed an exceedingly even disposition and was fond of friends and active in such fraternities as the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Maccabees, was a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Zinszer is a past matron and past grand conductress of the Star. Outside of their home both were doubtless deeply interested as members of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of which Mr. Zinszer was an honored official. Their beautiful home is at 314 Transylvania Park. Mr. and Mrs. Zinszer had an ideal, happy married life. At the beginning he had asked her to take charge of the home while he would look after the business affairs, and they always adhered to this division of responsibility.

EDWARD LEE HAGAN, present sheriff of Hardin County and former sheriff of Meade County, is widely known in both these Kentucky counties, is a man of exceptional ability in public affairs and has also been prominently identified with farming interests.

Mr. Hagan has spent most of his life in Kentucky, though he was born while his parents lived for about four years at Charleston, Missouri. His birth occurred January 5, 1866. His grandfather, George Hagan, was a native of Marion County, Kentucky, and his maternal grandfather, Richard Payne, was born in Meade County of Virginia ancestry. Simeon and Elizabeth (Payne) Hagan were native Kentuckians, the former of Marion and the latter of Meade County. After four years in Missouri they returned to Meade County in 1869 and lived there the rest of their days.

Edward Lee Hagan was one of six children who

grew to mature years. He was about three years old when his parents returned to Kentucky, and he grew up on their farm and acquired a common school education. He began fighting his own battles in life at the age of eighteen, and for a number of years pursued the industrious role of a practical farmer. His first important political honor came in Meade County in 1901 when he was elected sheriff for a term of four years. Then in 1901 he was chosen county judge, and administered the fiscal affairs of that county for four years.

After retiring from office he resumed farming, removing to Hardin County. Here in 1914 he was appointed deputy sheriff and in 1917 was elected to that office.

Mr. Hagan is a democrat. He has long been prominent in the Baptist Church, and during his residence in Meade County served fifteen years as moderator of the Baptist Association. He is a Royal Arch Mason.

In 1890 Mr. Hagan married Lizzie Hart, of Hardin County. Their five children are named Bettie, Susie, Richard W., Thomas H. and Frank L. The son Richard represented the family on the honor roll of war heroes, being in the navy most of the war period.

HENRY AUGUSTIN SOMMERS is one of the veteran newspaper editors and publishers of Kentucky. For nearly forty years he has ably directed and edited the Elizabethtown News, the oldest paper in Hardin County, established in 1869. Besides his duties and responsibilities as an editor Mr. Sommers is widely known over Kentucky as a leader in the democratic party and also in financial and business circles.

He was born at Rockville, Maryland, November 3, 1853. His father, Dr. Abram Henry Sommers, who was of English and Scotch lineage, devoted his active years to the practice of medicine. The mother of the Kentucky editor was Virginia Yeirs, of French Huguenot ancestry. Henry A. Sommers is in the seventh generation from Sir John Sommers, who came to Jamestown, Virginia, soon after that English colony was planted by John Smith.

Henry A. Sommers graduated from the Rockville Academy of his native town in 1871 with the honors of his class. For several years he was in railroad work as a civil engineer with the Baltimore & Ohio system. Coming to Kentucky, in 1878, he established a newspaper at Munfordville, and in 1882 bought the Elizabethtown News. The News has been an able and influential organ of public opinion and also a prosperous institution from a business standpoint, and its success in every way is a reflection from the enterprise and scholarly ability of its editor and publisher. During the administration of President Harrison Mr. Sommers was a press correspondent at Washington. The Kentucky State Press Association has honored him with the office of president.

Colonel Sommers in 1867, when a boy, was a page in the Maryland State Constitutional Convention. For over thirty years he has enjoyed an honorable and influential place in the councils of the democratic party in Kentucky, though never as a seeker for political honors. His friends have again and again urged him as a candidate for governor. He served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Proctor Knott. It was Governor Knott who was chiefly responsible for Colonel Sommers coming to Kentucky. Colonel Sommers was one of the first Kentucky editors to use his pen in skillful advocacy of good roads, and he has never allowed an opportunity to pass to aid in that movement that is now firmly imbedded in national as well as state policy. Colonel Sommers has served as president of the Kentucky Good Roads Association.

For many years he has had banking and financial interests, and he is vice president of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville. During the World war he was vice chairman of the National Board of Defense and

chairman of the local Red Cross Chapter. The Elizabethtown News for forty years reflects its editor's earnest and staunch friendship for public education, and he has been a factor in some of the legislation that has promoted educational reforms in the state. Colonel Sommers has for many years been a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, has been superintendent of his Sunday School, and has served as president of the Kentucky State Sunday School Association.

In 1885 he married Miss Elizabeth Robinson Payne, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. J. B. Payne. Colonel Sommers had the misfortune to lose his wife, December 23, 1900.

SAMUEL STEWART YANTIS has been a member of the Lexington bar for over twenty years, and his individual talents have brought him a high position as a Kentucky lawyer. For many years he was associated in practice with the late Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge and with John T. Shelby. He was an associate of Colonel Breckenridge from 1899 until 1904.

Mr. Yantis was born on his father's farm at Poplar Plains in Fleming County, Kentucky, December 9, 1873, son of Robert H. and Mary (Howe) Yantis. His father who was born at Lancaster, Kentucky, February 2, 1838, was educated for medicine and graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia with the class of 1860. He at once located and for several years enjoyed an extensive professional practice at Poplar Plains. He finally gave up medicine as a career and devoted his remaining years to farming and various official and business interests. He represented his county in the Legislature in 1879-80 and from 1886 to 1890 was county judge of Fleming County. He was active in the democratic party and a member of the Christian Church. Judge Yantis died in September, 1918. His wife was born at Poplar Plains in October, 1842, and died in 1910. Of their nine children four are still living, Samuel S. being the seventh in age.

Samuel Stewart Yantis improved the opportunities to acquire a liberal education beginning in the public schools of Flemingsburg, graduating from the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, in 1896, continuing his academic studies for one year in Princeton University, and from 1897 to 1899 was a student of Harvard College of Law. On September 20, 1899, Mr. Yantis located at Lexington and became associated with Colonel Breckenridge and for twenty-one years his services have increasingly been employed as one of the able members of the bar. He is a member of the State Bar Association, votes as a republican and is affiliated with Lodge No. 89 of the Elks.

April 20, 1904, Mr. Yantis married Sadie Ware Fogg, who was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, oldest of the three living children of Richard J. and Susie (Hawkins) Fogg. Her parents were natives of Woodford County and farmers. Her father died at the age of forty and her mother in 1907 at the age of fifty.

ROBERT E. LEE RIDER. One of the best known merchants and business men of Hardin County is Robert E. Lee Rider, now of Glendale, and who for nearly thirty years has been dispensing service as a merchant to the people of Hardin County.

He is a member of an old and highly respected family of that county and was born at Ground Squirrel Springs, April 10, 1867, one of the six children of Joseph Miles and Laura A. (Cleaver) Rider. His paternal grandfather, John A. Rider, was a native of New York and came at an early day to Hardin County, Kentucky. Joseph Miles Rider is remembered as a man of much enterprise, conducting farms and also was a miller by trade and occupation. His wife, Laura Cleaver, was born in Hardin County. Her father, Dr. S. G. Cleaver, was a native Kentuck-



Omar Forest Hurme M.D.

an, a graduate in medicine at Georgetown, and from 1842 until his death responded to all the arduous calls upon a country physician in Hardin County.

Robert E. Lee Rider grew up on his father's farm. He acquired a good education and for twelve years was a teacher in rural schools. Between terms he was employed as clerk in a general store at Upton, and this experience gave him the fundamentals of a merchant's training. In 1893 he set up in business for himself at Upton, and remained there until 1909, when he sold out, and shortly afterward resumed business at Glendale in partnership with his brother, George M. Rider. They made their enterprise the leading general merchandise store in the town. In December, 1919, Mr. Rider bought his brother's interest, and at that time his son, Lamar Upton Rider, came into the partnership, which is now known as Robert Rider & Son, general merchants.

January 31, 1895, Mr. Rider married Miss Atla Upton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Upton, of Hardin County. Lamar Upton Rider is the only son and child of Mr. and Mrs. Rider. He was born at Upton, August 7, 1899, was educated in the grade schools of Upton and Glendale, and while an employee of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad learned telegraphy. He was nineteen years old when the war closed, and under the second draft law he was registered and classified in Class 1 but was never called for the service. November 5, 1919, he married Miss Bessie Compton, of Smith Grove, Kentucky.

Mr. Rider and his son are both democrats in politics. Mr. Robert Rider has had a long and successful career as a merchant, and is one of the very substantial men of his native county.

HERBERT ROBERTS NUSZ, M. D. In the community of Cecilia in Hardin County, Doctor Nusz represents some of the finest qualifications of the modern physician and surgeon, one who has had the advantage of thorough training and whose viewpoint and standards are those of the twentieth century.

Mr. Nusz was born at Louisville, Kentucky, April 3, 1876. His grandfather, John Nusz, was a native of Germany and his maternal grandfather, John Daugherty, was born in Kentucky. Doctor Nusz is a son of William B. and Minerva (Daugherty) Nusz, the former born at Shepardsville, Kentucky, and the latter near Danville, Kentucky. William B. Nusz has for many years been a railway telegrapher, and now lives at Cecilia.

Doctor Nusz until he was fifteen lived at Louisville, where he attended graded schools. Soon after his parents moved to Cecilia he entered Cecilian College, where he completed his literary education in 1894, at the age of eighteen. During 1895 he took his preliminary course in the Louisville Medical College and in 1898 graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine. While he acquired his diploma more than twenty years ago, Doctor Nusz has kept in touch with the big men and the big achievements in his profession, has done post-graduate work in Chicago, and during 1914 attended clinics of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor Nusz practiced for two years at Central City, but in 1900 located permanently at Cecilia, where he was associated with Dr. C. Z. Aud, but is now alone in looking after an extensive general practice. He is a member of the Hardin County, Kentucky State and Southern American associations, and is also a member of the Railway Surgeons Association. Doctor Nusz is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway.

He is a democrat, a Catholic, and a member of the Knights of Columbus. In 1898 he married Miss Attie Aud. Her father, Dr. C. Z. Aud, for many years practiced medicine at Cecilia but is now a resident of Louisville.

REASON THOMAS LAYMAN, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose work has brought him high esteem in Hardin County, Doctor Layman is a member of an old Kentucky family, and his personal attainments and character contribute to the honorable associations of the family name.

He was born on a farm at Howe Valley, Hardin County, June 19, 1873, son of William Jefferson and Sarah Elizabeth (Yates) Layman. His grandfather, Reason Layman, was a native of Grayson County, Kentucky, where his family has been numerously represented for many years. He was both a farmer and Baptist minister. Reason Layman married a Miss Williams. Their son, William Jefferson Layman, was born at Millerstown in Grayson County, September 23, 1849, and his life has been devoted to the duties of carpentering, brick laying and farming and to good citizenship. He still lives on a farm near Rineyville in Hardin County. His wife, Elizabeth Yates, was born in Hardin County, October 8, 1849, and died in 1884, at the age of thirty-five. Her father was Thomas Edward Yates, of Hardin County. Doctor Reason Layman is the oldest of the three children of his mother. His brother, William Henry, lives at Cecilia and his youngest brother, Pleasant Winfred Layman, is postmaster of Cecilia. William J. Layman married for his second wife Virginia Williams, and by that union has two sons and four daughters. William J. Layman for many years voted as a democrat, but is now independent. He is a Baptist.

Doctor Layman grew up on his father's farm. He made good use of his early advantages of the rural schools and also completed the scientific course in East Lynn College and the literary course at Kenyon College at Hodgenville. Before taking up the practice of medicine he spent sixteen years as a teacher in the public schools, and for part of the time was an instructor in Kenyon College. In 1910 he graduated M. D. from the University of Louisville, and since that date has enjoyed a growing practice at Cecilia. He is a member of the Hardin County and Kentucky State Medical associations, is a Master Mason and a democrat. In 1900 he married Miss Margaret Love Kinglesmith. Five children were born to their marriage, one now deceased.

OMER FOREST HUME, M. D., president of the Madison County Medical Society, was an army surgeon during the World war, and since locating at Richmond after his honorable discharge has confined his attention solely to surgery, a field in which his skill has given him special distinction.

Doctor Hume was born at Mackville in Washington County, Kentucky, April 24, 1892. His paternal ancestors came from England to Virginia in Colonial times, and some of the family were Revolutionary soldiers. Doctor Hume's grandfather, Abner Hume, was the founder of the family in Washington County, locating the land near Mackville where Doctor Hume was born. He was a native of Fincastle County, Virginia, near Culpeper Court House. He died at the old homestead in Washington County. He was three times married, and the grandmother of Doctor Hume was a Miss Walker, a native of Garrard County.

James L. Hume, father of Doctor Hume, was born at Mackville in 1857, and lived all his life on the old homestead, where he died in 1915. He was rated as one of the very successful and enterprising farmers of Washington County. In politics he was a republican, and he was a member of the Christian Church. His wife was Ruth Cloyd, who was born near Harrodsburg in 1859 and died at Mackville in 1896. Of her five children Omer Forest Hume is the youngest. Mary J., the oldest, died at the age of twenty-eight at Mackville, where her husband, J. E. Harmon, is a merchant. Dr. W. I. Hume is a surgeon at Louisville, and Dr

E. C. Hume is a dentist at Louisville, Ernest, the other son, is a farmer at Mackville.

Omer Forest Hume received his education at Mackville, graduating from high school in 1908 and completed a business course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Louisville in 1908. Following that he became a teacher in the schools of Washington County, and after three years served one year as principal of the Mackville schools. In 1913 he entered the University of Louisville and completed the four years medical course and graduated in 1917. Doctor Hume did post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post Graduate School in 1919. He was engaged in practice at Mackville, his old home community, until he enlisted in the Medical Corps in June, 1918. For two months he was at the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was then assigned to duty as chief of the surgical staff at Cumberland, Pennsylvania. In May, 1919, he became assistant chief of the surgical staff at St. Mary's Hospital (Embarkation No. 1) New York, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Gordon, Georgia, November 21, 1919. While in the army he held the rank of first lieutenant. On resuming private practice he located at Richmond as a specialist in surgery. He is now a commissioned captain of the medical reserve, U. S. A. He is attendant specialist in surgery for the Bureau of Public Health Service in Eastern Kentucky. His offices are in the Oldham Building, opposite the courthouse at Richmond.

Besides the honor conferred upon him by election as president of the County Medical Society he is a member of the State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Doctor Hume is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Richmond Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T., and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington.

His residence is at Fourth Street and Woodland Avenue. He married at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1911, Miss Beulah Elizabeth Shewmaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shewmaker. Her father is a farmer near Springfield, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Hume have two children: Forest Clay, born July 13, 1913; and James L., born March 7, 1919.

THOMAS JEFFERSON TURLEY. Deeds are thoughts crystallized, and according to their brilliancy do we judge the worth of a man to the country which produced him, and in his works we expect to find the true index to his character. A worthy representative of that type of American business man who may properly be termed "progressive," that character which promotes public good in advancing individual prosperity and conserving popular interests, is Thomas Jefferson Turley, president of the T. J. Turley Company of Owensboro, Daviess County. He possesses to a marked degree those powers which render men efficient in the material affairs of a community, being what he is from natural endowment and self-culture, having attained his present standing solely through the impelling force of his own strong nature.

In the strictest sense of the much-used term, Thomas Jefferson Turley is a self-made man. When he was six years old his mother died, when she was twenty-seven years of age, leaving her husband with three children, Thomas J. and two sisters, younger than he. For his second wife the father married Emily Jones, who bore him two children, a son and a daughter, the latter now deceased, while the son, Edgar Ethlene Turley, is now associated with Mr. Turley in business. After the father's second marriage he removed from Napoleon, Gallatin County, Kentucky, to Covington, Kenton County. Thomas J. Turley had been born at Napoleon on April 4, 1871, and was but eight years of age when his father removed to Cov-

ington. Two years later the family removed to Montgomery County, Kentucky, and to the old home of the Turley family. It was in Montgomery County that the great-grandfather of Mr. Turley, James Turley, settled, near Mount Sterling, having moved in an early day from Culpeper County, Virginia, where he was born, the son of William Turley, a native of Scotland. Thomas Jefferson Turley, the grandfather, was born in Montgomery County, and married Artie Lilliard, a daughter of Rev. David Lilliard, a pioneer Baptist minister who organized the "Ten-mile Baptist Association," in which he preached for nearly a half century without salary. In 1830 he settled in Gallatin County, where his son, also named Thomas Jefferson Turley, was born. He married, for his first wife Dullie White, also a native of Gallatin County, a daughter of J. W. and Dullie White. Her mother was twice married, and her half-brother, Capt. James T. Willis, served in the Confederate army with the brilliant and daring John Morgan.

The father of the subject of this review was a farmer and live stock raiser and dealer, in which he was only fairly successful. He died when only thirty-five years of age, and at the age of eleven his son, whose name introduces this personal sketch, went to the home of his uncle, A. C. White, at Williamstown, Grant County. Here he obtained employment in the dry goods store of Joseph Glasscock and attended night schools to supplement the limited education already obtained. He worked for Mr. Glasscock for ten years, beginning on the modest salary of five dollars a month, and at the end of the period he was drawing a monthly salary of \$150. In more ways than one Mr. Turley's beginning of his active life work was out of the ordinary. Thus we find him housekeeping at the age of fifteen years, at which age, with his grandmother in charge, he established a home, and with him his sister, whom he reared and educated. When he was twenty years of age he and Mr. Glasscock, who had been his employer, formed a copartnership and opened a store of general merchandise at Owenton, Owen County, Kentucky. This was continued for three years, or until Mr. Glasscock sold his interest to his two brothers-in-law, who had previously been in the drug business and whose experience Mr. Turley soon saw was not promising in general merchandising; so to them he sold his interest and in 1895 removed to the City of Louisville. In that city he began his connection with the implement business, in which he has since become such a prominent figure, becoming a road salesman for the Deering people. He began on a small salary, but "made good" to such a degree that two years later he was promoted to a general agency and given charge of the territory embracing Kentucky and Southern Indiana. In 1900 he resigned that position because of ill health and soon afterward came to Owensboro, where he entered into partnership with the late H. B. Phillips in the implement business. This relationship existed for four years, or until the death of Mr. Phillips, and in 1905 the T. J. Turley Company was incorporated, with Mr. Turley as president, R. J. Flarity, vice president, and J. D. Hayes, secretary-treasurer, the three, together with T. J. Turley, Jr., constituting the board of directors. This corporation, which is engaged in the implement, hardware, field seeds and kindred lines, has enjoyed a constantly increasing volume of business, growing from \$25,000 the first year to \$500,000, the corporation, which occupies nearly three acres of floor space, doing a larger business in its special line than any similar company south of the Ohio River. The building up of this extensive business has been mainly due to the business ability and efforts of Mr. Turley, who through all its history has remained at the head of the company. In addition to his mercantile interests he is also the owner of 600 acres of excellent farm land in Daviess County.

In 1892 Mr. Turley was married to Nannie C. Castleman, who was born and reared in Gallatin County, Kentucky, the daughter of Clay Castleman, a distant relative of Gen. J. B. Castleman. She is also a granddaughter of Myrex Williams, a pioneer who lived and died in Gallatin County, being nearly 100 years of age at the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Turley have been born eleven children, one of whom is deceased. Their three eldest sons served in the defense of liberty's cause during the World war. Leonard J. served in the field artillery at Camp Taylor and became a sergeant. Thomas Jefferson, Jr., served in the navy one year. Castleman J. went overseas and served as a sergeant with the Fifteenth Machine Gun Company, Fifth Division, taking part in the Argonne drive. Of the 170 original members of his company all save seven were killed or wounded, he being one of the fortunate seven who returned to their homeland. After the signing of the armistice, his term of enlistment having expired, he re-enlisted for the term of an additional year. These three sons and a fourth, Paul D., are graduates of the Kentucky Military School, and a fifth son, Robert S., has had three years in that institution. Mr. Turley has not only been an ardent supporter of general education, but has been very favorably inclined towards military schools. The following are the other children of Mr. and Mrs. Turley: Fred C., Wallace M., Nancie Louise, Edgar Watkins and Richard Allen. Myrex Edwin was the name of their deceased child.

Mr. and Mrs. Turley are members of the Christian Church, in which faith their children have been reared. Fraternally Mr. Turley is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained to the degrees of Knight Templar, being a past eminent commander of Owensboro Commandery. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For several years he has been an active member of implement dealers associations and has served as president of the association for the states of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana; has been a delegate to the National Confederation of Implement Dealers, of which he was elected a director, and two years ago he was honored by being elected its president. Locally he has been president of the Commercial Club and has always given his earnest support to every legitimate movement for the upbuilding of Owensboro and Daviess County. Strongly in contrast with the humble surroundings of his youth is the brilliant position which he today fills in business circles. He early realized that there is a purpose in life and that there is no honor not founded on worth and no respect not founded on accomplishment. He possesses those sterling traits which have commanded uniform confidence and regard, and he is today honored throughout the community in which he lives.

EDWARD TAYLOR FRANKS. The study of the life of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, developing a mastering of expedients which has brought about most gratifying results. Edward T. Franks, well-known president of the United States National Bank at Owensboro, is a worthy representative of that type of American character and of that progressive spirit which promote public good in advancing individual prosperity and conserving public interests. He has long been prominently identified with the public and business interests in Daviess County, and while his varied affairs have brought him success they have also advanced the general welfare by accelerating business activities in many ways.

Edward Taylor Franks is a native son of Kentucky, having been born on his father's farm near Marion, Crittenden County, on December 1, 1863, and he is the son of John Marshall and Mary Nancy (Moore) Franks. The family is of Irish origin, the family

name having originally been Frank. John Marshall Franks was born near Carthage, Tennessee, and he died in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1883, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife was also of Irish descent and was born in North Carolina. She bore her husband six sons and four daughters, all of whom were reared on the home farm, the father having been a farmer as well as a cabinet-maker. He was a Jacksonian democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which church they reared their children. The mother died in 1885, aged fifty-eight years.

Edward T. Franks received his educational training in the common schools of his home neighborhood. He remained at the parental home until he was seventeen years of age, when he began the battle of life for himself. For four years he was employed as a farm laborer, and at twenty-one became a clerk in a dry-goods store at Marion, Kentucky. While thus employed he pursued the reading of law and in 1888 was licensed to practice that profession. He entered upon the practice at Marion, but a year later entered the Government service as a gauger. He remained in that service four years, and then for a like period practiced law at Owensboro. In 1897 President McKinley appointed Mr. Franks collector of internal revenue, with headquarters at Owensboro, and he held this position for twelve years and twelve days. In 1909 he was chosen president of the United States National Bank at Owensboro, and has since held this position with marked ability and credit. The United States National Bank is one of the strong and influential financial institutions of this section of the state, and much of the splendid success which has characterized this bank has been due to the sound policy and personal efforts of its president.

In politics Mr. Franks is an ardent republican, having been active as a worker in his party since 1888. In 1890 he was defeated as the republican candidate for Congress in the First District, and again in 1896 in the Second District, though in each instance he carried the full strength of his party at the polls. From 1912 to 1920, eight years, Mr. Franks served with efficiency as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Knight of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

In 1899 Mr. Franks was married to Jannette Brody, daughter of the late Robert Brody, of Owensboro, and they have two daughters, Margaret Reid and Mary Fleming. Through the years of his residence in this locality Mr. Franks has been true to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and his reputation in a business way is unassailable. Possessing those sterling traits which command uniform confidence and regard, he is today honored by all who know him throughout the state.

MONTGOMERY GANO BUCKNER. In the course of an industrious and interesting life, Montgomery Gano Buckner, now an honored citizen of Owensboro, Daviess County, has learned many valuable lessons and has been of great help to those who have come into contact with him. He has kept abreast of the times, realizing that the wisdom of yesterday is often the folly of today, and no doubt much of the success which has characterized his life work has been due to the fact that he has been an advocate of progress in all lines, moral, civic and material, and he has labored to these ends in the communities where he has lived. He represents sterling old families of this country, members of which have ably performed their parts in the great drama of American history.

Montgomery Gano Buckner was born at Centerville, Bourbon County, Kentucky, on the 7th day of February, 1871, and is the son of John W. and Mary (Gano) Buckner. The Buckner family in the United States

is descended from John Buckner, a native of Gloucester, England, who published the first newspaper at Jamestown, Virginia. Mr. Buckner's great-great-grandfather was Henry Buckner, a native of Virginia, who married Elizabeth Catlett, a daughter of John Catlett, a native of Virginia, which state he represented in the Continental Senate. Among their children was John Catlett Buckner, born at Georgetown, Kentucky, and whose son was the father of William H. Buckner, also born at Georgetown, and who married Catherine Graves. John W. Buckner, son of William H. and Catherine Buckner, was a native of Erlanger, Kenton County, Kentucky.

The name Gano is of French origin, having been originally spelled "Gerneaux," and Francis Gano, a Huguenot, was the progenitor of the family in America, having settled in Maryland. Mr. Buckner's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Gano, was a daughter of John Gano, a prominent Christian preacher and close friend of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian Church. Her grandfather, R. M. Gano, served in the War of the Revolution, being with General Montgomery at the battle of Quebec, where he was commissioned a general in the army. He was a son of John Gano, who established the first Baptist Church in the City of New York, was a chaplain with General Washington in the Colonial army, and at the first presidential inauguration President Washington called on him for a prayer, so that his was probably the first public prayer calling for God's blessing on the new-born nation. He was a son of Francis Gano, the Huguenot. Mary Gano died in early life, and John W. Buckner, her husband, a civil engineer by vocation, in after years lived and operated in various parts of the country, his death occurring at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Montgomery G. Buckner was but six years of age when his mother died, and from that time he was reared by his maternal grandfather at Bourbon, Kentucky. After completing his public school studies he entered Transylvania University, which he attended for a period, and then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he was an interne in a Pittsburgh hospital, and then for three years practiced medicine in Fayette County, Kentucky. He then returned to old Transylvania University and in 1898 graduated from the Bible School there. He at once became a preacher in the Christian Church, his first pastorate being at Washington, Kentucky, going from there to Hardinsburg, and finally to Owensboro. At the latter place he served with ability as pastor for ten years, or up to the time when the United States entered the great World war, when he resigned his pastorate and threw himself with all his might into the war activities of this community, especially as speaker and organizer, in which capacities his services were in constant demand. He rendered effective service as chairman and sales manager for the Liberty Loan drives and as food commissioner for six counties. This work ended, his physician advised him not to return to the active work of the ministry for a period, and, therefore, not wishing to leave Owensboro, Mr. Buckner engaged in the insurance business, in which he has met with splendid success.

On April 5, 1899, he was married to Mary Cassidy, the daughter of Judge M. M. Cassidy, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky. To them has been born a son, Allen Marion Buckner, who is a graduate of the Kentucky Military School, was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Fort Sheridan during the World war, and is now a student in Vanderbilt University.

Mr. Buckner has taken an active interest in every phase of community life affecting the general welfare of Owensboro, has served as president of the Chamber

of Commerce and is now president of the Rotary Club. A man of great native ability, liberal education, staunch patriotism, invincible courage, high personal character and keen business instincts, he has easily retained a first place among his fellow citizens and enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

FRANK D. BROOKS. After a number of years spent successfully as a commercial traveler, Frank D. Brooks is now engaged in general merchandising at Whitesville, where his knowledge of trade conditions, natural and developed business ability, and energetic and intelligent methods are winning him an equal measure of prosperity. The firm of Brooks & Street, under its present style, is a new one, but has behind it the prestige established by the old firm of D. F. Brooks & Son, and during the comparatively brief tenure of its career has made rapid strides toward gaining universal public confidence.

Frank D. Brooks was born at Whitesville, Daviess County, Kentucky, December 16, 1882, a son of Aretus P. and Artelia J. (Lyons) Brooks. Aretus P. Brooks was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, August 14, 1848, a son of George and Elizabeth (Haynes) Brooks, the former born in Virginia, October 2, 1815, and the latter in Ohio County, Kentucky, March 8, 1814. Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks died March 25, 1886, and George Brooks, October 2, 1900. Four of their children grew to maturity: Edwin, who is deceased; Columbia F.; and Aretus P. and Demetras F., twins. George Brooks and Elizabeth Haynes were married January 19, 1843, and first resided in Ohio County, Kentucky, whence they removed to Grayson County, then to Hancock County, and finally to Daviess County, where they resided on a farm during the remainder of their lives and became highly respected residents of their community. Mrs. Brooks was a daughter of John B. Haynes.

The parents of Frank D. Brooks were married October 3, 1872, and unto them there were born the following children: Eula J.; Eunice; Nina R.; Frank D.; Willie C.; Kosure P.; and Jesse E. The last named served as a corporal in the Eighty-second Division, United States Army, and saw active service in France for nine months. The mother of these children died July 4, 1917. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brooks located in Daviess County, where Mr. Brooks was engaged in farming for about two years, and then turned his attention to the mercantile business at Whitesville, where he now resides retired from active labors. Starting in business in 1885, he continued to conduct a well-patronized establishment until 1911, in which year his store was destroyed by fire and he felt disinclined, at his time of life, to resume business operations. At the time that he started upon his commercial career it was as an associate partner of his twin brother, Demetras F. Brooks, but some years later they dissolved partnership by mutual agreement, and Mr. Brooks thereafter carried on his business affairs alone. He began life a poor boy, but his ambition, energy and natural abilities carried him forward, and his business experience was one of gratifying success. Since young manhood he has been a deacon in the Baptist Church, of which his devoted wife was a member. In politics he has always given his undivided support to the men and measures of the democratic party.

Frank D. Brooks was reared at Whitesville, where he received his educational training in the public schools, and began his business experience in the employ of W. A. Guenther & Sons, hardware dealers of Owensboro. He remained with this concern for a period of fourteen years, during the last six years of which he traveled for this concern through Kentucky, and then became a traveling representative for Boetticher & Kellogg, also a hardware concern, of

Evansville, Indiana. He was with this latter firm for six years, and during the twelve years that he was on the road became widely and favorably known to the hardware trade and also in other lines.

Mr. Brooks was married in 1906 to Miss Mattie Holland, and to this union there were born four children, of whom one child died in infancy, while another child, Nancy, died at the age of eight and one-half years. Soon after the death of this daughter Mrs. Brooks passed away, October 16, 1918, leaving two children, Aretus Frank and Harold Holland. At the time of his wife's demise Mr. Brooks was residing on a farm near Whitesville, but was still on the road as a traveling salesman. Shortly after his bereavement he moved to Whitesville, where he and his brother-in-law, C. E. Street, bought out the general mercantile business of D. F. Brooks & Son, and since have conducted a successful business under the style of Brooks & Street.

Mr. Brooks is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a Baptist in his religious faith. His political support is given to the democratic party.

ROBERT DELBERT PAYNE. As a progressive representative of the vocation of farming in Daviess County Robert Delbert Payne has followed in the footsteps of his honored father and has established himself firmly in the confidence of his fellow-citizens. His property is located one-half mile north of West Louisville, and in its management he has demonstrated the possession of the qualities necessary for success in his life work.

Mr. Payne was born on a farm in Daviess County, Kentucky, March 28, 1875, a son of Ignatius and Mary A. (Blincoe) Payne. His father, born March 16, 1837, was a son of Ignatius and Delphena (Hayden) Payne, who resided in the Knottsville neighborhood of Daviess County. Ignatius Payne, the elder, was born August 22, 1801, and died April 28, 1851. He and his worthy wife were the parents of the following children: Benedict Joseph; Charles Henry; Louisa; John Alfred; George; James Raymond; Ignatius; and Martina, all of whom are deceased. Ignatius Payne, the younger, was thirty-five years of age when he was united in marriage with Mary A. Blincoe, who bore him two children: James Archibald and Robert Delbert. She died February 27, 1876, and twenty years later Mr. Payne married Mrs. Susan M. (Blincoe) Byrne, who died without issue some fifteen years before Mr. Payne's death, which occurred January 28, 1917. Farming was the life pursuit of Ignatius Payne, and in that vocation he won gratifying and well-merited success. The last twenty years of his life were passed in honorable retirement from active affairs, although he always kept in close touch with all matters of business and civic importance. He was a staunch democrat and a devout Catholic, and his career was one in which he won enviable business success, a high reputation and the friendship of a wide circle of associates.

Robert Delbert Payne was reared on the home farm and after attending the district schools of his rural district was a student for two terms each at Cecilian College and Gethsemane College. Subsequently he completed a four-year course at St. Mary's College, and, thus prepared, began his life work as an agriculturist. At the time of his father's retirement from active labor, Robert D. Payne assumed the management of the home place, the operations on which he has since carried on with progressiveness, energy and good judgment. This farm is one of the valuable and attractive properties of its locality and boasts of modern buildings and up-to-date improvements of all kinds.

In 1902 Mr. Payne was united in marriage with Miss Maude A. Snyder, who was born and reared in Daviess County, a daughter of James Thomas and Nannie (Carricoe) Snyder. To this union there have

been born the following children: Mary Bernice; Anna Gladys; Martino Merle; James Ignatius; Mildred Alice; and Robert Delbert, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Payne and their children are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Payne is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he supports the candidates of the democratic party.

WILLIAM ELDER CLARK. A progressive representative of the farming interests of Daviess County and a leading citizen of the community of Sorgho is found in William Elder Clark. Mr. Clark entered upon his career in the field of mercantile endeavor, but after six years experience in this line of effort turned his attention to agriculture, and in this vocation has found contentment and success as well as the medium through which he has advanced himself to a position high in the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Clark was born at Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, May 14, 1861, his parents being Frank W. and Susan E. (Smith) Clark. His father was born near Fairfield, Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1839, a son of Basil Clark, a native of Nelson County. Basil Clark became a prominent planter and slave-owner, but at the outbreak of the Civil war sold his farm and slaves and removed to Louisville, where he engaged in the wholesale drug business, buying an interest in an enterprise which, as he later learned, was then a failure. Through the misrepresentations of his partner in the business he lost all of his considerable fortune and moved to Daviess County, Kentucky. Frank W. Clark, the father of W. E. Clark, engaged in the retail drug trade in Marion, Kentucky, but toward the close of the war period removed to Daviess County, where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in the sawmill business and the manufacture of drain tile. He was one of the prominent and influential men of his locality, served as magistrate for several terms, and when he died, at the age of sixty-nine years, his community lost one of its constructive and public-spirited citizens. Mr. Clark was twice married. His first wife, Susan E. Smith, died young, and some time later he married for his second wife Mary Berry, who bore him eight children. Mr. Clark was a Catholic in church faith and in politics supported democratic principles.

William Elder Clark after his mother's death was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, who resided near Louisville, and then went to the home of his paternal grandfather, who was living in Daviess County, but eventually returned to his father's residence, where he remained until reaching the age of twenty-one years. He was educated in the public schools and at St. Mary's College and Cecilian College, and upon attaining his majority began the real battle of life for himself as a merchant. He continued this line of endeavor at Sorgho for six years, following which he disposed of his commercial interests and engaged in farming, a vocation in which he has since continued and in which he has won well-merited and honorable success. He is still living an active life, managing his large interests with good judgment and energy and carrying on his operations in a manner that makes him known as one of the reliable citizens and dependable business men of his community. He is a Catholic in religious faith, and his political affiliation is with the democratic party.

Mr. Clark was married in 1883 to Miss Rosa Todd Newton, a native of Virginia and a daughter of John Newton, also a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Daviess County, where his death occurred. John Newton served with gallantry as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, and at the close of that struggle settled down to agricultural pursuits in Daviess County, where he became a man of means and influence and one who merited in full the esteem in which he was held by his associates and those who knew him. Three children were born to Mr. and

Mrs. Clark: William Emmett, who is engaged in agricultural operations in Daviess County; Wardwick, who is the wife of Rapier Hayden, of Nelson County; and Edmund Newton, who served in the United States Navy during a part of the World war. He married Carrie Vorick, of Charles City, Iowa, and is now practicing dentistry at Indianapolis, Indiana.

JOHN R. HUMPHREY, a chemical engineer by early training and profession, was for several years associated as a technical man with some of the great iron and steel companies of America, and his training and experience admirably equip him for the enterprise he has undertaken at Lexington. Mr. Humphrey was born in the State of Oregon. He is of old American stock, the Humphrey family having come to Massachusetts in 1650. One of his ancestors was Colonel David Humphrey, who served as chief of staff in Washington's army, also had an important mission from America to France and was at one time president of Yale University. Mr. Humphrey's mother was descended from the Bakers, who had a land grant in Philadelphia from William Penn.

John R. Humphrey was a student in chemical engineering at the University of Minnesota, finishing in 1903. The following three years he was an employee of the U. S. Steel Corporation in the iron mines of the Mesaba Range, north of Duluth. His work there was chiefly ore analysis. He subsequently accepted responsibilities in the engineering profession and was assigned to duties in many cities and districts between San Francisco and New York. For twelve years he was New York manager of a large firm of financing engineers, having charge of electric light and gas utilities in sixteen eastern cities.

Several years ago the Government called Mr. Humphrey as a business efficiency expert to the Department of Agriculture and assigned him the responsibility of introducing business system into farm organizations. This work took him to nearly all the agricultural states of the Union, and finally he came to Kentucky as head of the Department of Markets at the University of Kentucky. In this capacity he came into close touch and proved an admirable adjunct to the business interests of Kentucky and of Lexington, and after three years of work with the University resigned to promote the Kentucky Steel Products Company. The Kentucky Steel Products Company was organized in 1920 with a capital stock of \$250,000. The enterprise was prompted and has been handled financially by business men and citizens of the Blue Grass district who appreciated Lexington's eligibility for industrial growth and expansion, in addition to the city's many other claims to greatness. The plant started operation December 20, 1920, after upwards of a hundred fifty thousand dollars had been spent for buildings and equipment. The plant has 30,000 square feet of floor space at the factory on York Street, and in the first months about fifty workers were employed. The facilities of the company comprise machinery for the manufacture of all sizes and varieties of wire nails and wire specialty products. In a recent speech before the Kiwanis Club, Dr. McVey, president of the University, referred to Mr. Humphrey as the pioneer industrialist of Lexington and as primarily responsible for putting Lexington on the map as an industrial center.

Mr. Humphrey is affiliated with the Masonic Order, is a member of the Kiwanis, Pyramid and Country Clubs and the Kentucky Manufacturers' Association. He married Josephine E. Baer of New York City in 1906, and they have one son, John Baer Humphrey.

WILLIAM L. GRADDY, whose acuteness, foresight, tact and tenacity of purpose have made him one of the most successful business men of Utica, belongs to the class of men who have had to work their own way to prosperity and position. His present general mer-

cantile business represents the result of years of honorable and painstaking endeavor, and his status as a leading citizen has been gained through his constructive and public-spirited support of movements which his intuition has told him would be beneficial to his community.

Mr. Graddy was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, December 30, 1867, a son of Whitfield and Catherine (Brown) Graddy. His parents were also natives of Ohio County, where the father followed the vocation of agriculture, and both were highly esteemed in their locality. The boyhood of William L. Graddy was passed on the home place, and he remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, aiding his father in the various duties pertaining to the operation of the paternal acres. In the meantime he acquired an ordinary education in the district school in the neighborhood of the place of his birth, and when he had reached his majority broke home ties and started out in earnest to pursue a career of his own. He at that time had no resources of a financial nature, and was forced naturally to accept such honorable employment as came his way. As a result, for several years he was variously employed, on farms and otherwise, and his first mercantile experience was gained as a clerk in a general store at Livia, Kentucky. Here he remained three years, during which time he practiced the most rigid economy, and then, having saved a few hundred dollars and gained a fairly good idea of mercantile conditions, determined to embark in business on his own account. He accordingly bought a small stock of goods and a store at Nuckols, McLean County, and during a period of thirteen years successfully conducted a general store there. Not alone was he prosperous in his business endeavors, but largely through his initiative and example the town of Nuckols grew and developed immeasurably.

In 1907 Mr. Graddy sought a wider field for his operations and accordingly disposed of his interests at Nuckols and came to Utica, where he purchased the general store of the Utica Mercantile Company. He has since merchandised with constantly increased success at Utica, where he has made his home and where he is highly esteemed both as a business man and a citizen. He has forged his own way to success in the business world, and his rules of life have included diligence, industry and fair dealing. He has never aspired to political honors, preferring to devote his time entirely to his business affairs, yet he has taken a live interest in politics as a democrat and has manifested a commendable public-spiritedness as a citizen. In church faith he is a Baptist, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons.

In 1890 Mr. Graddy was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla Tucker, of McLean County, and to this union there have been born six children, namely: Iran Clay, Lottie B., Elsa Lee, Catharine, Elizabeth and William L.

JOHN REINHARDT. It is signally consonant that in this work be incorporated a resume at least of the life and labors of John Reinhardt, who has long been one of the most influential citizens of Daviess County Kentucky—in fact, has spent his life here. Through his loyal efforts the City of Owensboro and surrounding locality have reaped lasting benefits, for his public spirit and exceptional business capacity have been directed along lines calculated to be for the general good. A man of forceful individuality and marked initiative power, he has been well equipped for the larger duties of life and for leadership in his community, while his probity of character and his genial personality have gained for him universal esteem and friendship in the town and county where he has made his home for almost four score years.

John Reinhardt was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, on December 5, 1843, and is the son of William and



John R. Humphrey

Mary (Straber) Reinhardt. His parents were natives of Germany, but came to the United States with their respective families. Their marriage occurred in this country, after which, in 1840, they located at Owensboro, where they spent the rest of their days, the mother dying at the age of thirty-eight years and the father at the age of fifty-six. William Reinhardt operated a grocery store at Owensboro for a number of years, and two of his sons, William F. and Louis H., are now identified with that line of business in that city. These parents were earnest and faithful members of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of five children, who grew to maturity, namely: John, Elizabeth, Lucetta, William F., and Louis H.

John Reinhardt received his educational training in the private schools of Owensboro, and during his boyhood and youth worked in his father's grocery store. At the age of twenty years he embarked in the grocery business on his own account, remaining so engaged until 1874, when he sold out and turned his attention to the tobacco business, buying and rehandling tobacco with success and profit up to the year 1890 and having excellent business connection at Owensboro and Louisville. He organized the Owensboro Ice Manufacturing and Cold Storage Company, built the plant of the organization and was president for ten years. When the Owensboro Wheel Company was organized, Mr. Reinhardt was one of the organizers, and for more than twenty-five years has been its president and general manager. He is also president of the Owensboro Sewer Pipe Company, vice president of the Central Trust Company and a director of the National Deposit Bank. Thus it will be readily seen that Mr. Reinhart has been in a very material way identified with the vital industrial and business interests of Owensboro. He has been successful in all that he has undertaken and is rated as one of the representative men of his community.

In December, 1884, he was married to Lillie Green, of Owensboro. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Reinhardt is an independent voter, not being bound by party ties. Because of his long and successful career and his excellent qualities of character he holds the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

REV. JOHN MARTIN HIGGINS. Although the Rev. John Martin Higgins, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church at Stanley, has been known to the people of this city for only a comparatively short period, he has already impressed the community with his zealous and disinterested work in the cause he serves and has given evidence of the possession of qualities which must assuredly call forth general admiration and commendation, even from those who differ most sharply with him theologically and politically.

Father Higgins was born at Grayson Springs, Grayson County, Kentucky, October 19, 1889, a son of Thomas Henry and Mary (Tully) Higgins, the former the youngest of seven children of Thomas and Catherine (Monaghan) Higgins. The grandparents of Father Higgins were born in Ireland, as were all of their children except Thomas Henry, whose birth took place at Bowling Green, Kentucky. The mother of Father Higgins was born at Louisville, Kentucky, the third eldest of eleven children born to Mike and Anna (Lyons) Tully, who were also natives of Ireland and early emigrants to Kentucky.

Father Higgins was reared on his father's farm in Grayson County, where he secured his early education in the public schools. His later literary training was received at St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, near Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed a six-year course and was graduated June 13, 1913, and his theological and philosophical studies were prosecuted at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, where he was given the degree of Master of Arts in 1918. In the latter year he was ordained a priest of the Catholic

Church at Louisville by Bishop O'Donoghue, and his first charge was at Owensboro, where he was assistant pastor of St. Stephen's Church from June 19, 1918, to June 15, 1919. On the latter date he became pastor of St. Peter's Church at Stanley, a very important parish, the congregation comprising about 1,000 souls, and a splendid parochial school taught by six Sisters and having an attendance of 225 pupils enrolled in 1920. This school was established in 1911, in which year the congregation ceased to worship in a church house two miles south of Stanley and began to attend their present church at Stanley. St. Peter's is one of the oldest Catholic churches in Daviess county. It was established as a mission and was first served by Rev. Fr. Fruhwurth. The resident pastors have been as follows: Rev. Peter Thomas Faunt, 1874 to 1880; Rev. F. J. Croghan, 1880 to 1890; Rev. J. J. Abell, 1889 to 1891; Rev. Joseph Neesen, a few months in 1892; Rev. John H. Riley, 1892 to 1893; Rev. James J. Pike, 1893 to 1899; Rev. John F. McKearney, 1899 to 1909; Rev. Thomas F. McGuire, for a few months in 1910; Rev. Joseph Odendahl, 1910 to 1913; Rev. Richard Maloney, 1913 to 1919; and Rev. John Martin Higgins, 1919 to the present.

Rev. Fr. Higgins is a member of the Knights of Columbus and as a citizen is patriotic and public-spirited. His sincere piety, intense moral earnestness, great industry, kindliness and spirit of tolerance have made him beloved by his flock, prosperous in the affairs of his parish and established in the confidence of the Church, and have likewise gained him the good-will and assistance of those of other creeds, without which no priest considers that he has achieved the fullness of success.

REV. JAMES LOUIS WHELAN. The Catholic clergy numbers among its members men of broad education, religious enthusiasm and enlightened views, whose example and teaching exercise an influence for morality that must be counted as one of the great factors in advancing any community. Not alone must a Catholic priest be a spiritual guide to his people, but he must also possess a large measure of the practicality which will help him to advise and teach in the ordinary events of life and to protect the interests of his parish while also promoting its temporal affairs. Much is demanded, in fact, of those who choose the unselfish life of the Catholic priesthood. Not all, as in other walks of life, are fitted by nature for the same measure of responsibility, and perhaps few under the same conditions would have advanced to the important position recently occupied by Rev. James Louis Whelan as pastor of St. Alphonsus Catholic Church of Daviess County at St. Joseph.

Father Whelan was born January 26, 1862, in Union County, Kentucky, the eldest in a family of eight children born to Charles Joseph and Anna Adele (Greenwell) Whelan, the former a native of Meade County, Kentucky, and the latter of Union County. His paternal grandfather, James Whelan, also a native of Meade County, was a son of an emigrant from the Emerald Isle, one of three brothers, whose names are not remembered, who were early settlers in Kentucky. The maternal grandfather of Father Whelan was Lewis Greenwell, a native of Maryland, who on coming to Kentucky first settled in Washington County, whence he removed to Union County. He married Miss Mary Mills. The paternal grandmother of Father Whelan bore the maiden name of Grant.

The parents of Father Whelan removed from Union County to Daviess County in 1870 and settled near Sorgho, where the mother died in 1877, and two years later the father removed to Union County, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1890. James Louis Whelan was reared on the home farm and learned the trade of carpenter under the preceptorship of his father, who followed that trade at times in connection with farming. The son worked with

his father as a carpenter and farmer in youth and early manhood when not attending school, but early felt strongly the call to the priesthood and eventually entered St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, where he obtained his classical education from 1885 until 1889. He pursued his philosophical and theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, where he completed his course in 1894, on September 24th of which year he was ordained a priest at Louisville. His first work was done at Campbellsville, where he remained two years, serving four congregations. This was followed by a brief period of service as pastor of St. John's Church in McCracken County, and then for eleven years he was at Stithton, Hardin County, and while there built St. Patrick's Church. He became pastor of St. Alphonsus Church of Daviess County in July, 1907, and here he rendered a most zealous service, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions having made his labors of immeasurable value. While he has vigorously and courageously attacked ignorance, sophistry and error, he is a man of kindly nature and great heart, and is beloved not only by the 140 families of this parish, but by the community in general. On August 1, 1920, Father Whelan was appointed chaplain of the Mother House, Ursuline Convent, St. Joseph, Kentucky, which position he now holds.

ROBERT PERKINS KEENE, D. D. S. If true to his profession and earnest in his efforts to enlarge his sphere of usefulness, the man who spends his life in an effort to alleviate suffering of the body or the mind is indeed a benefactor to all mankind. To such men as Dr. Robert P. Keene, a well-known dentist of Owensboro, Daviess County, are entrusted the comfort and safety, and in many cases the lives, of those who place themselves under his care and profit by his service.

Dr. Keene is a scion of an old and influential Kentucky family, and is regarded as standing in the front rank of professional men, having gained wide notoriety in his chosen profession while comparatively young in years, and at the same time has established a reputation for exemplary character in all the relations of life.

Robert Perkins Keene was born in Somerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky, on the 7th day of June, 1880, and is the son of Alderson Thompson and Sallie (Curd) Keene. His father was born at Birksville, Cumberland County, Kentucky, and his mother's birthplace was Somerset. The Keene and Curd families are among the oldest and most prominent of American families. In Colonial days seven Keene brothers came from England and settled in Virginia. From them a long line of descendants are found in the states. The Curds, Knott, Fox and Owsley families of Kentucky are related. They have produced many prominent men in the political and military affairs of the state. The father of Dr. Keene was a major in the Civil war and now resides in Somerset. His age is eighty-two years. His career has been that of a merchant and business man. Dr. Keene's mother died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving seven children. These parents were Methodists in their religious faith, and were earnest and consistent in their daily lives.

Robert P. Keene was reared in Somerset, where he attended the public schools, completing the high school course. He also became a student in Kentucky Wesleyan College, a Methodist institution at Winchester. He then matriculated in the Louisville College of Dentistry, graduating in the year 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Immediately thereafter he engaged in the practice of his profession in Louisville. Two years later he came to Owensboro and has practiced his profession here with pronounced success. For several years he has been a prominent member of the Kentucky Dental Association, being its treasurer. As a member of the Legislative Committee

he was largely influential in placing on the statute books the present efficient dental laws. During the World war Doctor Keene served on the District Board of Dental Examiners, and was otherwise active in the cause of liberty. He is at the present writing a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

In 1905 Doctor Keene was married to Clara Herr, of a prominent Owensboro family. They are the parents of three children: Clara McCreary Keene, Robert Perkins Keene and Alderson Tate Keene. In 1920 a second marriage, to Mrs. Esther Kummer Levy, was culminated.

Doctor Keene is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political persuasion he is a democrat. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the rank of Knights Templar; the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent Order of Elks. He is a dental professional representative in the Owensboro Rotary Club, and takes a keen interest in the commercial and civic welfare of his adopted city, being accorded a high place among his business associates and the public generally. His farming activities in the rehabilitation of farm lands has been a great aid in the farming community. For three years he has been president of the Federal Farm Loan Association of Daviess County. As a breeder of livestock he has made rapid strides in building a well-known herd of Big Type Poland China hogs. He is considered by co-breeders at having been a great aid in the breed promotion activities.

Genial and courteous in manner, Doctor Keene has made a favorable impression on all with whom he has come in contact and enjoys a large and increasing professional practice.

JAMES RAYMOND HIGDON. One of the best known attorneys of Daviess County is James R. Higdon, an honored native son of the Blue Grass state, who has always tried to measure up to the correct standard of correct manhood. This locality is proud to number him among its progressive and representative men, who always has the highest and best interests of the community at heart, seeking to promote the same in every way possible. In all the relations of life he has proven true to every trust reposed in him, and no one is worthier of the high esteem in which he is held.

James Raymond Higdon was born on a farm near Lewisport, Hancock County, Kentucky, and is one of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, who blessed the union of John Albert and Mary Victoria (Long) Higdon, the former a native of Nelson County and the latter of Hancock County. After their marriage they first resided in Hancock County, but in the boyhood of their son, James R., they moved to Daviess County and settled on a farm near Saint Lawrence. The farm which the father bought here, and which consisted of 160 acres, was mainly covered with timber, and to the task of clearing this land and putting it in cultivation the father and sons applied themselves. The father died in 1886, aged fifty-four years, and is survived by his widow, who is still living, in her seventy-eighth year.

On this Daviess County farm James R. Higdon grew to manhood, performing his full share of the farm work. When old enough he was sent to the common schools for two or three winters, but was early taken out of school and put to work. However, at the age of thirteen years he was placed in the Catholic parochial school at Saint Lawrence, where he made progress, but after attending three terms he was, because of his father's ill health, compelled to again devote his whole time to the work on the home farm. Later at a school in Knotsville he attended forty days' instruction in bookkeeping and by additional private



J. Franklin Hallace

study became able to teach that subject. Later he attended a subscription school in Saint Lawrence taught by John D. Kelly, who gave him much encouragement, even allowing him to defer the paying of his tuition until such a time as he would be financially able to do so. Under Mr. Kelly he pursued his studies for ten months, making so much progress that he was able to secure a teacher's license. After teaching in the rural schools three terms he decided to study law and made his decision known to Judge T. F. Birkhead, of Owensboro, who very kindly furnished him with textbooks, the first being "Blackstone." Mr. Higdon continued to teach school, studying his law books in the meantime, and then went to Hawesville, the county seat of his native county, where he attended school and prosecuted his law studies, his preceptor in the latter being Judge G. D. Chambers. On March 27, 1899, he passed a successful examination and was licensed to practice law, and for three years thereafter was associated with Judge Chambers in the active practice of that profession. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Higdon received the nomination in the republican primary election for county attorney of Hancock County, and was successful in the ensuing regular election—in fact, he was elected without opposition, his democratic opponent withdrawing from the race a few weeks prior to the election. That he made an efficient county attorney is evidenced by the fact that he was twice re-elected to succeed himself, serving in the office for twelve consecutive years. In May, 1914, soon after the expiration of his last term, Mr. Higdon removed from Hawesville to Owensboro, where as a member of the law firm of Aud & Higdon he now enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

As a lawyer Mr. Higdon evinces a familiarity with legal principles and ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him the reputation of a safe and sound practitioner, years of conscientious work having brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment, the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession.

In politics Mr. Higdon has been a life-long worker in the republican party, taking an active part in its campaigns and standing high in its party councils. In 1920 he was chosen chairman of the Daviess County Republican Committee, without solicitation on his part. He is a member of Saint Paul's Catholic Church, and also of the Knights of Columbus.

On January 27, 1903, Mr. Higdon was united in marriage with Margaret Lee Enright, who was born and reared in the City of Owensboro. He is universally recognized as a splendid citizen, of lofty character, sturdy integrity and unswerving honesty—a man who has realized a high measure of useful accomplishment and because of which he enjoys to a marked degree the esteem and confidence of the entire community in which he lives.

J. FRANKLIN WALLACE was born, reared and acquired his early education in Southeastern Ohio, was a graduate in law from Kentucky University, and during the fifteen years since his admission to the Fayette bar has made his name and abilities known and respected in Central Kentucky and in the City of Lexington.

Mr. Wallace was born at Doxbury, Morgan County, Ohio, January 15, 1875, in sight of the old blockhouse which stood along the banks of the beautiful and historical Muskingum River and which was burned in 1791, during the massacre at Big Bottom by the Indians during the Ohio Indian war. His parents were James Alexander and Theresa (Ellis) Wallace. His father was born June 10, 1843, and spent a long and active career as a farmer and lumberman in Southeastern Ohio. He was a democrat, filled the office of

township assessor and township trustee and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred at Roxbury, Ohio, December 14, 1889. His wife, Theresa Ellis, was born at Stockport, Ohio, January 19, 1846, and died February 10, 1887. Her father, Isaac Ellis, a native of Woodstock, Vermont, was, with five of his brothers, a soldier in the War of 1812, and in 1816, soon after the close of that war, located as a pioneer in Southeastern Ohio, settling in the Muskingum Valley, near Stockport, Ohio.

J. Franklin Wallace was the fourth in a family of three sons and three daughters. He was educated in the country schools of Morgan County, at Roxbury, Ohio, and in the normal school at Stockport prepared himself for teaching. He was a teacher in Washington county, Ohio, from 1897 to 1899. In 1900 he graduated from Marietta Academy at Marietta, Ohio, completed his junior year in Marietta College in 1903, and during these four years at Marietta was prominent in many student activities. He won oratorical honors in college, representing Marietta College in the Ohio State Oratorical Contest of 1901-2. He also took an active part in athletics. During the fall of 1903 Mr. Wallace entered Kentucky University, now Transylvania College, and was a student in that institution for three years, taking both the academic and law courses. Here again he played a most acceptable role in athletics and other college activities. He was all-southern tackle on the university football team when it was the strongest in Kentucky and in the South and Southwest, and in 1903 and 1905, he was manager of the baseball team through two seasons, winning the championship of Kentucky both years. He was the winner of the oratorical contest between the literary societies of the University of Kentucky. He also represented the State University at the State Oratorical Contest at Danville, Kentucky, in 1904. The Lexington Democrat in 1904 said: "Personally, Mr. Wallace is one of the most popular students of Kentucky University. Possessed of as large a heart as he is big in stature; he is beloved and admired by every one who knows him. Determination is a component part of his make-up and success is written in his every line."

Mr. Wallace was admitted to the Fayette bar in August, 1906, and in the past fifteen years has won many honors as a lawyer, not only in Lexington but over Central Kentucky. One of the first important cases in which he was engaged was the expose of conditions at the Eastern Kentucky Asylum, following upon the murder of Fred Ketterer, a patient from Ashland then in the institution. He took part in the trial and conviction of two men sent to the penitentiary for this offense and directed some of the investigations which exposed many other instances of graft and cruelty in the institution.

The Lexington Leader said editorially in 1906 after the asylum expose: "Kentucky needs more men like J. Franklin Wallace in politics."

Mr. Wallace is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a staunch democrat. September 15, 1915, he married Miss Hazel Deane Brannon, a native of Stockport, Ohio, and the older of two children of P. O. and Madge Brannon. Her father was the leading contractor of Stockport, and at one time mayor of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have two children, one son, J. Franklin Wallace, Jr., and a daughter, Jean Brannon Wallace.

AUGUSTUS BROWN, a prominent lawyer, for many years engaged in practice at Hardinsburg, is a former state senator and is one of the best known citizens of Breckinridge County.

He was born August 29, 1863, on a farm near Brandenburg, in Meade County, son of John E. and Eliza-

beth (Wimp) Brown, both natives of Meade County. His paternal grandparents were William K. and Pollie (Neafus) Brown. The former was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, where the Browns first settled when they came from Virginia. William Brown was married in Meade County, became a farmer and reared a large family of children. John E. Brown was born in 1837 and died in 1888, on the farm where his son Augustus was born. While he never accumulated wealth, he was successful as a farmer and reared a family of eight children: Augustus, Junius, Dora, Adah, Hallie, Dowden, Bert and Audra. He was a democrat in politics. The wife of John E. Brown, Elizabeth Wimp, was a granddaughter of John Wimp, a native of Scotland and of Scotch-Irish lineage. John Wimp on coming to America lived in Pennsylvania for a time and then settled in Meade County, Kentucky, where he married and where he followed farming. His son, James Wimp, grandfather of Augustus Brown, was born in Meade County and as a young man enlisted for service in the Mexican war. He died while the American troops were in the City of Mexico and was buried there about the close of the war.

Up to the age of twenty-one Augustus Brown lived in the environment of a country community in Meade County. He had his share of farm routine duties, but he also diligently applied himself to his studies in the schools at Brandenburg, spent one year in the old State Normal at Glasgow, and for five years was a teacher in the public schools at Cloverport. While teaching he studied law under John Allen Murray and David R. Murray, both very able lawyers, and was admitted to the Meade County Bar in 1893. Mr. Brown practiced law at Cloverport until 1898, when appointment as master commissioner for Breckinridge County caused him to transfer his residence to Hardinsburg, and that has been his permanent home for over twenty years.

Mr. Brown was elected as the democratic candidate for county attorney in 1901, and after his first term of four years was re-elected. He resigned that office in 1909 to make the successful race for the State Senate. He represented the Tenth District, comprising Meade, Hancock and Breckinridge counties, and was one of the leading members of the Senate during the sessions of 1910-12. Since leaving that office he has abandoned any further political aspirations. Mr. Brown is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1888 he married Grace Truman Richardson, a native of Meade County and daughter of Rev. J. D. and Elizabeth (Shacklette) Richardson. Her father was a Baptist minister and Mrs. Brown is an active member of the same faith. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have seven living children, named McAuliffe, Hallie R., Murray L., Frances L., Albert W., Grace and Genevieve. The family was well represented in the World war by two of the sons who were in France, while those who stayed at home sustained a full share of patriotic duties. McAuliffe and Murray L. both joined the colors at an early period. McAuliffe as trained in the Light Artillery at Camp Sherman, was sent overseas early in the war, and after the armistice was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. Murray L. was trained with the 84th Division, but after going overseas was assigned to the 90th Division, was a non-commissioned officer as sergeant, and also accompanied the army to Germany. Both sons were in the Argonne and Meuse campaigns, and both are active members of the American Legion. Another son, Albert W., was in the last draft but was not called before the signing of the armistice. Since the close of the war he has enlisted in the United States Navy, and is now on a voyage around the world.

WILLIAM R. MOORMAN is a man whose energetic life has been devoted to farming and stock raising in

Breckinridge County, and he is the founder and proprietor of the famous Planters Hall stock farm near Glen Dean, this county, and has long been recognized as one of the most successful breeders of cattle and hogs in Kentucky, especially with reference to his operations in cattle. He was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, June 30, 1857, a son of Robert G. and Harriet (Priest) Moorman, and a grandson of James and Patsy Moorman. Robert G. Moorman was born in Breckinridge County, and was here reared. For several years he was successfully engaged in business as a tobacconist and pork-packer at Owensboro, but sustained heavy losses during the war between the North and the South, and consequently was not able to give his son, William R. Moorman, the advantages of a collegiate education, although he did secure a practical training and knowledge of the fundamentals of an education.

In young manhood William R. Moorman began to be self-supporting, and began at the bottom of the ladder of success, mounting steadily through his own efforts until today he has risen to an enviable place. His life has been one of energy and endeavor, but he is now living in practical retirement at Hardinsburg, although he still remains the owner of his fine stock farm.

In 1879 William R. Moorman was married to Miss Bettie De Haven, a daughter of Henry Edward and Sallie (Worthom) De Haven. Mrs. Moorman was born in Breckinridge County, as were also her parents. Mr. De Haven was a lawyer, slave-owner and planter, and prominent in the history of his day and locality. Mr. and Mrs. Moorman have long been consistent and honored members of the Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Moorman is a democrat. They have reared the following children: Henry De Haven, Walter R., Roy E. and Sarah Dean, the latter now being the wife of S. H. Monarch, of Hardinsburg. Mr. Moorman has led an upright, honorable life, and his spoken word is accepted as equal to the bond of another. His citizenship has been proven upon many occasions to be that of a really public-spirited and patriotic American.

Henry De Haven Moorman is commonwealth attorney for the Ninth Judicial District. He was born on his father's farm near Glen Dean in 1880. After receiving a common-school education he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1900. Many honors have been bestowed upon him in addition to the office he is now holding, and he has served as city attorney of Hardinsburg, as master commissioner for his county, and was only twenty-five years old when he was elected county judge of Breckinridge County, in which office he served from 1905 to 1909. In 1913 he was elected commonwealth attorney, and re-elected to the same office in 1917. He is a democrat both by inheritance and conviction, and very active locally. A Mason, he has attained to the Commandery and Shrine in that fraternity. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Eiks. During the war between this country and Spain he served as a soldier, and again, in the World war, proved his patriotism by enlisting in the field artillery. He went overseas in May, 1918, in the artillery infantry. After he reached France he was attached to the judge-advocate's office.

Walter R. Moorman, second son of William R. Moorman, lives on and is manager of his father's farm, Planters Hall.

Roy E. Moorman gave up his life in defense of his country's principles, dying at Angers, France, October 2, 1918, and his remains were shipped back to America and interred in his native county. He served overseas in the field artillery as a first lieutenant, and before his death had been promoted to a captaincy.

ALLEN RENO KINCHELOE has been an honored member of the bar of Breckinridge County for more than a quarter of a century, and a resident of Hardinsburg for the same length of time. Whatever he has found to do, he has done to the limit of his strength and abilities, both of which have been of the highest order. No one has had cause to doubt his mental strength or straightforward manliness in either his professional or personal career. He was born on a farm in Breckinridge County, April 19, 1871, a son of Marcus L. and Georgia A. (Gardner) Kincheloe, both of whom are still living. The parents were both born at Hardinsburg, the father February 12, 1843, and the mother February 20, 1847. Marcus L. Kincheloe is a son of Jesse W. and Catherine C. (Morris) Kincheloe, both natives of Breckinridge County. The great-grandfather, Major Thomas Kincheloe, was born in Virginia, and was the one to bring his family into Breckinridge County, Kentucky. The maternal grandparents were Robert and Sarah Jane (Hayden) Gardner, the former of whom was of Virginian stock, and came from Woodford County, Kentucky, to Breckinridge County. Until 1897 Marcus L. Kincheloe was engaged in farming, but in that year was appointed postmaster of Hardinsburg by President McKinley, and he held that office for fourteen years, since which time he has lived in retirement. He has always been a republican, and has taken an active part in the work of his party. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and very active in its various movements for moral uplift and civic betterment. This fine old couple reared eight children, all of whom are still living.

Allen Reno Kincheloe was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of Hardinsburg and a collegiate institute of that city. For the subsequent seven years he was engaged in teaching school, and during that period studied law privately. He was able to pass the state examinations in 1894 and was admitted to the bar, but did not begin practice until 1895, when he located permanently at Hardinsburg, and shortly thereafter formed a partnership with W. K. Barnes, an able lawyer, which association continued for fourteen years, since which time Mr. Kincheloe has continued alone, and has been very successful, building up a reputation for careful work and able pleading. In January, 1921, he was honored by appointment to the office of county judge of his county to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Payne. Mr. Kincheloe has always been a republican, and in 1912 was a strong supporter of Colonel Roosevelt. At present he is a candidate for county attorney of Breckinridge County without opposition, which is equivalent to election. He is unmarried.

Mr. Kincheloe has always been interested in his home city and county, and many improvements stand as the result of his wise and indefatigable zeal for bettering the community. He has all the suavity, dignity and fire of the fathers of this republic, with the broad and practical wisdom of the twentieth century attorney and patriot, and has always taken an active part in the various campaigns, and during the late war was earnest in his work in behalf of the administration policies.

PARK LAURIMORE BERKSHIRE, M. D. Hancock County has every reason to be proud of its medical men, for they measure up to the highest ideal of their profession and are without exception skilled and dependable, not only ranking among the first as physicians and surgeons of the state, but also sustaining an exalted reputation for citizenship. No movement is inaugurated which gives promise of improving sanitary conditions or raising the standards of the community without receiving their intelligent and effective support, and they are many times to be found backing local enterprises with their knowledge and money.

One of the public-spirited citizens and carefully trained physicians and surgeons of this region is Dr. Park L. Berkshire of Lewisport.

Doctor Berkshire was born at Petersburg, Boone County, Kentucky, May 19, 1875, a son of Park Walton and Mary Eugenia (Lyon) Berkshire. Park W. Berkshire was born in Boone County, Kentucky, a son of Bellfield and Elizabeth (Terrell) Berkshire. The Berkshire family is of English origin, and is an old one in America, its representatives settling first in Virginia, from whence they migrated to Kentucky in the early days of its history. Mary Eugenia (Lyon) Berkshire was also born in Boone County, Kentucky, a daughter of George B. and Fannie (Snyder) Lyon, of English descent with Irish blood intermingled. Doctor Berkshire is the only child of his parents. Park W. Berkshire was educated at the old Bible College at Lexington, Kentucky, but spent his life as a business man and farmer. In 1883 he moved to Daviess County, Kentucky.

It was in the latter county that Doctor Berkshire was principally reared, and there he acquired a fair public-school educational training. Even then he showed unusual aptitude for intellectual work, and the decision was made to develop his faculties, and when he was only nineteen years old he was graduated from Hartford College. For the following four years he was engaged in teaching school, and had he desired to remain in the schoolroom could have attained to distinction as an educator, but he had made other plans and entered the Barnes Medical College of Saint Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation Doctor Berkshire located at Spottsville, and for nine years was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine. In 1910 he moved to Lewisport, where he has since remained, building up a wide connection and firmly establishing himself in the confidence of the people of this section. He is a Knight-Templar Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. The Christian Church holds his membership, and is the beneficiary of his generous donations.

In 1902 Doctor Berkshire was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Cheaney, only child of William Russell and Martha Breckinridge (Tennel) Cheaney, of Henderson County, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Berkshire have one daughter, Martha Elizabeth, who was born April 2, 1915. Doctor Berkshire is a man of sterling integrity, actuated by high motives, and is accepted as one of the responsible citizens of Hancock County.

EDWARD PATRICK KELLY is not only a man of high social standing and political prominence, but a lawyer of sound judgment and breadth of view, and is now serving as acting postmaster of Hawesville. He was born on a farm in Hancock County, Kentucky, June 1, 1881, a son of John and Jane (Braniff) Kelly, both of whom were born in Ireland and when still children were brought to the United States, he by his parents and she by her mother. Both parents were reared at Cincinnati, Ohio, where they were married in 1866. During the war between the North and the South, John Kelly was engaged in buying horses for the Federal Government, and had operated in the vicinity of Hawesville. So pleased was he with that locality that following his marriage he moved to this city, and here rounded out his long and useful life, dying in the spring of 1920, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His widow survives him, and is now eighty-five years old, and in spite of her age maintains her own home. From 1870 to 1913 John Kelly and his wife lived on a farm in the vicinity of Hawesville, and were fairly successful as agriculturists. They began their married life as poor people, and

all they had during the succeeding years they made themselves. All their lives they were devout members of the Catholic Church. Their children reared to maturity were as follows: Minnie, who is a Sister of Charity at Memphis, Tennessee; John G., who is editor of the Hancock Clarion at Hawesville; Agnes B., who is a public-school teacher of Louisville, Kentucky; Cammie, who is also a Sister of Charity, stationed at Hyde Park, Massachusetts; and Edward P., whose name heads this review.

Edward P. Kelly was reared on his father's farm in Hancock County and attended the public schools and made such progress in his studies that his watchful parents decided upon giving him further educational advantages. He was therefore sent to the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then for the subsequent nine years was engaged in teaching school. He rose to be principal of the Richmond schools, holding this responsible position for five years, and during that time became one of the most popular educators in that region. Mr. Kelly is a very ambitious man, and while acquiring honors in the educational field, determined to widen his scope of usefulness and so studied law and was admitted to the bar at Shepherdville, Kentucky, after he attended the Danville University at Danville, Indiana, in 1911. He began the practice of his profession at Hawesville, and built up a wide connection. When his cousin, who was postmaster of Hawesville, died in 1920, he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and since January 23, 1920, has been acting postmaster. In politics he is a democrat, and has been very active in local affairs. The Catholic Church holds his membership and receives his earnest support. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is zealous in behalf of that order. During the late war he was one of the active war workers, and among other duties voluntarily assumed he discharged those pertaining to membership of the Legal Advisory Board.

In 1912 Mr. Kelly was married at Knoxville, Kentucky, to Edwina Lanham. They have no children. Mr. Kelly has a most extensive acquaintanceship and a well-established reputation for integrity, ability and goodfellowship wherever he is known.

EDMUND NEWMAN LAMAR. By repeated elections Edmund Newman Lamar has filled the office of county clerk of Hancock County for twelve years. He was formerly a well-known and popular educator of the county. In him center the lines of ancestry of several of the very old and prominent families of Kentucky.

The name Lamar has been a distinguished one in many states and in the nation. It is of French origin. William Lamar, great-great-grandfather of E. N. Lamar, was a resident of Maryland and of French parentage. His son, Marine Tyler Lamar, was born and reared in Frederick County, Maryland. About 1815, with his wife, sisters and a brother, he came to Kentucky, buying a large tract of timbered land on the south bank of the Ohio River in what is now Hancock County, but a few years afterward moved to higher land about seven miles from the river. He died at the venerable age of ninety-five. His wife, Rebecca Rice, was a native of Maryland and died in Kentucky when about eighty, being a daughter of Perry Rice, of German ancestry. The eight children of Marine T. Lamar were named William, James, Elizabeth, Benoni Smith, Martha, John Thomas, Sarah Ann and Robert Coston.

Benoni Smith Lamar, representing the third generation of the family in America, was born in Hancock County in 1819, and for many years was a leading planter and farmer there. In 1878 he sold out and accompanied other members of the family to Texas and settled in a locality where many Kentuckians had interests, Young County, then far from railroads and

a great cattle domain of Northwestern Texas. He lived there until his death. His wife was Martha Wheatley, who was born in Hancock County in 1828, and she spent her last years in Texas. Their eight children were named Rebecca, Franklin, Robert Emery, George, Mary, John, William and Susan.

Robert Emery Lamar was born on the old homestead in Hancock County, Kentucky, June 9, 1848, and in 1875 went to Young County, Texas, as one of the early pioneers of that section. He endured the trials and vicissitudes of life on the frontier for about seven years, when he returned to Kentucky and bought the farm five miles west of Hawesville in Hancock County, where his subsequent activities as a farmer were centered.

Such is the paternal ancestry of Edward Newman Lamar. His mother was Mary Martha Stewart, who was born in Hancock County, October 25, 1853. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Stewart, was a native of Scotland, came to America with his brother, Patrick Stewart, and subsequently became one of the first pioneer settlers in Shelby County, Kentucky, though he later moved his family to Jefferson County, acquiring a farm on Lexington Pike, about twelve miles from Louisville. His wife was Dorothy Longest. Charles Stewart, son of Thomas Stewart the pioneer, was born in Shelby County, lived in Jefferson County for some years, and later bought a farm near Owensboro in Daviess County, where he died March 20, 1842. His wife, Mary Perkins, lived until July 12, 1870. George Washington Stewart, father of Mary Martha Stewart, was born in Daviess County and died November 30, 1863. December 2, 1852, he married Nancy E. Wroe, who was born in Jefferson County July 4, 1833, daughter of Thomas and Martha M. (Gibbs) Wroe and granddaughter of Edmund Newman, who was a Virginian soldier in the Revolution and an early settler in Hancock County, Kentucky. The official record at the Court House at Hawesville shows his Revolutionary services, recorded in Order Book No. 1, page 112.

Edmund Newman Lamar was born in Hancock County November 28, 1872, on the same farm that was the birthplace of his father. He was the oldest of eight children, the others being Martha Elizabeth, Rebecca Henrietta, Robert Bushrod, Nannie Sue, Mamie, William Martin and Ella Gibbs. He has some recollections of his early boyhood in Northwestern Texas, but most of his education was acquired in his native county. He also attended the Teachers' Normal School, and from 1896 for eleven consecutive years gave his almost undivided attention to school work. He was elected county clerk of Hancock County in 1909, and of the adequate and satisfactory performance of his duties the best proof is the repeated expression of public confidence through his several elections. Mr. Lamar is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America at Hawesville and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. On December 24, 1901, he married Hallie Fletcher Winkler, a native of Daviess County and daughter of John Henry and Martha Jane (Gatewood) Winkler. Mr. and Mrs. Lamar have seven children, Thelma Louise, Garland, Beulah, Hugh Oliver, Edna, Carl and Stewart.

L. M. MOORE is one of Kentucky's widely known and prominent lumbermen and contractors, and is the active head of the organization known as Hendricks, Moore & Company, lumber dealers, manufacturers and contractors at Lexington.

Percy H. and John W. Hendricks established this business about 1898 as Hendricks Brothers. Mr. Moore became associated with the business in 1903, the firm name being changed to Hendricks Brothers & Company. Percy H. Hendricks died in 1908, and Mr. Moore and



L. M. Moore

J. W. Hendricks continued the business and subsequently Colonel Milton Young secured an interest in the partnership. In 1919 the style Hendricks, Moore & Company was adopted, and with the retirement of Mr. Hendricks in March, 1920, Mr. Moore became practically sole owner, though the old firm name is still retained. Some interests in the business are represented by E. L. Tanner and Chester Hendricks, the latter a son of P. H. Hendricks. The architect for this organization is A. Giannini, who has a small interest in the business. Up to 1909 this business was conducted as a partnership, with a capital of about forty thousand dollars, but the present firm has a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars. They use about five acres of ground for plant, yards and mills, and it is an organization equipped for any general building contract and its service in that capacity reaches all over the Blue Grass section. On the average the company employs about eighty-five skilled workmen.

During his life P. H. Hendricks was the leading spirit of the business, and at his death J. W. Hendricks took charge of the outside work and is still living at Lexington. Mr. Moore has had charge of the office and business management of the firm since 1903.

L. M. Moore was born at Eminence, Kentucky, January 20, 1871, a grandson of Pryor Moore, who came from Virginia to Henry County, Kentucky, and died when past seventy years of age. James Harvey Moore, father of L. M. Moore, was the first railroad agent of the Louisville & Nashville at Jericho and Eminence, and also conducted a store at Jericho. He was in railroad work some twenty-five or thirty years and was also a surveyor by training and profession. For a number of years he operated lumber mills in Eastern Kentucky, and subsequently took charge of the office management of the Lexington Lumber Company, a work in which he continued until his death in 1898, at the age of seventy-one. His wife died at the birth of her son L. M. Moore, who was reared in the home of his uncle, W. A. Foote, in Henry County.

L. M. Moore married at the age of twenty-six Ora L. Callis, of Oldham County. While they have no children of their own they are rearing two adopted children, a son and daughter of Mr. Moore's brother, C. P. Moore. Their names are L. M., Jr., and Hallie Ora, both of whom are attending school. Mr. Moore is a big man physically and mentally and is held in high esteem in lumber circles in Kentucky, and is a former president of the Kentucky Lumbermen's Association and a director of the National Lumbermen's Association. He belongs to the Lexington Board of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, Lexington Club, and he and his family are members of the Emanuel Baptist Church.

JOSEPH DOUTHITT, sheriff of Hancock County, is one of the best examples this region affords of the self-reliant and capable self-made man, for he has steadily risen to his present position of trust and responsibility by his own, unaided efforts. His rise was not spectacular, but rather on the contrary ordinary. Step by step he has mounted the ladder of fortune. No wealth or influence of powerful friends or relatives have backed him, and therefore his present prominence is all the more praiseworthy.

The birth of Sheriff Douthitt occurred on a farm in Hancock County, December 12, 1876, and he is a son of James and Frances (Gillens) Douthitt, the former born in Kentucky, of Irish descent, and the latter in Pennsylvania, of English descent. James Douthitt has always followed farming and coal mining, and is now living on a farm in Hancock County, although retired from active participation in its operation, as he is seventy years old. His wife also survives. They had five sons, of whom Sheriff Douthitt was the second in order of birth. All of these sons were reared on the homestead and taught farming.

Sheriff Douthitt had but the educational advantages

offered by the rural schools, but he is a close observer and has learned much through association with others. In 1908 he moved to Hawesville, but up to that time after he had reached legal age he had been farming. Locating at Hawesville, he went into the grocery business, but later sold it and then until 1917 carried on a teaming business. In the latter year he was elected sheriff of Hancock County on the republican ticket, and assumed the duties of that office in January of the succeeding year, for a term of four years. His offices are in the courthouse. Since he has taken charge of the office he has been able to prove his mettle on several occasions, and the people of his bailiwick feel that they will be amply protected by their fearless and intrepid sheriff.

In 1898 Sheriff Douthitt was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Bateman, a daughter of James Bateman. Sheriff and Mrs. Douthitt have two children, James B. and Beulah May. Since casting his first vote Sheriff Douthitt has given an earnest and effective support to the republican party, and was its logical candidate for the office he now holds. The need was felt at that time, when so many of the younger men were being withdrawn from the county through the selective draft and enlistments, for a strong man in the office, and when his name was placed before the people they responded by giving him a generous support, and he ran ahead of his ticket on account of his personal popularity. For a number of years he has maintained membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is very popular in that fraternity. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he early became converted and entered himself on the rolls of the local congregation.

Not every man is fitted by nature to hold the office of sheriff. The man who has to grapple first-hand with criminals must of course be utterly fearless, but he must possess other characteristics. It is necessary for him to be shrewd, not easily imposed upon, and able to make instantaneous decisions and act quickly in order to outclass the men against whom he must range himself. In every particular Sheriff Douthitt measures up to the highest standards, and is rendering a service which is winning approval from all lovers and supporters of law and order, and making his name a terror to evildoers. At the same time, while criminals recognize the fact that he is relentless in bringing them to account for their wrongdoing, he is equally determined that they receive the full measure of justice, and that he will protect their rights at the risk of his own life. Such men as he are rare enough to be appreciated when found.

JOSEPH H. HARRISON, M. D. In every community the physician and surgeon is to be found in the foremost ranks of public-spirited citizens, not only doing his full duty as a man in discharging the onerous obligations of his profession, but also rendering a very valuable service in awakening the people to the necessity for improved sanitary regulations and the inauguration of campaigns against epidemics. He is also to be found maintaining a dignified connection with various local enterprises, and always gives his support to movements of moment with reference to the locality in which he works and lives. One of these representative men of medicine is Dr. Joseph H. Harrison, one of the exemplars of the highest ideals of his calling.

Doctor Harrison was born on a farm near Mount Eden, Spencer County, Kentucky, March 14, 1872, a son of John and Fannie (Glass) Harrison. John Harrison was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, a son of William and Rebecca (Lyon) Harrison, the former born in Shelby County and the latter in Nelson County, Kentucky. The great-grandfather was a native of Virginia, who brought his family to Shelby County, Kentucky, during the pioneer period of that region, but

the Harrisons originated in Ireland. Mrs. Fannie (Glass) Harrison was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, a daughter of Wakefield Glass, also a native of Kentucky, of Scotch lineage. For many years John Harrison was a farmer of Shelby and Daviess counties, and lived to be eighty-eight years old. When Doctor Harrison was four years old his mother died, leaving nine children, all of whom had to be reared by their father without her assistance.

Doctor Harrison was reared in Daviess County, amid strictly rural conditions, and while he was attending the country schools he made himself useful on the farm. Later he attended and was graduated from the normal college at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and then in order to acquire the necessary funds to further pursue his studies he taught school for four years. When able to do so he became a student of the Barnes Medical College of Saint Louis, Missouri, and was graduated therefrom in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession at Habit, Kentucky. After a year there he moved to Livermore, Kentucky, and in 1910 came to Hawesville, where he has since remained, and here he has built up a large and paying practice. Doctor Harrison belongs to the Hancock County Medical Society, of which he has been secretary for ten years, and for six years he has been county health officer. He also belongs to the Kentucky State Medical Society and to the Daviess County Medical Society. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason. The Baptist denomination holds his membership and receives his support. In politics he is a republican.

In 1901 Doctor Harrison was united in marriage with Miss Margaret May Moseley, a daughter of C. M. (Sox) Moseley, and they have one son, James Kenneth, who is attending school at Berea, Kentucky. Mrs. Harrison's father was a foremost citizen of his period, a farmer by occupation, who resided for many years in Daviess County, but was born in Ohio County, Kentucky. He was a son of Wesley Moseley, who represented his county in the State Assembly. C. M. Moseley raised a company for the Confederate service during the war between the North and the South, and was made a first lieutenant and served with gallantry until the close of hostilities. He was killed by an accident when sixty-eight years of age. The mother of Mrs. Harrison was Miss Cerlena Roach before her marriage, and she was a daughter of Neal Roach. Mrs. Harrison belongs to the Baptist Church and takes a very active part in its various movements for moral uplift and civic betterment.

During the late war Doctor Harrison was one of the zealous workers in behalf of the local war work, and assisted in all of the drives in every way possible. As one of the eloquent and forceful speakers he roused the people and added very materially to the sale of bonds and the collection of contributions wherever he appeared. Belonging as he does to one of the "One-hundred Percent Americans," he is naturally very patriotic and proud of the land for which his forefathers made so many sacrifices, and proved that he, too, was willing to be equally self-sacrificing when the need arose. He is one of the most progressive men of his profession. In his work he shows the benefits of a broad educational training and the value of a long and varied experience. Having earned the means for training himself in his chosen profession, he values the knowledge he thus gained and keeps adding to it by extensive reading and studies. A man of strong personality, he is easily the dominating force in any gathering or undertaking with which he may be connected, and is deservedly popular with all classes.

CHARLES COMB McADAMS. Every man is not qualified for public duties, a fact soon recognized by the voters, who, although they may make a mistake in a

first choice and elect an incompetent man to an office, seldom return him to it. Especially has this been true in recent years, for the people are awakening to the importance of placing only first-class men in charge of public affairs. Therefore a continued occupancy of any office, especially those which are closely connected with the courts of a county or district, is practically a guarantee of the man's special fitness for the responsibilities pertaining thereto, and a vindication of his personal character beyond any question. Hancock County has produced some of the most dependable and capable men in this part of Kentucky, and one who has made an enviable record for himself for faithful public service and reliable citizenship is Charles Comb McAdams of Hawesville, circuit clerk and master commissioner for Hancock County, one of the best-known men of this section.

Charles Comb McAdams was born at Hawesville, Kentucky, June 23, 1858, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Wroe) McAdams. Samuel McAdams was born at Hamilton, Ohio, from whence he came when still a young man to Kentucky and located at Hawesville, where he was married, and where he was extensively engaged in various lines of business. He established and built up a large mercantile house, bought and sold tobacco, and was interested in flatboating. His useful life was terminated by death when he was about fifty-two years old. His wife was a daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth (Newman) Wroe, and she was born in Hancock County, Virginia. Her parents were born in Culpeper County, Virginia, but at an early day became residents of Kentucky, locating five miles southwest of Hawesville, on a farm, which Mr. Wroe has long engaged in operating. Samuel McAdams and his wife became the parents of seven children, of whom but three now survive.

Growing up at Hawesville, Charles C. McAdams received there a common-school education, and continued his studies at Cecilian College of Hardin County, Kentucky. Very early in life he became connected with the public service as deputy county clerk, and since then the greater part of his time and efforts have been expended in behalf of his fellow-citizens, and he has been located at the courthouse of his county practically all of his time since he came of legal age. In 1895 Mr. McAdams was elected circuit clerk to fill an unexpired term, and served for three years. In 1914 he was elected to the full term of six years to the same office, which term expired in 1922. He was nominated on the republican ticket to fill the office without opposition, and was the same as elected without opposition on the democratic ticket. In 1897 he was elected magistrate of his district, and served with dignified capability as such for two years. In addition to his onerous public duties Mr. McAdams has been interested in several lines of business, including the ownership of a livery stable and stock in a stone quarry, and he has always maintained connections with the agricultural industries of his native county, but has concentrated his efforts upon his public service. From the day when he cast his first vote he has been a strong supporter of the republican party and its candidates, and he has been elected to office on his party ticket.

In 1884 Mr. McAdams' harmonious home life was inaugurated by his marriage to Miss Lulu Wiley, who was born at Aurora, Indiana, a daughter of Hiram Stephen Wiley. Mr. and Mrs. McAdams became the parents of children as follows: Jennie Wroe, who is the eldest; Charles, who is a traveling salesman; Lucile, the wife of John Gerber, who is connected with the postoffice service at Cannelton, Indiana; Forrest, who is with his father, served in the Students Army Corps at Camp Bowling Green, Kentucky, during the late war; and Mary Conquest Wyatt McAdams, who is at home. Charles McAdams was with the first contingent in the Selective Draft that left Hawesville,

and rose to the rank of first lieutenant at Camp Lee. The McAdams family is one of the most highly respected of any in the county, and Mr. and Mrs. McAdams have every reason to be proud of their children, whom they have reared to be a credit to them and to their community.

CHARLES FREDERICK BROWER. It is by no means an easy task to describe within the limits of this review a man who has led an active life and by his own exertions reached a position of honor and trust in the business world. But biography finds justification, nevertheless, in tracing the record of such a life, as the public claims a certain property interest in the career of every individual, and the time invariably arrives when it becomes advisable to give the right publicity. It is then with a certain degree of satisfaction that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon the record of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph and who through a series of years has so acted his part in life's drama as to win and retain the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Charles Frederick Brower was born in Carrollton, Carroll County, Kentucky, April 17, 1851, and is the third in order of birth of the five children who blessed the union of Charles Frederick and Amelia Augusta (Weitz) Brower. Both of these parents were born in Leipsic, Saxony, Germany, the former in 1811 and the latter in 1817, and both are now deceased, the father dying in 1884 and his widow in 1894. They were reared and married in their native city, whence in 1849 the father came to the United States. After becoming established here he returned to his native land and brought his family to this country, locating at Carrollton, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the piano business. He later removed to Lexington, Kentucky, where also he engaged in the piano business up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and in his political views was a democrat.

Charles Frederick Brower received his education in the schools of Lexington and in Transylvania University, which he attended when fifteen years of age. In 1866 he entered the employ of Campbell & Lowry, carpet dealers, remaining with them and with their successors, Standiford & Hawkins, until 1870, when he acquired an interest in the firm of William Campbell & Company. In 1878 the firm became Brower & Scott, they having bought Mr. Campbell's interest in the business, and this firm name was carried until 1882, when Mr. Brower sold his interest in the business to Mr. Scott and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he became a partner with his brother-in-law, J. Krauss, under the firm name of J. Krauss & Company, carpet dealers. In 1886 Mr. Brower sold his interest in the business and located in Lexington, Kentucky, where he engaged in the carpet and furniture business under the firm name of C. F. Brower & Company, his partner being his brother-in-law, F. E. Bosworth. In 1892 the firm became Brower, Scott & Fraze, which continued until 1897, when Mr. Brower bought the interests of both his partners, the business being run thereafter under the name of C. F. Brower until 1916, when the firm was incorporated as C. F. Brower & Company. The officers of the company are Charles F. Brower, president; Harry S. Brower, vice president; and W. B. Hunt, secretary and treasurer. The business of this old and well-known concern has been based on the highest ethics of modern business and it is universally considered one of the most reliable business concerns in the city.

On November 25, 1883, Mr. Brower was married to Eleanor Bosworth, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and to them have been born two children. Harry S., who is associated with his father in business, married Lillian Ryan and they have a daughter, Helena.

Eunice, is the wife of Rutherford O. Ainslie, secretary and treasurer of the Hallet & Davis Company of Boston, Massachusetts. They have a daughter, Eleanor V.

Politically Mr. Brower gives his support to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. The splendid success which has come to Mr. Brower during the years of his engagement in mercantile affairs has been directly traceable to the salient points in his character, for he started in life at the bottom of the ladder, which he mounted unaided. In all the relations of life he has displayed that consistent spirit of gentlemanly refinement and unswerving integrity that has endeared him to all who know him.

RT. REV. LEWIS WILLIAM BURTON, D. D., LL. D. Early in 1921 was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Diocese of Lexington and the consecration of its first bishop; and at the same time was celebrated the 125th anniversary of the first Episcopal services held at Lexington on the site of the present Christ Church Cathedral. It was an occasion of wide interest to this church and all religious bodies of Kentucky. A few of the historical facts brought out at the celebration may appropriately be noted at this point. It was in 1796 that a small body of Episcopalians gathered for worship in a dilapidated frame building on the site of the Cathedral Church. The organization of the parish at Lexington was consummated in 1809, the first rector being Rev. James Moore, who was also the first president of Transylvania University. A subsequent rector, Dr. George T. Chapman, was in 1820 the only settled Episcopal clergyman in Kentucky, and through his efforts the Diocese of Kentucky was organized, its primary convention meeting in Christ Church at Lexington in 1829. For a great many years the church government of the Diocese of Kentucky was centralized at Louisville. Then in 1895, the Diocese of Lexington was erected and Rev. Lewis William Burton was made Bishop Elect. He was consecrated in St. Andrew's Church at Louisville, of which he had previously been rector, on January 30, 1896.

Bishop Burton was born at Cleveland, Ohio, November 9, 1852. His father, Rev. Lewis Burton, D. D., was a clergyman of the Diocese of Ohio from 1847 until his death in 1894, being for twenty-four years Rector of St. John's Church and afterward Rector and then Rector Emeritus of St. Mark's Church at Cleveland, and was also founder of All Saints' Church in the same city. Bishop Burton's uncle, the Rev. William M. Burton, was the immediate predecessor of Rev. Lewis Burton in the rectorship of St. John's Church of Cleveland. Another uncle in the maternal line, Rev. John S. Wallace, was the first rector of St. Andrew's Church at Louisville.

Bishop Burton graduated from Kenyon College in 1873, being valedictorian and first honor man of his class. Kenyon gave him the honorary degree of D. D. after his election to the Episcopate; and he also received the degree of D. D. from the University of the South. He has since been honored with the degree of LL. D. by St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, one of the oldest educational institutions in the country. His theological education was acquired at the Philadelphia Divinity School, where he graduated in 1877, being ordained a deacon the same year and a priest in 1878. His diaconate was spent as assistant to his father at All Saints' Church, Cleveland, of which parish he became rector shortly after his ordination to the priesthood. He resigned June 7, 1880, and spent six months abroad. From June, 1881, until January 1, 1882, he was assistant to his father at St.

Mark's Church, Cleveland, and on the latter date became rector of the parish, his father retiring. From April 13, 1884, until July 15, 1893, Mr. Burton was rector of St. John's Church at Richmond, Virginia. This was the church in which Patrick Henry made his speech "Give me Liberty, etc." During portions of his residence in Virginia he was a member of the Missionary Committee of the Diocese and an examining chaplain, president of the James River Convocation; and as vice president under the Bishop he was the active executive of the Richmond City Missionary Society. During this time also the Weddell Memorial Chapel and the Chapel of the Good Shepherd were erected and many other constructive improvements made in the parish.

Having resigned St. John's to become rector of St. Andrew's Church at Louisville, he began his ministry there on October 1, 1893, and continued in that charge until his elevation to the Episcopate. He served as chairman of the Diocesan Sunday School Board in Kentucky. In 1892 he sat in General Convention as a deputy from Virginia, and in 1895 as a deputy from Kentucky. He is a Phi Beta Kappa, a trustee of the University of the South, is president of the Board of Directors of Margaret Hall at Versailles, Kentucky, and is the Episcopal head of St. John's Collegiate Institute and Industrial School at Corbin. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. At Decatur, Georgia, January 15, 1883, he married Georgie Hendree Ball. They had three children: Lewis James Hendree Burton, deceased; Sarah Louise, wife of Mr. Henry K. Milward, of Lexington; and Cornelia Paine Wallace Burton, wife of Mr. Thomas G. Machen of Baltimore.

JOHN J. FISHBACK is not only a native son of Clark County, Kentucky, and a representative of a sterling pioneer family that was here founded prior to the opening of the nineteenth century, but he is also a scion of a family that found representatives in Virginia, the historic Old Dominion, in the early Colonial period of our national history. Mr. Fishback and his wife reside with the latter's sister, Miss Maria Woodford, in the fine old Woodford homestead, nine miles southwest of Winchester, the county seat, and he has the active supervision of this farm.

John and Harmon Fishback, brothers, were members of a company of twelve men who came from Siegen, Germany, to America, and as expert iron miners initiated the development of mines in Fauquier County, Virginia, where they became the virtual founders of the Colonial Village of Germantown. John, ancestor of the subject of this sketch, died in 1733, and his will is on file in the archives of the State of Virginia. Jacob Fishback, grandson of John, the founder, and son of John Frederick Fishback, of Culpeper County, Virginia, was born in that county in 1749, and his death occurred in Clark County, Kentucky, September 15, 1821. He came to Kentucky in 1783 and settled at the forks of Dick River, in what is now Mercer County. His marriage to Miss Phoebe Morgan, of Fauquier County, Virginia, was solemnized in 1771. In 1787 he came to that part of Fayette County that is now included in Clark County, and settled twelve miles east of Rex, near the present Village of Pine Grove. Here he became the owner of a landed estate of about 1,000 acres, which he reclaimed and developed into one of the productive farm estates of the region, and he was a man whose character and ability made him well qualified for leadership in community affairs. He was earnest and well fortified in his religious convictions, a strict observer of the Sabbath, and ever manifested keen sympathy for and interest in his fellow men, while his abiding Christian faith dominated his thought and action in all of the relations of life. He was given the appropriate title of Old Israel by some young Presbyterian clergy-

men whom he assisted in their work in the pioneer community and who venerated him for his piety and noble character. Mr. Fishback assisted in the organization of the Salem Presbyterian Church, the first edifice of which stood near and later was removed to Pine Grove, the modest building having been one of pioneer type. The death of this honored pioneer occurred on the 15th of September, 1821, and his name merits high place in the history of this section of the Blue Grass state.

Jesse Fishback, son of Jacob, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, January 19, 1781, and thus he was about two years old at the time of the family removal to Kentucky, where he was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer period. He well upheld the honors of the family name and was one of the representative men of Clark County at the time of his death, which occurred July 9, 1839, on the homestead known as Shady Lawn, now owned by his grandson, William E. Fishback. Jesse Fishback erected the fine old house which still adorns the farm, and to achieve this end he established a saw mill on a nearby creek or run and utilized the same in manufacturing the lumber of which the house was constructed, its exterior surface being covered with black walnut. Mrs. Fishback, whose maiden name was Polly Settle, was born in the year 1793 and survived her husband by about four years, her death having occurred in 1843. In the old house is still to be found the stately old clock that was there installed by Jesse Fishback, and in the corner in which it stands it was found necessary to cut a hole in the ceiling above to permit the timepiece to be placed in position, owing to its great height. In the house are treasured many other family heirlooms of equal interest and fine workmanship.

Jesse Fishback, son of James Morgan Fishback, the latter a son of Jesse Fishback mentioned above, was born March 16, 1814, and his death occurred May 16, 1890. He became the owner of a farm adjoining the old homestead on which he was born, in Clark County, and his well improved estate comprised about 500 acres. On the 14th of April, 1844, he wedded Miss Mary Jane Feamster, who was born in 1825 and whose death occurred in 1895. George Taylor Fishback, eventually acquired possession of the old family homestead, and here he died in 1888, his birth having occurred in 1812. His first wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Patten, was born in 1815 and died in 1847. Upon the death of George Taylor Fishback the old homestead passed into the possession of his son William, who had previously been bequeathed fifty acres of the place, including the house. At the death of his father he received an additional tract of seventy-five acres. For his father he operated the first steam threshing machine brought into this section of the county, and he continued his association with this line of enterprise fifteen years. In the early years he received only 8 cents a bushel for threshing of grain.

James Morgan Fishback, father of William E. and John J. Fishback, was the father of six children, all of whom are living in 1920 except the eldest, Mary Susan, who became the wife of John Bean. William Edward, the eldest son, was born October 13, 1846, and was reared on the old home place. July 6, 1874, recorded his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Davis, who was born in Saline County, this state, where her parents settled in the early days, upon coming from North Carolina. Absalom Davis passed the closing years of his life in the home of his daughter, Mrs. William E. Fishback, and in the same home George Taylor Fishback passed the last thirteen years of his life. William E. Fishback still remains on the old home place. John J., the second son, is the immediate subject of this review. George Samuel is a resident of Fayette County. Louisa Ann, the second



St. Joseph's Church, Twelfth and Greenup Streets, Coolington, Ky.

daughter, is the widow of Phinneas Skinner and resides in Clark County, and with her resides her younger sister, Ollie R., who is the widow of Robert G. Wallis. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Fishback became the parents of seven children: Dr. Robert Edwin is a dentist by profession and is engaged in practice in the City of Lexington; Davis E. is a mechanical engineer and resides at Orlando, Florida; Ella May is the wife of Boyd Reynolds, of Lexington, Kentucky; James is a mechanical engineer and resides at Winchester, judicial center of Clark County; Ruth-erford is a civil engineer by profession and is a resident of the City of Chicago; Edward met death in an accident when eighteen years of age; and Frederick remains at the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Fishback are zealous and representative members of the old Salem Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as an elder for fully twenty years.

John Jesse Fishback was born May 24, 1854, and passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home place, the while his educational advantages were those of the schools of the locality and period. On the 27th of May, 1886, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nannie M. Woodford, who was born in the house in which they now reside, and who is a daughter of the late Samuel A. B. Woodford, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Fishback have one child, Martha Ann, who is the wife of Charles Venable, of Winchester, Clark County. Mr. and Mrs. Fishback are active members of Mount Zion Christian Church at Becknerville. Mr. Fishback has active supervision of the old homestead farm of the late Samuel A. B. Woodford, his father-in-law, and of the place further mention is made in the memoir to Mr. Woodford, who was one of the county's most honored citizens.

REV. ULRICH REGNAT, O. S. B. Among the Catholic Churches of Northern Kentucky none has a more interesting record of steady growth and prosperity and with more consistent service to its communicants than St. Joseph parish of Covington. Its establishment was coincident with the date of the establishment of the diocese of Covington. In 1853 Covington had about twelve thousand population, nearly half of them Catholic. One of the populous Catholic quarters of the city was known as Helentown, and in 1853 it was deemed necessary by the authorities to constitute this district of the city into a separate parish. Property was secured at the corner of Twelfth and Greenup Streets, and on October 29, 1854, the cornerstone was laid of St. Joseph's Church. A temporary building of worship was erected and used until the new church could be completed and dedicated in August, 1859. This is St. Joseph Church of the modern times so far as its original form is concerned, though many thousands of dollars have been spent from time to time in re-decorating and refurnishing and it is essentially a modern church with a record of noble service through all the years. Since 1858 the Benedictine Fathers have been in charge of St. Joseph parish with the Benedictine Sisters and the Brothers of Mary from Dayton, Ohio, in charge of the schools. The boys' school was completed in 1870, and in 1920 the parish celebrated the Golden Jubilee of its fiftieth anniversary. Of the many pastors of St. Joseph from its founding Father Regnat has the longest period of service to his credit. His predecessor, Rev. Rhabnus Gutmann, was in charge of the parish from September, 1902, to February, 1912, and during his pastorate the parish celebrated its Golden Jubilee.

Rev. Ulrich Regnat was born at Kempten, Bavaria, Germany, October 26, 1866. His father, Anton Regnat, spent all his life in Bavaria, where he was born in 1821 and died in 1905. He had been a regular soldier, also

in the constabulary service, and later for many years in the revenue service. He was a devout Catholic, as was his faithful wife, Katharina Daennler, who was born in May, 1837, and died in Bavaria January 13, 1921. Of their living children Rev. Ulrich is the oldest. His brother Otto is superintendent of a large electrical works in Bavaria. Antonia has never married and cared for her mother in her later years. Hedwig is a member of the religious order of St. Angela. The youngest is Rev. William Regnat, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church of Salisbury, North Carolina.

Ulrich Regnat acquired his preliminary education at Ingolstadt, Bavaria, pursuing his classical studies there. He came to the United States in 1883, when seventeen years of age, and was a student of Philosophy and Theology at St. Vincent College and Monastery, conducted by the Benedictine Fathers at Beatty, Pennsylvania. He was ordained at St. Vincent's by the late Bishop Richard Phelan May 1, 1891. For about five years he was assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church at Northside, Pittsburgh, in February, 1896, became assistant pastor of St. Mary's at Erie, Pennsylvania, and from 1900 to 1903 labored efficiently as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Chicago. Following that he was pastor of St. Francis Church at Ottawa, Illinois, until 1905, and then followed his pastorate of St. Boniface Church in Pittsburgh until he was called to his present duties at St. Joseph's in Covington on September 7, 1912.

Amid many harassing circumstances St. Joseph parish has grown and prospered during Father Regnat's administration. In July, 1915, occurred a terrific tornado that demolished the clock tower, necessitating the almost complete reconstruction of the tower. During the World war St. Joseph parish, while the greater part of its membership was made up of German descent, had a service roll of honor representing one hundred and fifty young men of the parish who had answered their country's call.

Rev. Ulrich Regnat is ably assisted by the Rev. Pius Blum, O. S. B., and Rev. Celestine Huber, O. S. B.

HENRY RUSSELL BROWN. It was the fate of Henry Russell Brown to rear such a structure of business and character success that now, although more than sixteen years have joined the past since his lamented death on March 27, 1904, the memory of him burns brightly in the minds and hearts of the friends who loved him and in such survivors of the agricultural contingent as were associated with him during his long period of farming activity in Clark County. As in life, mention of this substantial citizen brings to mind a loyal, courteous and high thinking man, one who took his way in all gentleness through the world, leaving people and conditions better than when he first found them.

Mr. Brown was born September 17, 1852, four miles southwest of Winchester, a son of Francis G. and Frances J. (Goodwin) Brown, and was a member of a family which has given many leading citizens to this community, and a review of which will be found in the sketch of Joseph L. Brown elsewhere in this work. Henry R. Brown was educated in the public schools and was reared as a farmer's son, eventually coming into possession of the home farm, on which he carried on successful operations for many years. In 1890 he left the old residence to move to another part of the same farm, on the Colby Pike, and that continued to be his home until 1½ years prior to his death, when he moved to Winchester. He had been in failing health during the last three or four years of his life. Since his demise the acreage has been increased by his widow, who manages it assisted by her youngest son. The farm now consists of 200 acres on the McClure Pike, between the Lexington and Colby pikes, four miles west of Winchester, and

is a valuable and attractive property. Mr. Brown had no public aspirations, although he worked at elections in the interest of others.

In 1889 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Ellen (Proctor) Randol, whose first husband was a native of Missouri. She had one son by her first union, James Randol, now of Slater, Missouri, in the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. Mrs. Brown is a sister of David Proctor, of Kansas City, Missouri, and was herself born in Marion County, Missouri, a daughter of James Proctor, whose father, Columbus Proctor, was a brother of Washington Proctor, the latter's son being one of the builders and owners of the Brown and Proctoria Hotel at Winchester. Through this connection she is a cousin of Mrs. Joseph L. Brown. The old Proctor home was in Jessamine County, Kentucky, whence Columbus Proctor went to Marion County, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown there were born two sons: Joseph, of Mount Sterling and formerly of the oil country of Texas, where his mother has oil lands, who married Emerald Judy; and Zach Russell, who assists his mother in the cultivation of the home property.

THOMAS M. SWOPE. Among the younger generation of business men of Winchester who in recent years have become identified with the automobile industry and have worked their way to success therein, one who has gained more than passing prosperity is Thomas M. Swope, proprietor of Swope's Garage. He has been a life-long resident of this locality, having been born ten miles east of Winchester, April 18, 1886, a son of the Hon. John W. and Mollie B. (Tuttle) Swope.

John W. Swope was born at Abbott's old mill in the eastern part of Clark County, Kentucky, July 24, 1859, a son of Marcus D. and Nancy (Abbott) Swope, the latter a daughter of Boswell D. Abbott, a pioneer of Clark County, who was the builder of Abbott's mill. Marcus D. Swope was born in Estill (now Powell) county, Kentucky, in 1828, a son of William and Nancy (Lee) Swope. A more detailed history of this family will be found in the sketch of Hon. John W. Swope elsewhere in this work. Marcus D. Swope operated the old Abbott mill and spent his life on that property, where he died at the age of eighty-five years, his wife having died at the age of forty-two years. His second wife was a widow, Mrs. Sally Vivian Stewart, who died before her husband. By his first union Marcus D. Swope had seven children to grow to maturity: John W.; Joseph, who died three months after commencing a law practice at Winchester; Thomas, a farmer of Pueblo, Colorado; Robert B., a horseman of Winchester; James, a mechanic, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Charles, who owns the old home place and is also interested in the garage business at Winchester; and Mary, who died at Winchester as the wife of W. F. Barnett, a carpenter and contractor.

John W. Swope was reared just across the Clark County line in Powell County, and after attending the public schools applied himself to farming. He was married at the age of twenty-four years to Mollie B. Tuttle, of Good precinct, Clark County, who died on the farm twenty years later. After her death Mr. Swope married her younger sister, Talitha M. Tuttle, and continued to live on the farm until within recent years, when he moved to Winchester, although he still owns the property. Mr. Swope had formerly served as a member of the Fiscal Court, and in 1917 was elected to the State Legislature, where he is still serving. He has served on numerous committees, as chairman and member, has been a champion of prohibition and woman suffrage, and has taken a leading part in all legislation, although his party is at present in the minority. To the upbuilding of Winchester he has contributed a block of stores, including the Swope

Garage. Reared in the old Baptist faith, he has been a deacon of the Missionary Baptist Church for thirty years and for twelve years was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is also a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at Scholls-ville. Mr. Swope was a delegate to the Peace Conference held at Philadelphia, under appointment of Governor McCreay. Six children were born to Mr. Swope and his first wife: Zora C., on the old home farm near Indian Fields, the wife of K. P. Hadden; James C., near the old home; Thomas Mark, proprietor of the garage at Winchester; John Clark, proprietor of a garage at Mount Sterling; Nancy, a traveling saleswoman in the West, with headquarters at Pueblo, Colorado; and Roger H., connected with the garage at Winchester.

Thomas M. Swope received good educational advantages in his youth and worked on the home farm until the spring of 1918, when he came to Winchester and established his present business in partnership with his brother John C. One year later he purchased his brother's interest, and since then has been sole proprietor of this enterprise, which has a 50-foot front, is 200 feet deep, with accommodations for from twenty to twenty-five cars, and is located in the most central part of the city. He maintains a large repair shop, completely equipped, with skilled mechanics in attendance, and special attention is paid to accessories and repairs for Dodge cars, Mr. Swope having the agency here for Dodge Brothers. He has aided in making this celebrated make of car popular, and has sold cars faster than it has been possible for his firm to make delivery. Mr. Swope is richly endowed with the qualities that combine for good salesmanship, being courteous and honest in his representations, thereby winning confidence.

Mr. Swope was married on Christmas Day, 1915, to Bettie Lou Wright, whose parents were born in Texas, and she in Pueblo, Colorado, and they have two children: William Lawrence and Anna Katherine.

R. DILLARD HUNTER. While Mr. Hunter is now living in a comfortable home only a mile south of Winchester, he was actively identified for about forty years with the farm life and enterprise of Clark County, and is one of the well and favorably known citizens of that section.

His grandfather, John Hunter, served with patriotism and valor as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. When he came west he settled in Jessamine County when it was a part of Fayette County. His brother Samuel was a member of a surveying party which ran some of the earliest land lines in that vicinity. John Hunter used his Revolutionary war grant to locate a tract of land, and some of that land was for many years used as the site of the county infirmary. On the ground he built a brick house which is still standing as a venerable landmark. He also put up a stone distillery. At his death he was laid to rest on the old farm. The farm was inherited by his youngest daughter, Mrs. Portwood.

The youngest child of John Hunter was Moses Hunter, who died of cholera in 1855. At that time he was interested in pork packing at Lexington with Bob Simpson as a partner. Moses Hunter inherited ninety acres of his father's place, but built his home two miles away. He acquired several farms, aggregating 630 acres, which he owned at the time of his death. He was born in 1810. His wife, Lucy Ann Bronaugh, was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1812, and came to Kentucky in 1816. Her father, George Bronaugh, married Sallie Martin, who at one time had made an inauguration suit for a president. The old Bronaugh farm was part of the battleground of the Wilderness during the Civil war. George Bronaugh located in Jessamine County on Marble and Hickman creeks. Lucy Ann Hunter lived to advanced

years. She was the mother of nine children who reached mature years: Sarah Ann, who married William C. Phelps; Kittie E., who became the wife of William Whitsel, of Montgomery County; Lucy Jane, who was married to Ben Davis, of Clark County; James Addison, who while in the internal revenue service was killed during the Cleveland administration; Robert, who served as one of Morgan's men until captured, and later moved to Missouri, where he died; Serena D., who became the wife of William Price and lived at Nicholasville; Riland Dillard, who was given his middle name in honor of Dr. Ryland Dillard; Nannie, widow of Augustus Shafer, a former attorney of Lexington; Bettie, who died in Jessamine County, the wife of Frank Mitchell.

R. Dillard Hunter was born June 2, 1846, and was only nine years of age when his father died. He lived with his mother, attended school at Covington and also a private school. At the age of nineteen he became deputy under County Clerk John A. Willis at Nicholasville. Later he returned to his mother's home and for several years was associated with an uncle dealing in mules, and spent two winters at Montgomery, Alabama.

In 1872 Mr. Hunter married Melissa Bush, who attended school at Richmond, Kentucky, graduated at the Julia Tevis School at Shelbyville, and then lived with her uncle, George S. Mitchell, in Jessamine County, but a year later came to a portion of her father's old farm. In 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Hunter built a house on that farm, but it was subsequently burned and the present brick house was erected in 1885. Mrs. Hunter was the only child of Richard Gentry Bush and Mary (Mitchell) Bush. She was very young when her mother died. Richard Bush at one time owned 700 acres of land, but sold most of his property in 1870, 182 acres going to his daughter. Richard Bush lived for some years with his brother Ambrose, also spent some time in Texas, and his last years were spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, where he died in 1892, at the age of eighty-two. He was born in 1810.

The old Bush farm was the scene of Mr. Hunter's activities as a farmer until 1920, when he retired to the vicinity of Winchester. He had increased the area of the old farm to 340 acres, but eventually sold the property. In 1890 he helped organize the County Bank, was a director, served it as cashier for eight years, and is still on the board of directors. For six years he was a member of the Fiscal Court, and from 1908 to 1912 served as a member of the State Legislature, being a member of the last session held in the old capitol. While in the Legislature he made a strong plea for women voting at school elections, and was the only member of the Assembly to take an active stand for this cause.

Mr. Hunter lost his wife in 1906. She was the mother of five children. The son, Richard Bush Hunter, is a farmer living with his father, and he married Amy Benton. David Chenault Hunter, is a Lexington attorney. Bettie is the wife of Dr. D. M. Lawson, of Nowata, Oklahoma. Mary is Mrs. Prewitt Harris and lives near her father on a farm. June is a resident of Winchester, Kentucky. Mr. Hunter is a member of the Baptist Church.

CHARLES WALTERS has given the greater part of his active life, a period of sixteen years, to the faithful and prompt execution of his duties in the office of the County Court clerk at Hodgenville, half that time as chief and regularly elected official of the office.

Mr. Walters was born on a farm in LaRue County, July 20, 1879, a son of Amos and Susan (Hubbard) Walters. His father, who spent his life as one of the practical farmers of the county, living to the age of seventy-five, was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. The Walters farm, three miles north

of Hodgenville, was also his birthplace. His father was Amos Walters, Sr., a native of LaRue County. Amos, Sr., was a son of Conrad Walters, who came from Virginia. Susan (Hubbard) Walters was born in LaRue County, a daughter of William Kelly Hubbard, a native of Nelson County, Kentucky. She died at the age of seventy-seven.

Charles Walters is one of a family of nine children, one of whom died in infancy and six are still living. As a boy on the farm he attended common schools and later took a business course at Louisville. For several years he was employed in a grocery establishment at Hodgenville, and then entered the courthouse as deputy court clerk. He handled the duties of deputy for eight years, and was thoroughly well qualified for the honor he received when elected county clerk in 1913. He first took the oath of office in 1914 and in 1917 was re-elected for a second four year term. He is one of the leading figures in the democratic party in LaRue County. In 1912 Mr. Walters married Miss Bertha Cisell. They have one daughter, Mary Charles.

GEORGE CLEVELAND. One of the largest estates in Jessamine County, still owned in part by descendants, was that accumulated by George Cleveland during his life time. He was born in Jessamine County, near Keene, November 30, 1804, and died on his magnificent farming estate, February 27, 1867, at the age of sixty-three. He was a son of George and Hester Cleveland, who came to Kentucky from Spottsylvania County, Virginia. The father died at the age of ninety-two, and was a man of remarkable vigor. The story is told by his descendants how at the age of ninety-one he challenged his son to race on horseback to a certain point. His three sons were William, George and John. William located at Versailles, Kentucky, where relatives are still living. John lived in Woodford County, but willed property for the benefit of the Cleveland Orphan Home at Versailles.

George Cleveland married, March 28, 1833, Cerena Craig. On September 13, 1842, he married Parthenia Walker, of Henry County. Some time after his first marriage he settled on the original portion of the farm where he lived the rest of his life, and the present stately home now occupied by his son, George W., was ready for the reception of his second wife. George Cleveland began his career with practically nothing. He was a trader, had the keen judgment of that class of commercial men, and also an integrity that stood every test. For many years he was successfully engaged in buying, shipping and selling mules all over the South. He was a breeder of mules and cattle, and his surplus earnings he invested in lands until at one time he owned 2,150 acres. All of this he operated, and he had the faculty of a business man capable of looking after many extensive affairs. Besides his farm he conducted a factory at Keene for the manufacture of bagging, and was also a merchant in that village, leaving the management of the store to his partner. He was a constructive factor both financially and otherwise in the building of the Versailles and Nicholasville Pike when it was a toll road. He was a prominent member of the Baptist Church at Mount Pleasant, helping to support and build also the church at Keene. His life was in a large degree a benefaction to the public, though he never held a public office. His home was built in its present form about 1847. His second wife survived him more than thirty years, passing away in 1898, when past fourscore, and fifty-seven years of her life had been spent on the farm and in the old house. This house was a favorite rendezvous for the many friends of "Uncle George" Cleveland, and many of his friends in the trading fraternity he here entertained. He was always ready and generous in help to others, and probably the very last act of his life was endorsing a note

for a friend. Similar acts had cost him a great deal of money. He is buried at Lexington. His estate was divided among his children.

By his first marriage he had two children, the only son dying in childhood. The daughter, Martha Elizabeth, became the wife of Dr. John W. Holloway, of Keene, and she inherited the old home, but subsequently moved to another farm nearby, where she and her husband died. Of the second marriage there were six to reach mature years: Horace W., who died in middle life; Amanda, who is the widow of William Simpson, whose career is elsewhere sketched in this publication; James Leslie, who spent his life on his inherited farm but subsequently moved to Lexington and died there when about sixty-five years of age; Rena M., widow of William D. Lyon, now living at Nicholasville; George W.; and John L., who died at the age of twenty-one.

George W. Cleveland, who now lives in the old home of his father, was born November 28, 1855, and has never been far from the environment of his birthplace, except the three years he spent in college at Georgetown. His farm comprises 293 acres, and on it he has perhaps the finest herd of registered Jersey cattle in the state, and is widely known as a breeder of this stock. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

At the age of twenty-one he married Anna C. Applegate, of Georgetown, daughter of J. E. Applegate, a merchant of that city. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cleveland have three children, all of whom are college graduates, Dorinda B., Bertha M. and George L. The two younger are still at home, Dorinda being the wife of Calvin H. Doner, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

WILLIAM SIMPSON. At his home in Jessamine County, ten miles south of Lexington, on an extensive estate which well ordered industry had kept a scene of remarkable productiveness for years, William Simpson died, April 24, 1915. He was one of the leading citizens of Jessamine County, and his ability in business and his strength of character are continued through his capable sons, who still represent him in the agricultural affairs of the community.

Mr. Simpson was born near Nicholasville, March 19, 1837, a son of William and Letitia (Young) Simpson. His father as a young man came out of Culpeper County, Virginia, to Kentucky, and spent his active life in Jessamine County, where he died at the age of seventy-five. Letitia Young was a native of Jessamine County, a daughter of Miner and Lydia Young, whose old home was near Nicholasville. William Simpson grew up on his father's farm, attended the grade schools of Nicholasville and was active in his business as a farmer and stock raiser for half a century or more.

On December 12, 1861, he married Amanda Cleveland, who was born August 21, 1846, on the farm now owned and occupied by her brother, George Cleveland. For a year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Simpson lived on his father's place, then for nine years in the East Hickman vicinity, and in 1872 came to the farm where Mr. Simpson lived out his useful life. Mrs. Simpson had inherited land in this vicinity, and through her inheritance and with the enterprise of Mr. Simpson their holdings were increased to about 1,100 acres, constituting practically one body of very fine agricultural land. The business was that of general farming, and Mr. Simpson varied his program with the extensive feeding of cattle. He was an active member of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church. The house in which the Simpson family have lived since 1872 was built by Elijah Neal in 1857.

Mrs. Simpson still occupies the old home. She has a family of six sons, James, John, Weldon, Cleveland, Paul, and Robert, all of whom are married and all

share in the work and management of the home place. Mrs. Simpson has ten grandchildren.

J. C. WILLIAMS, whose broad and varied experience in different sections of the country led him to mark with special appreciation the attractions of Clark County, Kentucky, has here maintained his home since 1914, and he has contributed materially to the beauty of his home district by the erection of one of the finest modern houses in the county, this splendid rural place being situated two miles south of Winchester, the county seat.

A career of remarkable and unequivocal success has been that of Mr. Williams in connection with railroad contracting, and he initiated his connection with this line of enterprise when he was a lad of fifteen years. In association with other concerns and as an independent contractor he has been identified with a large number of most important contracts, and a brief review of his career thus becomes rich in incident and interest.

Mr. Williams was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, on the 5th of September, 1874, and is a representative of a family that was early founded in North Carolina, whence representatives later went into Virginia, from which historic commonwealth eventual migration was made to Tennessee, the family in preceding generations having been principally concerned with agricultural industry. Mr. Williams attended the public schools of his native state, but his broader and technical education has been gained principally through self-discipline and through practical alliance with the branch of constructive enterprise in which he has won success and high reputation. At the age of fifteen years he became waterboy in the employ of a company of railroad contractors, and in less than one year thereafter his ability and energy resulted in his promotion to the position of foreman and assignment to an important work for the concern by which he was employed. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of J. D. Roberts & Company, and was in charge of their work on the Tennessee Central Railroad and was with this till the finish of the work. From there he went to Ducktown, Tennessee, entering the employ of Shea & McDonald in the construction of the Copper Hill tunnel, and finished that work. He was then sent to South America for service in connection with the filling of a contract which the company had there assumed for the construction of a railroad line from Guayaquil, Ecuador, to Quito, Ecuador. He was present when this work was instituted, and at the headquarters of his employers, the J. P. McDonald Company, he was placed in charge of the laborers on the construction of this railroad line over the mountains. This work continued to engage his attention three years, during which were laid nearly 100 miles of railroad track, the camp of which he had charge having been established at the celebrated switchback, by medium of which was effected the crossing of the mountains. He thus supervised the work of laborers of many nationalities and types, including natives of the district in which the railroad was constructed. In this connection he was assigned to the most responsible post that his company had to offer. On the boat returning home Mr. Shea, one of its principals, died of yellow fever. Upon arrival in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Williams was assigned to the position of superintendent of a tunnel there being constructed by the Kenefick & Carter Company, and about one year later returned to Tennessee to superintend important tunnel construction in his native state. He thus had practical charge of the building of the Copper Ridge tunnel, a work of celebrity among engineers and contractors. He was thus occupied three years, at the expiration of which he initiated his independent contracting opera-



J. P. Williams

tions by taking the contract for the grade work on five miles of railroad in Ohio County, Kentucky, for the M. H. & E. Railroad. In addition to grading the five miles he contracted also and completed all pile-driving and bridge work on fifty-six miles of the line. In this work he gave employment to a force of about 200 men, and his successful work gained to him a reputation that had much influence in the furtherance of his continued success in his chosen field of enterprise. This contract received his attention during a period of about two years, and he next built a line into Central City for the Kentucky Midland Railroad Company, this contract having involved work to the value of about \$150,000. In this construction were demanded very heavy cuts, in which was removed solid rock to the amount of 125,000 cubic yards. In the active supervision of this important and heavy piece of construction work Mr. Williams again achieved unqualified success. He next represented the Lexington & Eastern Railroad Company as superintendent of the completion of the Hazard tunnel, a job that had been abandoned by former contractors. He devoted about one year to this heavy tunnel work, and then assumed a heavy grading contract of four miles of construction at St. Helen for the same railroad company. In the meanwhile he had brought his mechanical equipment up to the best standard, and this facilitated greatly his work in the completing of this contract, which required about two years. Mr. Williams next gave about two years to the construction of a coal railroad line in the Kentucky mountains to Typo, Perry County, this contract being largely in the grading of the roadbed.

Mr. Williams is proving equally successful in general contract work in the grading of the national highway in Breathitt County, Kentucky, this being the largest and most important contract now in process in connection with the improvement of public highways in Kentucky, the work being under the able and vigorous supervision of Mr. Williams at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1920.

Incidentally Mr. Williams has been identified with the operating of coal, iron-ore and manganese mines, and he is a stockholder in a number of such mining corporations, besides which he has been interested also in leases of oil lands, though not as a developer.

In the State of Tennessee was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williams to Miss Ada Garmer, and they have two children—John Calvin and Ada Clementine. Mrs. Williams is a most zealous and devoted member of the Baptist Church, and has devoted special attention to service in connection with Sunday School work, in which she received special training and in which she has gained high honors for professional proficiency in this field of religious service. She is one of the prominent and loved members of the First Baptist Church at Winchester and is also a popular factor in the representative social activities of the community, while as a gracious chatelaine she takes pleasure in extending to her many friends the hospitality of her beautiful home.

VIC BLOOMFIELD. It is not given to every man to rise to a leading position among his associates, for all do not possess the requisite qualities for the attainment of success, nor do they take advantage of the opportunities which their every-day life presents. Yet it is oftentimes true that those who attain to the greatest prosperity are those who have been urged forward by the necessities of life or by a self-reliant spirit. In the case of Vic Bloomfield, one of Winchester's leading merchants and a man who has contributed to the development of his city in various ways, his rise has been a steady one, self-earned, and not aided by any royal gifts of fortune.

Mr. Bloomfield was born at Louisville, Kentucky, January 21, 1864, a son of George and Rosa Bloom-

field, natives of Frankfort, Germany, who were married at Louisville, to which city they had come in youth. George Bloomfield became a retail dealer in furniture, and in 1887 came to Winchester and established himself as proprietor of a general merchandise business. He died, highly respected, in 1912, at the age of seventy-seven years, his wife having passed away in 1900 at Louisville.

Vic Bloomfield secured his education in the public schools of Louisville, and as a youth acquired his business training in his father's store. He had just passed his majority when he came to Winchester and established his business, in 1885, on credit, with a stock worth \$7,500. Five years later he sold this business to his father, George Bloomfield, and bought the \$15,000 stock of Isaac Bloom, continuing in the clothing business for fifteen years and greatly increasing the stock and business. In 1905 Mr. Bloomfield retired for six years, and then began operations in the realty line, and laid out three additions to the City of Winchester, the Bloomfield, Burns and Mount Vernon additions, where he built and sold more than fifty homes. He likewise erected five business blocks, including his present establishment, and the Victoria Apartments, which he still owns. In 1915 he purchased his present store of C. B. Ross, of Lexington, whose \$30,000 annual sales he has increased to \$115,000, while the stock, formerly valued at \$15,000, has been increased by Mr. Bloomfield to \$50,000. He has fourteen employes, and for the past three years the business has been conducted as Vic Bloomfield & Son, his partner being his son Clarence. The establishment is located on lower Main Street, and the business commands some of the best patronage of Winchester. Mr. Bloomfield has won a business reputation for fairness, integrity and fidelity to engagements and possesses many friends in business circles. He is a director in the Clark County Bank and is president of the Winchester Building and Loan Association, which has enabled many to possess homes. Colloquially known as a "live wire," he has always stood ready to do his part in the work that makes for good citizenship, and no one could be more deeply interested in the city's welfare than he nor exert a stronger influence for the promotion of its prosperity. Fraternally he is a popular member of the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Bloomfield was united in marriage at Louisville with Miss Rosa N. Newhoff, first of Paris, Kentucky, and later of Louisville, a daughter of the late Aaron Newhoff, who was a leading dry goods merchant of Paris. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield: Marie, the wife of Ed Hedrick, interested in the oil industry at Winchester; Clarence, who is associated with his father in the firm of Vic Bloomfield & Son; Arthur, who is employed in the store; and Rosa Lee and Gertrude, who reside with their parents.

JAMES KNIGHT. The Knight family was established in Kentucky in the years following the American Revolution, and as the result of the land grant given by the State of Virginia as a reward for the services of the Revolutionary ancestor.

James Knight, the founder of the Knight family in Kentucky, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, March 9, 1750. He came to the Colonies as a young man and enrolled his services with Virginia troops in the Revolution. He was in Washington's army during the dreadful winter at Valley Forge. For his services he received two land grants, both located in Jessamine County, Kentucky, though not adjoining. The one on which he settled still continues the seat of this branch of the family. James Knight lived out his life in that rural locality, and died October 24, 1831. He mar-

ried Elizabeth or Betsy Williams, who was born January 26, 1764, and died October 23, 1834. She rode all the way on horseback from Virginia to her new home in Kentucky. A portion of the old residence in which James Knight lived is still standing.

His youngest child, Grant Knight, was born January 17, 1809, and died November 15, 1866. He was born at the Kentucky homestead, and lived on a portion of the old land grant all his life, being a general farmer and a stockman who was deeply interested in handling the best breeds and strains. In 1860 he built and improved the home residence practically as it stands today. The first wife of Grant Knight was Nancy Lowry, who was born January 29, 1813, and died October 15, 1857. She became the mother of eleven children, including John P., who was born June 2, 1833, and died September 4, 1857; and Alexander G., born April 28, 1844, and died July 2, 1867.

The second wife of Grant Knight was Martha Rowland, who was born in Jessamine County and was educated under the direction of her father, Rev. Robert G. Rowland, a noted educator, who for a number of years conducted a private school in Central Kentucky. Mrs. Martha Rowland Knight, aged eighty-two years, is still living at the old homestead. James Knight, the Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, are buried at the old home.

The four children of Mrs. Martha Knight were William P., Grant L., Frank D. and Carrie C. William P., who died at the age of forty-seven, was a very successful business man, a farmer and miller and also widely known as a breeder of thoroughbred trotting horses. He made a practice of selling his horses when young, and a number of them subsequently achieved great honors on the track. The second son, Grant L., is cashier of the First National Bank of Nicholasville and has been with that institution since boyhood. Frank D. Knight is a farmer near the old homestead. Miss Carrie resides at the old home with her mother.

JACOB H. GRAVES, JR. In view of the fine character and large and successful achievements of his honored father, Jacob H. Graves, Sr., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, it may readily be understood that much has devolved upon the subject of this review in upholding, as he has done most effectively, the prestige of the name which he bears. His father proved one of the most progressive and successful representatives of agricultural and live stock industry ever claimed by the State of Kentucky, and his benignant influence has touched and advanced divers other lines of business, besides entering into and giving impetus to civic progress and community well-being. It cannot prove inconsistent to enter in this review a succinct statement voicing the estimate placed upon Jacob H. Graves, Sr., by a citizen who has been associated with him in business affairs and more intimate social relations, and whose admiration for the man, the citizen, the friend, bears much weight. The following estimate is but a minor paraphrase of the words personally uttered by this loyal admirer: Jacob H. Graves, Sr., was the first man in Kentucky to accumulate a million dollars through the medium of the basic industries of agriculture and stock-raising, and the significance of this is in its assurance of the exceptional initiative and administrative ability of the man. Mr. Graves became an adept and authority in every detail pertaining to these important lines of productive industry, to which he gave study and thought as well as practical experimentation and advanced scientific methods and policies. He has been essentially conservative and methodical in all of his business affairs, has insistently followed the policy of never leaving till tomorrow the things that should be done today, and he has ever placed true estimates upon the thoughts and actions of his

fellow men. With profound judgment has been found coupled tolerance, kindness and consideration, and he has been most liberal in support of personal charities and community philanthropies. His sense of personal stewardship has been intense, and he has never refused to aid a worthy cause. When approached for such co-operations he never questioned the amount of the check which was drawn at his suggestion—he left the amount to the judgment of the persons who requested the aid. None but his intimates have ever known the scope and objects of his many private charities and benevolences, and he has aided many a man in making a start toward the goal of success. He has responded with substantial contributions in response to appeals from utter strangers. His success has been great, and in all of the relations of life he has shown his appreciation of the responsibility which such success involves in an objective sense.

Jacob H. Graves, Jr., has profited largely from the counsel, admonition and example of a noble father and mother, and in a quiet and unassuming way has gone forward as one of the world's productive workers, with the result that he is now one of the most substantial exponents of farm industry in his native county, his attractive homestead being situated on the Winchester Turnpike in Fayette County, nine miles east of Lexington, about one mile distant from the home of his father, two miles from the home of his grandfather and one-half mile from the home of his great-grandfather, the former place being that on which he was born and the date of his nativity having been April 22, 1876. After due preliminary discipline Mr. Graves entered the University of Kentucky, lacking one year of graduating therefrom. From his boyhood until the time of his marriage he was closely associated with the extensive farm operations conducted by his father, and he was still a boy when he manifested his business instincts by successful dealings in poultry and furs. He raised polecats and sold their fur, and also raised squabs for market, and in these early dealings he developed the practical talent for business that has marked his later career. In 1894, when eighteen years of age, Mr. Graves began to buy turkeys throughout Kentucky and Tennessee and prepare them for sale, with other live and dressed poultry. He continued his active association with this enterprise for twenty years, and in certain years his shipments of poultry attained to an aggregate of fully 1,000,000 pounds. He gave special attention to buying turkeys throughout a considerable radius of country and then placing them on the eastern markets. In this connection he had partners at Richmond, Lawrenceburg, Campbellsburg, and other towns in this vicinity. His progressive enterprise included also the slop-feeding of cattle, for which he would provide such provender from various distilleries in this locality. At times he thus fed as many as 1,500 head of cattle through the medium of distillery slops, with six or more distilleries in requisition for this purpose. In the meanwhile he continued his vigorous association with agricultural industry, and gave much attention to the stripping of blue grass seed. He was utilizing several hundred acres in his farming operations when he was not yet twenty years of age. Through gradual purchases he has acquired a well improved and valuable landed estate of about 1,000 acres, with about 600 acres additional utilized in his well ordered farm-enterprise. Mr. Graves buys thin and sells fat cattle, and feeds from 100 to 200 cattle for the export trade annually. His attractive homestead farm comprises 200 acres. He is president of the Second National Bank of Lexington, succeeding his late father in that office. A staunch republican in politics, but with no ambition for public office, Mr. Graves has found his political convictions upheld in the remarkable results of the presidential election of 1920.

In the spring of 1917 was solemnized the marriage

of Mr. Graves to Miss Julia Thompson, daughter of R. E. Thompson, of Wilson, Louisiana, her father being the owner of one of the largest plantations in that section of the state. Mrs. Graves completed her education in Miss Claudia Stewart's well known school for young women in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and her culture and gracious personality won to her a wide circle of loyal friends within the all too brief period of her residence in Fayette County, for she was summoned to the life eternal only one year and nine months after her marriage, her loss constituting the supreme bereavement in the life of her husband.

JAMES CLIFFORD MOBLEY, M. D. Elizabethtown and Hardin County know Doctor Mobley through his many years of hard work and conscientious service as a capable physician and surgeon. He has lived in Hardin County nearly all his life, and those acquainted with his early years know how he had to struggle for the means to provide himself with a professional education and he has always been an earnest and hard worker, to which fact he doubtless owes his professional success.

Doctor Mobley was born in the county, November 6, 1863, son of Benjamin and Mary J. (Samuels) Mobley. His mother was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, a daughter of Luke Samuels. His father was a native of Nelson County, son of Lewis Mobley, a native of Maryland, who on coming to Kentucky located in Nelson County, where he spent the rest of his life. Lewis Mobley was of Welsh ancestry. Benjamin Mobley brought his family to Hardin County and settled on a farm, but had made only the beginning of his progress toward independence and the realization of his aims to provide for his family when he was overtaken by death at the age of thirty-seven. He left a widow and five children, and those children have always realized and appreciated the noble part done for them by their mother. With five sons and daughters to look after, her only resource was the farm of 111 acres, and she energetically directed its cultivation and so well realized her plans and directed her energies that within twenty years from the death of her husband she owned, with the aid of her children, 500 acres of good farm land.

Doctor Mobley grew up with his mother on the farm and worked in the fields as soon as his age and strength permitted. When home duties were not imperative he attended the rural schools, also went to school at Elizabethtown and Bardstown, and later worked and paid his way through Bethel College at Russellville. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from that old and well-known college. Doctor Mobley gave thirty-five months of service at one time to teaching in country schools. In this way he largely defrayed the expenses of his medical course, which he took in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. He received his M. D. degree in 1897 and at once returned to Elizabethtown, where he has now been in practice for almost a quarter of a century. He has been busy with the routine of a general practitioner and has also accepted opportunities at different times to keep in touch with the prominent men and new ideas of his profession. He has attended the Post-Graduate School of Medicine at Chicago, and is an active member of the Hardin County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations. He has had no time for politics, is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and is a Master Mason. Doctor Mobley in 1905 married Miss Kate L. Sweets. They have one child, Kate Samuels Mobley.

JOHN MORRIS ENGLISH, M. D. Competent in the application of his skill and knowledge to his chosen work, faithful to his responsibilities, the career of Dr. English shows that he exercised a wise choice

of callings and one in which his talents find their best expression.

This highly esteemed physician and citizen of Elizabethtown was born on a farm near the county seat of Hardin County in August, 1879. He is a son of William Alexander and Susan Goodin (Hayden) English, who were also natives of Hardin County and spent all their lives within its borders. His father was a farmer and stock trader. There were two children, Mrs. Maria Willie Ashcraft and John Morris.

Doctor English lived on the farm until he was nineteen. He was seventeen when his father died, and about that time he left school and looked after the farm and was head of the family while his mother lived. He left the farm to take up the study of medicine, entering the Hospital College of Medicine, medical department of Central University at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated in 1902. Doctor English for about two years practiced at Harrodsburg, in Mercer County, but since January 1, 1904, has done his work in his home community at Elizabethtown. While he is a busy general practitioner, his services are more and more in demand as an obstetrician and in diseases of women and children. He is a member of the Hardin County, State and American Medical Associations. Doctor English is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Baptist Church and votes as a democrat. In 1905 he married Miss Sophronia M. Clarkson, a native of Meade County, though reared and educated in Hardin County.

FRANK P. STRICKLER, M. D. At all times responding to the arduous duties and demands of his profession, Doctor Strickler has been engaged in practice at Elizabethtown, his native city, since 1878, a period of nearly forty-four years. Few physicians stand the strain of such long and continuous work, and none have given to their responsibilities a more conscientious performance.

Doctor Strickler graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in March, 1878, immediately returned to his native town, and in the locality endeared to him by boyhood associations he has found the opportunities for service that a true physician regards as his best reward. In all these years Doctor Strickler has been a close student of his profession. In 1901 he spent some time in post-graduate study at the Chicago Polyclinic, and for years has been a member in good standing of the Hardin County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations and also of the Kentucky State Railway and National Railway Medical Associations. He was in volunteer medical service during the World war. He has for many years been local surgeon for the Louisville, Nashville and Illinois Central Railroads.

Despite the heavy demands made upon his professional time, Doctor Strickler has been active in civic affairs, served for twenty years on the Elizabethtown City Council and gave an efficient administration of the city affairs as mayor for four years. He is a staunch democrat and for many years has been affiliated with the Masonic Order.

Dr. Strickler was born at Elizabethtown, August 20, 1855, son of George W. and Ella C. (Johnson) Strickler. His father was born in Maryland, son of Conrad and Christina J. Strickler, natives of the same state. Conrad Strickler was a Revolutionary soldier, and to place a land grant given as a reward for that service he came to Kentucky. George W. Strickler during his early years was a merchant tailor and later a farmer. His first wife was a Miss Peck, a native of Virginia. By that union he had two children, George W., Jr., and Elizabeth Strickler. For his second wife George W. Strickler married Ellen C. Johnson in Hardin County. She was born in that county, a daughter of Elisha and Sallie (Hill) Johnson. Her father was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, served as high

sheriff of his native county and spent his last years in Hardin County, Kentucky. The children of George W. Strickler and wife were: William, who died at the age of sixteen; Mary, Margaret, A. J., Christina J., Ella C. and Frank P.

Frank P. Strickler was reared on a farm, but made good use of all the opportunities presented to him for an education and was qualified for professional duties at the time he was twenty-three. He graduated from Hamilton College and then entered the University of Louisville. February 1, 1882, Doctor Strickler married Miss Anna Jones, daughter of Edward and Jennie (Long) Jones, a granddaughter of Captain Long, and a great-granddaughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Jones. Of the four children born to Doctor and Mrs. Strickler, one daughter died in infancy and Jennie L. died at the age of twenty-one. The sons, Edward J. and Frank P., Jr., are both graduate physicians, and both have gained honorable records during the World war, being captains in the overseas service. Edward J., while practicing in Illinois, enlisted at Chicago, went overseas with the rank of captain, was in service up to the signing of the armistice and for five months was with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany. After returning to the United States and receiving an honorable discharge he re-enlisted and is now stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Frank P. Strickler, Jr., enlisted in New York, and went overseas with the 27th Division. He participated in eleven battles, varying in length from one to seven days, and also achieved the rank of captain. He is now established at Louisville, and largely limits his practice to surgery.

FUGAZZI SCHOOL OF BUSINESS at Lexington is one of the most thorough and successful organizations in the state for the training of men and women in the commercial arts and for careers of efficiency in business lines. The school has had a remarkable growth, its facilities have been taxed and burdened in the effort to take care of the enrollment, but still more important are the hundreds of graduates who because of the training received there are doing their work with an efficiency that means advancement to themselves and larger success to the institutions and individuals they serve.

This is the first and only school ever operated in Lexington or Eastern Kentucky whose standards of business education were sufficient to meet the requirements of a National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools, of which the Fugazzi School is a member. Endorsing and encouraging the splendid work of this school are a group composing its advisory board, consisting of many of the best known professional, financial and business men of Lexington, including the following whose names are readily significant of important positions in Lexington's affairs: Thomas A. Combs, H. Giovannoli, Desha Breckinridge, W. A. McDowell, W. H. Porter, C. S. Brent, J. D. Purcell, John T. Perry, Moses Kaufman, Leonard B. Shouse, Charles Kerr, Leonard G. Cox, J. Will Stoll, Joseph LeCompte, J. W. Morrison, J. T. Wilkerson, Harry S. Brower, F. Paul Anderson, Simon Wolf, S. Fred McCormick, M. A. Cassidy, C. H. Berryman, A. W. Fortune, Dolph Wile, Samuel B. Walton, Paul M. Justice, Rev. E. K. Pike, W. P. Averett, C. T. Rosier, John R. Allen, T. C. Bradley, W. T. Congleton, J. P. Tocher, C. M. Marshall, W. R. Milward, A. G. Bryan, Edwin Bogaert, Walter S. Welsh, William R. Lane, Paul W. Blazer, H. M. Hubbard, W. B. Jones, J. R. Smith, Silas Mason, S. B. Royster, J. T. Tunis, H. M. Hubbard, S. B. Featherstone, J. F. Van Deren, Dr. Lillard T. Marshall, A. F. Wheeler, W. F. Clark, Dr. Gilbert L. Bailey, Sam R. Hurst, W. F. McDonald. Other members of the advisory board outside of Lexington are L. W. Bethurum of Mount Vernon, R. P. Taylor of Winchester, J. Latimer Allen of Winchester,

J. M. Benton of Winchester, J. M. Hodgkin of Winchester, H. B. Scrivener of Winchester, Dwight L. Pendleton, C. C. Robbins of Winchester and H. W. Scrivener of Winchester.

In its name the school commemorates its founder, the late Miss Irene Fugazzi. As first principal she opened the school in September, 1916, in modest quarters in the old Merrick Lodge Building and with an enrollment of six students. The school equipment was destroyed by fire in May, 1917, but three days later work was resumed at 118 North Upper Street, the present home of the school in the Didlake Building. The school now occupies the entire second and third floors. The school grew and prospered, and as an institution it represented a large achievement when its founder and principal died January 20, 1919. The assistant principal was Mrs. L. V. Jones, who a week later reopened the school as principal. A few days later H. B. and L. P. Southern bought the school, continuing Mrs. Jones as principal, and somewhat later the Fugazzi School of Business was incorporated, each member of the faculty being a stockholder. By 1920 the school had graduated more than six hundred well trained men and women. The enrollment for 1920 was a thousand, making this the second largest school in the state. From the continued prosperity of the school in the early part of 1921 it is estimated that at least two thousand students will have been enrolled during that year. The school has all the modern equipment for training of its students in all lines of commercial work. There is a faculty of eight instructors.

L. P. Southern is chairman of the Board of Directors and H. B. Southern is president of the school. The Southern brothers were born at Pulaski, Pulaski County, Virginia, and both were well educated and have had a long and varied experience in practical business as well as in school work. H. B. Southern brought to the Fugazzi School of Business almost twenty years of successful experience in business college work. He is an expert accountant, has done much work in accounting for corporations, and is widely known in Kentucky and other states.

L. P. Southern, who was born April 6, 1884, enjoyed a long and thorough training in railroad work, serving as chief accountant, general agent and train dispatcher at different times for the Great Northern Railway, Norfolk & Western Railway, and the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway. He was one of the organizers and is vice president of the Lions Club at Lexington.

JAMES EUGENE WISE since 1914 has been a member of the Hardin County bar. He entered the profession with an extensive acquaintance and friendship in Hardin County, where he has spent all his life and where, for a number of years he was a successful educator.

Mr. Wise was born on a farm in Hardin County April 26, 1887. His great-grandfather, Hatten Wise, was a native of Virginia and an early settler in Kentucky. The grandfather of the Elizabethtown lawyer was Green Wise, who was born in Kentucky. William H. Wise was born in Hardin County and always followed farming. He married Catherine French, a native of Bullitt County, and daughter of Benjamin French.

James E. Wise grew up on his father's farm, had the advantages of the rural schools, the high school at Vine Grove, East Lynn College and the State Normal School at Bowling Green. For seven years he attended and taught school alternately, and his ambition and efforts have been responsible for his steady progress. He studied law with George Holbert at Elizabethtown, and since his admission to the bar on January 28, 1914, has been accumulating a large practice in all the courts. In 1917 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of county attorney.

Mr. Wise is a member of the Catholic Church and



R. P. Southern

is a Knight of Columbus. On April 9, 1918, he married Miss Nettie Slack, daughter of James C. Slack. They have one son, James E. Wise, Jr.

DAVID WILLIAM RIDER has for nearly thirty years been a power in Hardin County politics, one of that county's most useful and public-spirited citizens. For the past fourteen years he has served consecutively as county judge.

Judge Rider was born on a farm in Hardin County August 4, 1864, a son of Miles and Laura (Cleaver) Rider. In the paternal line he is a descendant of Joseph Rider, a native of Scotland, who came to America in early life and spent his years in New York, from which he enlisted and served as a soldier in Washington's army during the struggle for independence. After the Revolution he moved to Ohio, died in Mercer County, and was buried in Bethel Cemetery. His son, John Rider, was a native of Mercer County, Ohio, where he married Sallie Murlin. At a very early date they came to Kentucky, long before the railroad era, and traveled to Cincinnati on the Erie Canal, thence by flatboat to Louisville, and overland into Hardin County, where they lived out their lives. Both were buried near Upton in that county. Their son, Miles Rider, was born near Upton in Hardin County and married Laura Cleaver, a native of the same community. Her grandfather, David Cleaver, was of English lineage and came to Kentucky from Culpeper County, Virginia. Her father, Dr. Samuel Cleaver, was a native of Lebanon, Kentucky, and for a period of fifty-eight years performed the arduous work of a country physician in Hardin County. He was nearly ninety-four when he died. Doctor Cleaver married Sarah Phillips, of a noted Kentucky family of that name.

David William Rider was one of a family of seven children and grew up with his brothers and sisters on the farm at Upton. He acquired a common school education, and for four years was a student in Linwood College and for two years taught in that institution. Another period of four years was spent in public school work at Hardin, and it was in 1892 that the first political honors were given him, and these honors have persistently followed him ever since. In 1892 he was elected circuit clerk and held that office five years. From 1898 to 1902 he was trustee of the jury fund. That was followed by four years of service as county judge. After leaving this office Judge Rider represented a New York house as a traveling salesman four years. Then in 1907, he was called back to his former duties as county judge, and has been kept in that office by repeated elections to the present time.

Judge Rider is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. On February 8, 1898, he married Miss Carter M. Brown, a native of Nelson County, Kentucky. They have two children, James Clarence Brown Rider and Mary Miller Rider.

LOUIS ARNAUD FAUREST. Nearly thirty years in the practice of law gives Louis Arnaud Faurest a position as one of the oldest members of the Hardin County bar. He entered the profession well qualified by natural ability and thorough training, and his career throughout has been one of well won distinctions.

Mr. Faurest was born in Meade County, Kentucky, December 16, 1868. His grandfather, John Faurest, was a native of France, son of a ship owner and ship builder. When seventeen or eighteen years of age he came to America from Bordeaux, and he, too, followed the trade of boat building. For many years he lived in Meade County, Kentucky, where he married Julia Ann Vertrees, a native of Hardin County and of an old Kentucky family. John Faurest died when his son Arnaud Faurest was very young. Arnaud

Faurest was born during the temporary residence of his parents in Perry County, Indiana, but was reared from childhood in Meade County, Kentucky, and his active years, fifty or more, were devoted to the business of carpenter and builder. He died at the age of seventy-five. Arnaud Faurest married Mary E. Lawson, who was born in Meade County, a daughter of John C. and Arethusa (Grundy) Lawson. Her mother was a niece of the famous Tennessee lawyer and jurist, Felix Grundy, and was a daughter of Guardum and Mary Grundy. Mrs. Arnaud Faurest became the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy, the survivors being Sue G. and Louis Arnaud.

Louis Arnaud Faurest was reared at Garnettsville in Meade County, where he attended public school and Salem College. Three years were devoted to teaching, and in 1892 he graduated in law from the University of Louisville. He was admitted to the bar at Louisville some time before graduating, and in December, 1892, established his home at Elizabethtown, where he has been continuously identified with the work of the courts and as a counsellor. He has served both as city and county attorney. He was county attorney seven years, first being appointed and afterwards re-elected two times. Mr. Faurest is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and a Master Mason. In April, 1901, he married Miss Maggie P. Sweets, of Elizabethtown, and they have six children.

ROBERT BUCKNER PARK, for twelve years mayor of Elizabethtown, is one of the most widely known and popular citizens of Hardin County. He has regarded the county as his home from birth, though his varied business and official experience has frequently called him away. He is a thorough business man, public spirited in all his relations, and has filled a number of offices of trust during the past forty-five years.

He was born at Elizabethtown April 24, 1855, son of Robert M. and Mary Harwood (McGill) Park, who were also natives of Hardin County. His grandfathers, George A. Park and Arthur McGill, were pioneer settlers of that county.

Reared and educated in Elizabethtown, Mayor Park started life with a common school education, and in 1875, at the age of twenty, became a railroad man, a vocation he followed for several years. He also began trading in mules and horses, and livestock and farming have furnished the chief medium for his business activities, and in those lines he has enjoyed gratifying success. For eighteen years Mr. Park was connected with the American Asphalt Company at Louisville, and was president of the company for many years that opened the Kentucky rock asphalt and built the first streets, being one of the promoters of the enterprise. He was with the New Orleans Pullman Southern Car Company for eight years and was made the conductor for the Louisiana delegation and the Mississippi delegation to St. Louis when Tilden was nominated for president, but resigned and returned to Elizabethtown, his original home, where he became one of the largest horse and mule dealers in Kentucky.

Through all the years since manhood he has been a staunch democrat in politics. When President Cleveland was first elected Mr. Park was appointed to a position in the surveyor's department. For five years he was entry clerk in the export and import department at Louisville. He has been frequently honored with offices in his home city, and has given a splendid administration of municipal affairs during his twelve consecutive years as mayor. He has a host of friends, is a man of pleasant manners, and of utmost integrity. At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Park married Miss Agnes Shirley. They were bereaved of their only son and child when he was twenty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Park are members of the Methodist Church.

DANIEL ELMO MCCLURE, M. D. Accorded recognition for his very capable work as a physician and surgeon in Hardin County, Doctor McClure was for a number of years one of the popular teachers of this section of Kentucky, and practically since early youth his work has been in the nature of a public service.

He was born at Sonora in Hardin County, April 30, 1873, a son of Daniel James and Julia (Standaford) McClure. The McClures are one of the oldest families of Grayson County, Kentucky, where his great-grandfather, Daniel McClure, a Scotch Irishman, established his pioneer home as early as 1792. His son, William McClure, was born on Bear Creek in the same county. Daniel James McClure was born in Grayson County and for nearly half a century devoted his time and energies to the business of farming. He and three of his brothers were Union soldiers during the Civil War, and he was always a staunch republican. He lived to the age of seventy-four and his wife to sixty-six. Both were devout Methodists. His wife, Julia Standaford, was a daughter of Harvey Standaford, who married a daughter of Captain Wilder, an officer in the Mexican war.

Doctor McClure was one of a family of two sons and two daughters, grew up on the home farm, and finished his literary education in East Lynn College, from which he received the degrees Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Philosophy. He was a teacher for fourteen years, and from that vocation graduated into the profession of medicine. He is a graduate of the Hospital College of Medicine of Louisville with the class of 1906, and in the same year began practice in his native community of Sonora, but since 1917 has had a busy practice at Elizabethtown. He is the present health officer of Hardin County, and for 1921 served as secretary of the Hardin County Medical Society. He is also a member of the State and American Medical associations and the Muldraugh Hill Medical Society. Doctor McClure votes as a republican, is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1903, while teaching, he married Miss Ethel Y. Poteet, of LaRue County, Kentucky. Their four children are Hendon Poteet, Daniel Elmo, Karl Standaford and Portia Ethel.

JAMES A. PAYNE is county superintendent of schools of Hardin County. During thirty years, beginning when he was only sixteen, his interests and zeal have been directed in educational lines with only few interruptions. He is a man of thorough scholarship, a splendid leader in educational movements and well qualified for his present duties.

Mr. Payne was born on a farm in the southern part of Hardin County September 15, 1874, a son of Samuel B. and Amy Elizabeth (Miller) Payne, also natives of Hardin County. His paternal grandparents, Henry and Mahala (Hogan) Payne, were married in Nelson County and became identified with the pioneer settlement of Hardin County about 1830. Henry Payne was a native of Virginia and was brought to Kentucky when about six years of age. The maternal grandparents of Superintendent Payne were William and Mary (Washer) Miller, also native Kentuckians and early settlers of Hardin County.

The oldest of six children, James A. Payne grew up on his father's farm, early showed a studious nature, and has been a hard and earnest worker in everything he has undertaken. He was educated in public schools, in the Lynnville Academy at White Mills, in the Southern Normal School and in the Western Kentucky State Normal School. He taught his first school at the age of sixteen, in LaRue County, but most of his work as an individual teacher was done in Grayson County. For two years, 1910 to 1912, Mr. Payne was engaged in school work in Oklahoma. Otherwise his educational career has been in Kentucky.

From 1903 to 1910 he was a rural mail carrier in Hardin County.

Mr. Payne was elected county superintendent of schools of Hardin County in 1913, and since 1914 has wisely administered the educational affairs of the county and has done much to improve the standards of the schools and the efficiency of the work of the rural districts.

Mr. Payne is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Christian Church. In 1905 he married Miss Nellie Curry, and they are the parents of three children, Mary, Genevieve and Pauline.

WILLIAM F. AND JAMES L. RAPIER. These representative and honored citizens of Owensboro and Daviess counties have been distinctively the architects of their own fortunes, have been true and loyal in all the relations of life and stand as types of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor. They are men who would have won their way in any locality where fate might have placed them, for they possess sound judgment, coupled with great energy and business tact, together with upright principles, all of which make for success wherever and whenever they are rightly and persistently applied. By reason of these principles they have won and retained a host of warm and loyal friends throughout the community honored by their citizenship.

William F. and James L. Rapier, proprietors of the Rapier Sugar Feed Company of Owensboro, are numbered among the enterprising and successful business men of Kentucky. They were born on a farm in Daviess County and are the sons of Frederick Gwynn and Eliza Ellen (Roberts) Rapier, who became the parents of eight children. The Rapier family is of French origin, and three brothers came from that country to America, settling in Maryland. One of these brothers was Captain James Rapier, who became the leader of a colony which came from Maryland to Kentucky about the year 1776. Captain Rapier settled at Saint Thomas and became the father of two sons, William and Charles, who married sisters, the daughters of Thomas Gwynn. Charles Rapier was the father of Frederick Gwynn Rapier, who came soon after his marriage to Eliza Ellen Roberts to Daviess County, where he bought a farm west of Owensboro. Here he and his worthy wife reared their eight children and spent the remainder of their days. They were devout Catholics in religious faith and were highly respected in the community.

William F. Rapier was born March 24, 1869, and he received his first educational training in the then poor schools in the country district in which he lived. His father afterward employed a private teacher in his home, under whose direction William F. was enabled to pursue his studies at night, his days being devoted to work on the home farm. He remained on the farm until he was nearly thirty years of age, when he came to Owensboro and, practically without capital, became a dealer in grain, feed and field seeds. Less than two years later his brother James L. joined him in the business, which he had established on January 1, 1900, and they have continued the business, with most gratifying success. On July 1, 1913, they took the step which has spelled the greatest success for them when they engaged in the manufacture of molasses and alfalfa feed. They were in a measure handicapped at the beginning, having only a local reputation as business men and being under the necessity of getting their products on the general market and introduced to the trade. However, their product soon gained a favorable reputation and now the Rapier feed is one of the best known commodities in Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana. The Rapier molasses, alfalfa, live stock and poultry food is manufactured in five feeds for horses, in two for cattle (one for feeding and one for fattening), in two for hogs and two for poultry, and



William F. Papier.



Ervin Rapsier

in brands selected by customers for their individual trade. The Rapier Sugar Feed Company for the first five years manufactured their feed in a leased building, but since 1918 they have occupied their own building, a modern and up-to-date reinforced concrete plant which they constructed in that year. Though they began their business along modest lines, they have through their persevering industry and good management built it up until today it is one of the chief industries of Owensboro.

William F. Rapier was married in 1905 to Christina Hart, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Hart of Owensboro, and they are the parents of four daughters and two sons. Mr. Rapier and his family are members of Saint Paul's Catholic Church of Owensboro, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. In politics he is a democrat, but not a rabid partisan.

James L. Rapier was born February 11, 1875, and after attending the country schools was a student for five months in Gethsemane College, and in 1899 was graduated from Ellendale College. As already narrated, he became associated with his brother in business and has contributed his share to the development of the enterprise. In 1906 Mr. Rapier was married to Mary Hart, a sister of his brother's wife, and they are the parents of three sons. He and his family are members of Saint Stephen's Catholic Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is independent, preferring to vote according to the dictates of his own judgment.

The Rapier brothers have by their indomitable enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the advancement of their locality, and because of their industry, ability and sterling qualities of character have won an enviable position in the esteem of all who know them.

JOHN RANDOLPH ASHLOCK. The service he rendered for so many years as county superintendent of schools and as master commissioner of the Circuit Court makes John Randolph Ashlock one of Hardin County's best known and most esteemed citizens. In later years he has been busied with his work at Elizabethtown in insurance, and still manifests a deep interest in every movement for the welfare of the community.

Mr. Ashlock was born near White Mills in Hardin County, June 2, 1859, son of Dr. Robert Lane and Matilda Catherine (Napper) Ashlock. His paternal grandparents were William and Susan (Thorne) Ashlock, natives of Nelson County, Kentucky. Dr. Robert L. Ashlock was born in Nelson County August 1, 1824, and early in life qualified for the profession of medicine and surgery. He was a skillful physician, and practically wore himself out in his devotion to this arduous calling at a time when a practitioner had to meet all the conditions imposed by lack of good roads and other facilities that have lightened the burdens of medical practice in modern times. He died at his home at White Mills, June 26, 1878. His wife was also a native of Nelson County, and they reared nine children.

John Randolph Ashlock had the farm as his early environment. From the country schools he entered Lynnland College, and later attended Gillad Institute. After pursuing a course of studies there he became a teacher in the Institute for four years, and then had charge of the Upton Institute. Mr. Ashlock in 1890 was elected county superintendent of Hardin County, and held that office for twelve years, until 1902. His was a thoroughly constructive work in behalf of the educational system of Hardin County. He did much to raise the standards of the local schools, improve the quality of the teaching staff and interest the taxpayers in better buildings and a larger general

effectiveness of schools individually and as part of a system.

Soon after leaving the office of county superintendent, Mr. Ashlock in 1903 was appointed master commissioner of the Hardin County Circuit Court, and to the duties of that office he gave his time and best energies for twelve years. Since 1915 he has represented at Elizabethtown the National Bonding Company and has a large business in fire insurance. He has always been a staunch democrat, is an elder in the Christian Church, is a past master of his Masonic Lodge and also a Royal Arch Mason and Knight of Pythias.

In 1882 Mr. Ashlock married Miss Emma Mathis, daughter of Professor C. W. Mathis. She died in 1890, leaving one child, Kathleen, now Mrs. T. C. Collier, of Louisville. In 1895 Mr. Ashlock married Miss Carrie Sweets, a native of Hardin County and daughter of Mike and S. Kate Sweets. Mrs. Ashlock for a number of years was one of the popular teachers of Hardin County. They have two children, Nell Sweets and Elizabeth.

GEORGE M. RIDER, of Glendale, has had a busy and altogether very successful career as a merchant, farmer, and a citizen whose many interests identify him closely with the welfare and progress of Hardin County.

He was born on a farm at Rider's Mill in Hart County, Kentucky, November 3, 1870, a son of Joseph Miles and Laura A. (Cleaver) Rider. His parents were both natives of Hardin County. His grandfather, John A. Rider, was a native of New York State and one of the early settlers of Hardin County, Kentucky. Laura A. Cleaver was a daughter of Dr. S. G. Cleaver, a native of Marion County, Kentucky, who completed his education in Georgetown and about 1842 settled in Hardin County, where he practiced medicine until his death. Joseph Miles Rider had extensive farming interests and established, and for several years operated, Rider's Mill in Hart County.

George M. Rider, one of a family of six children, spent his boyhood on the home farm near Upton. He acquired a good literary and business education, and the experience of his early manhood was farming. Later he directed a mercantile business at Upton until 1901, when he sold out and moved to a farm six miles east of Glendale. For sixteen years Mr. Rider was a leading merchant at Glendale, but since 1919 has resumed the personal supervision of his farming interests. He is a democrat and a Knight Templar Mason.

In 1895 he married Miss Dollie D. Hatfield, daughter of Horace Hatfield. She died in 1915, survived by three children: Marion, Jean and Elizabeth. In 1920 Mr. Rider married Mrs. Nora (Van Meter) Lewis.

WALLACE T. BENNETT joined the ranks of educators at the age of eighteen and has found in his vocation a means of expressing a zeal for service and has brought to his work high ideals and unusual abilities.

Mr. Bennett, who is superintendent of schools for McLean County, was born on a farm in that county October 8, 1888, son of Garry T. and Eliza (Hicks) Bennett. His paternal grandparents were John Lewis and Delilah (Watkins) Bennett, both natives of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky. The Bennett family came to America at the time of Lord Baltimore, and the name was transplanted from North Carolina to Kentucky. The maternal grandfather of Wallace Bennett was John Hicks, member of one of the old established families of Henderson County, Kentucky. Garry T. Bennett was born in McLean County and his wife in Henderson County. The former is still living at the age of seventy and has given his mature years to the tasks of farming.

The oldest of three children, Wallace T. Bennett grew upon a farm, attended the country schools, a high school, and the State Normal College at Bowling Green. His first school was in a country district of McLean County, and he had a successful record in a number of schools before he was chosen superintendent in 1917. He began his duties in January of the following year, and at a time when school work had been beset by many difficulties and adverse conditions has proved his capacity as a school administrator, and has done much to increase the efficiency of the schools throughout the county.

Mr. Bennett also has some farm interests. He is a democrat, a Master Mason and a Methodist. In 1912 he married Miss Cora Shutt, daughter of James Shutt, of McLean County.

WILLIAM BERRY NOE has recently achieved the dignity and honor of having practiced continuously as a member of the Calhoun bar for half a century. He has been one of the ablest lawyers of McLean County, and it is significant perhaps of his real success in the profession that he has never been an aspirant for political office. His chief interest outside of the law has been banking, and for nearly thirty-five years he has been president of the Bank of Calhoun.

Mr. Noe was born on a farm in Washington County, Kentucky, July 24, 1848. The ancestry of the family is traced remotely to Germany, whence some of its representatives went to Scotland. James, John and Aquilla Noe were all born in Scotland and from there immigrated to the United States, one of them locating in Maryland and another in a more southerly state, while James Noe came to Kentucky and founded the family of which William Berry Noe is a representative. Samuel Noe, grandfather of the Calhoun lawyer and banker, was born in Kentucky and married Mary Hughes, of Boyle County, this state. He spent his active career as a farmer in Washington County, where he reared a large family.

James Gabriel Noe was born in Washington County and married there Eliza Ann Wilson. They lived on a farm in Washington County until 1863, when they removed to McLean County, where James G. Noe died at the age of seventy-two. His first wife passed away at the age of thirty-six, the mother of seven children. James G. Noe married for his second wife Mrs. Nancy Bland, and had four other children by that union. James G. Noe was a staunch Union man and an enthusiastic supporter of Lincoln. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church.

William Berry Noe spent his early life on a farm, attended country schools, and much of his youth was spent in the disturbed conditions incident to the Civil war period. He had the advantage of special instruction from his father, who was a teacher. Mr. Noe also taught school for several terms and finished his literary education in Bethel College at Russellville. He studied law at Owensboro in the offices of Sweeney & Stuart, and was admitted to the bar there in 1870 on examination. He at once took up his professional work at Calhoun and has pursued it without important deviation for half a century. He is deeply versed in jurisprudence and is a scholar and man of literary tastes and accomplishments. For many years he has had a fluent command of the German language.

Mr. Noe in 1886 organized the Bank at Calhoun and has been president of that substantial institution ever since. He also owns some valuable farm lands in this section of Kentucky. He began voting as a democrat, and continued his allegiance to the party until 1866, when he left it on account of the free silver issue, and has since voted chiefly as a republican. While never a candidate for office, he held one position by appointment to fill out an unexpired term as county judge. Judge Noe is a member of the Chris-

tian Church and has taken an active part in his home congregation. He is also a Master Mason.

In 1870 he married Mary A. Bender, daughter of John and Ann (Vickers) Bender. Her father was born in Germany, while Mrs. Noe is a native of McLean County. The only child of Judge Noe is Ora, wife of A. L. Moseley, first vice-president of the Bank of Calhoun.

THOMAS MARTIN MILLER. The late Thomas Martin Miller was a native of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, where he spent an active and useful life of fifty-seven years. He came of an old and prominent family of the county. He was a son of John and Anna (Clark) Miller, and to them were born three children, of whom he was the youngest. The others were Jane and Charles. John Miller was twice married, his second wife being a Miss Ball, and she bore him the following children: Joseph, Alice, Mary, Sophronia and Emma. Jane Miller became the wife of James E. De Jarnette, and they were the parents of Judith Alice De Jarnette, who married Thomas J. Ball and became the mother of William Sherman Ball of Hardinsburg.

John Miller, the father of Thomas Martin Miller, was a son of Christopher Miller, a brother of Barney Miller, and they were the progenitors of the Millers of Breckinridge County. Barney Miller preceded Christopher Miller to this region, and was numbered among the early settlers who found protection from the hostile Indians in Hardins Fort in Breckinridge County. Barney and Christopher Miller came to Kentucky from Virginia, but they were German by birth.

Thomas Martin Miller married Judith Moorman De Jarnette, who was of French Huguenot lineage, although she was born in Breckinridge County. Her parents came to Kentucky from Virginia, but the family was originally established in North Carolina. Thomas Martin Miller and his wife had the following children born to them: Anna Eliza, Mary Susan, Maria Judith, Lucy Alice (now Mrs. Taylor Beard), Joseph, John W. and Lawrence Miller. The father of these children lived to be fifty-seven years old, but his widow survived him many years, and only lacked a few days of being eighty-nine when she was claimed by death. He was a very successful farmer, merchant and tobacconist, and represented his county in the State Legislature, to which he was elected on the democratic ticket. In religious faith he was a Baptist, as was also his wife, and in every way they were splendid people. Mr. Miller was a thoroughgoing business man, noted for his strict regard for honesty in his dealings. In manner he was kind and considerate of all alike, and generous almost to a fault. No one knew him but to love him, and when he died the whole community mourned the loss of a personal friend.

TAYLOR BEARD, a retired farmer and druggist of Hardinsburg, is one of the solid men of Breckinridge County who long ago won, and has since retained, the confidence of his fellow citizens. He is a native son of the county, for he was born in it December 30, 1851, and his parents, Burrell and Ellen (Taber) Beard, were natives of Kentucky. Burrell Beard was a son of Robert Beard, who was born in Virginia and whose wife was a Miss Jarrette. The mother of Taylor Beard was a daughter of Philip Taber, who was born in Virginia, and became a pioneer of Breckinridge County.

On January 14, 1875, Taylor Beard and Lucy Alice Miller were united in marriage. Mrs. Beard was born at Hardinsburg March 14, 1853, a daughter of Thomas Martin and Judith Moorman (De Jarnette) Miller. A sketch of her father is given elsewhere preceding this work, the Miller family being one of the old-established



J. L. Early

ones in the county and its members worthy and prominent citizens of Hardinsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Beard became the parents of the following children: Herbert M., who was formerly deputy sheriff and county clerk of Breckinridge County, is now a member of the Kentucky State Board of Tax Commissioners and lives at Hardinsburg; Thomas B., who is a progressive and successful farmer of Breckinridge County; Harold J., who served as a surgeon in the United States army during the World war, is now a prominent ear, eye, nose and throat specialist of Youngstown, Ohio; Arthur T., who is the present county clerk of Breckinridge County; Joseph E., who is at home; Hannah L., who is now Mrs. Cleon B. White, of Boston, Massachusetts, formerly taught music and is an accomplished vocalist; and Judith Ellen, who is a graduate of the Kentucky State University, has taught school, but is now residing with her sister at Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Beard are highly respected people. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and he of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are zealous church workers. They are republicans in politics. For years they have displayed a commendable interest in public affairs, and have always lived exemplary lives, setting an example to their children and neighborhood of upright, honorable and charitable Christianity not often displayed in these days of materialism.

JAMES LOUIS EARLY, M. D. Long and honorable connection with the medical profession and valuable services rendered in public life have combined to give Dr. James Louis Early marked prestige and reputation among the people of Stanley, Kentucky, where he has been engaged in practice since 1915. His career has been one in which he has worked his own way to the front, his early years having been passed in obscurity and hard work. That he should have risen to an honored place in one of the learned professions and to a seat in the State Senate is evidence of the possession of qualities beyond the ordinary.

Doctor Early was born in a one-room log cabin on a farm one mile west of Knottsville, Daviess County, July 22, 1867, a son of Willis Green and Mary Susan (Greer) Early. His father was also born in Daviess County, a son of Louis Early, a native of Virginia, born and reared in the valley of the Shenandoah, where the Earlys are numerous, and where the original American progenitor of the family, a native of Ireland, settled in Colonial days. Louis and Lee Early, twin brothers, were pioneer settlers of Daviess County, farmers and greatly-respected citizens. The mother of Doctor Early was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, and bore her husband nine children, two sons and seven daughters. The father was a farmer by occupation and a man of industry, but owing to the cares of a large family was never able to accumulate an extensive estate.

James Louis Early passed his boyhood on the home farm and attended the country schools. He found it necessary to work hard in early life and to apply himself diligently to his studies. When he could find the time he taught school and spent no idle hours, that he might accomplish his fixed purpose of preparing himself for the practice of medicine. He obtained his degree of Bachelor of Science from the West Kentucky College at South Carrollton, Kentucky, and in June, 1894, his Doctor of Medicine degree from the Kentucky School of Medicine and the University of Louisville. On July 6, 1894, Doctor Early located at Knottsville, where he practiced medicine successfully for eighteen years, six months and six days, and then removed to the City of Owensboro, January 12, 1913. That continued to be his home and the scene of his practice until March 1, 1915, when he located at Stanley. Here he has continued in active practice to the present time, having a large and representative clientele, and being also the owner of a modern pharmacy. He serves

as local surgeon for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad.

Doctor Early is a member of the Daviess County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the late war period he volunteered his services to the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and October 18, 1919, was appointed a member of the Council of Defense of the United States Reserve Corps. Fraternally he is a Master Mason. For years he has been active in party affairs as a republican, and in 1917 was elected state senator from the Eighth Senatorial District, comprised of Daviess and McLean counties. In the Senate he rendered able service, fully meeting the hopes of his most sanguine friends and vindicating the faith and confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. Doctor Early is pleasant to and considerate of all alike, and is therefore popular as a citizen and physician, while his reputation for justice and being four-square has won him many admirers and friends.

On January 20, 1893, Doctor Early married Miss Lucy Hays, and of their children three survive: Louis D., of Frankfort, assistant state tax commissioner of Kentucky; and Ora Alleen and Joe Aud, who reside with their parents.

MATTHIAS MILLER. One of the substantial residents of Breckinridge County who has long been connected with its agricultural life is Matthias Miller, of Hardinsburg, where he is president of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, which he organized, and has the honor of being the only person who ever held that position in the company. He is a native of Hardinsburg, where he was born August 26, 1836, and all of his life has been spent in and about this city. Mr. Miller is a son of Matthias and Isabelle (Howard) Miller, the former of whom was born in Virginia, a son of Barney and Mary Miller, natives of Holland, who, leaving Virginia for Kentucky, spent a short time on the present site of Louisville and then came to Breckinridge County. For a time after their arrival in this region they lived with William Hardin in the Fort, but settled at Hardinsburg, where the elder Matthias was reared. Among the large family they reared were Matthias Miller, Sr., and Henry Miller. Two of the sons were soldiers in the War of 1812.

Isabelle Howard Miller was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, in the vicinity of Beardstown, and her parents were pioneers of that county. She and her husband, Matthias Miller, Sr., had the following children born to them: Ann, Charles, William, John, Houston, James, Henry T., Matthias, Eli, Mary and Joseph. Matthias Miller, Sr., was a farmer, and at one time served in a campaign against the Indians in the Northwest Territory under General William Henry Harrison. He lived to be nearly eighty-seven years of age, but his wife passed away when she was sixty-one years old. Their son, William Miller, was a farmer, and prominent in public life. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of Kentucky, and held a number of offices. Although the father of these children was a whig, all of his sons became democrats. A Methodist, he brought up all his family in that faith and set them an upright, Christian example.

Matthias Miller, Jr., was reared to farm work and has always owned farm property since he began working on his own account at the age of nineteen years. At one time he operated a large amount of land and has been very successful in his ventures. For four years he served Breckinridge County as county judge, and his judgments were so equitable that practically all of them were sustained by the higher courts. Since the Farmers Bank & Trust Company was organized Mr. Miller has been connected with it as president, and during the time has shaped its policies in so wise a manner that they are still followed. This is one of the sound financial institutions of the county,

and Mr. Miller's associates in it are numbered among the leading men of affairs in this part of the state.

In 1863 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Sarah Baker, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Miller is now deceased. When still a youth Mr. Miller professed conversion and was entered upon the rolls of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and since that day has taken a zealous part in church work. All moral movements in the county have had his support, and he is justly numbered among the good men and worth-while citizens of Breckinridge County.

JESSE ROBINSON ESKRIDGE, an able attorney and distinguished citizen of Breckinridge County, is one of the leading men of his profession at Hardinsburg, and owns two valuable farms in its vicinity, in connection with which he introduced dairy farming in this region, which industry, partly through his encouragement, has increased a thousandfold during the past few years. Mr. Eskridge was born at Hardinsburg October 16, 1867, a son of Morris and Adaline (Kincheloe) Eskridge, his family being of Welsh origin, but established in this country at a period long antedating the American Revolution.

Morris Eskridge was also born at Hardinsburg, a son of Elijah Robinson and Elizabeth (Taylor) Eskridge, the former of whom was born near the Falls of Rough, Grayson County, Kentucky, the youngest son of George Eskridge, a native of Virginia and a Revolutionary soldier, who first served as an ensign and later as a lieutenant. He was either the son or grandson of George Eskridge, a distinguished citizen and the guardian of Mary (Ball) Washington, the mother of George Washington. Morris Eskridge was a lawyer by profession, and practiced law at Hardinsburg for many years, and for a long period was a partner of his father-in-law, the noted Judge Jesse W. Kincheloe, who served with exceptional ability as circuit judge. The death of Morris Eskridge occurred in 1910, when he was sixty-five years old. His widow survives him. They were the parents of the following children: Jesse R., whose name heads this review; Thomas G., who is a clerk in the office of the inspector-general at Washington, District of Columbia; Catherine and Addie, both of whom are school teachers at Hazard, Kentucky; Clara, who is a high-school teacher at Hardinsburg; and Elizabeth, who lives with her mother. Many years ago Morris Eskridge and his wife united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Eskridge still maintains her membership with the Hardinsburg congregation of that denomination. Mr. Eskridge was a life-long republican, and was held in the highest esteem by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

Jesse R. Eskridge was reared at Hardinsburg, where he attended the high school, and he obtained his legal training in the law department of the University of Louisville. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar at Hardinsburg, and was engaged in a general practice of his profession until 1898, when he entered the internal revenue department of the Federal Government, and remained in it for ten years. In 1909 he was elected county attorney of Breckinridge County, and held that important office for four years with exceptional ability. At the expiration of his term of office he resumed his professional practice, and has built up a large and remunerative connection at Hardinsburg. Mr. Eskridge was one of the most ardent and enthusiastic supporters of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and became identified prominently and early with the progressive element of the republican party. He was a delegate to the first national convention of the progressives at Chicago in 1912, and served in the same capacity in 1916. In 1914 he was the candidate of his party for the office of lieutenant-governor of Kentucky. At present he is independent in politics. He

is a Blue Lodge Mason. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1902 he was married to Miss Virginia Tyler Cook, a daughter of John W. and Susie (Pettit) Cook, of Princeton, Kentucky, and they have two children: Wilhelmina and Morris G. Mr. Eskridge is a man of determination, and whatever he undertakes he carries through, no matter what the cost may be. As a lawyer he is thoroughgoing, capable and well-trained, and his cases are carefully prepared before he goes into court. He is a man of great initiative, fearless in action, and can always be depended upon to back with his time and money any movement which he deems to be righteous.

ALBERT GALLATIN BRYAN is one of Lexington's prominent wholesale merchants, and is a lineal descendant of that distinguished Bryan family that as kinsmen and companions of Daniel Boone were identified with the very earliest settlement of Kentucky, founded the historic post known as Bryan's Station, five miles from Lexington, and in every successive generation have furnished men of courage and ability to this state.

The founder of this family in America was Morgan Bryan, who was a native of Denmark but was of Irish ancestry and was reared in Ireland. As a young man he came to the United States, first locating in Pennsylvania, subsequently settling near Winchester, Virginia, and still later going to North Carolina, where he spent his last years. In Pennsylvania he married Martha Strode, whose father was a native of Holland and was a descendant of Sir William Strode. Morgan and Martha Bryan had ten children, one of whom became the wife of Daniel Boone.

Four of the sons, Joseph, William, George and Morgan, Jr., were identified with the establishment of Bryan's Station, having come with Daniel Boone to Kentucky in 1779. Bryan's Station early received a visitation from hostile Indians, and William Bryan, one of the brothers, was slain in an Indian attack in 1781. In 1828 Woodson Bryan married Sophia Maddox, and she died in 1832, when the youngest of her three children, William Woodson Bryan, was an infant. William Woodson Bryan was born in Fayette County, August 20, 1831, and after his marriage moved to Shelby County and became a prosperous farmer and stock raiser about four miles from Shelbyville. For many years he lived a retired life at Shelbyville and died in June, 1917, at the advanced age of eighty-six. He married Sophia Ewing, who was born in Fayette County in 1833 and died February 1, 1910. Her father was Samuel Ewing, and her mother was Sarah Bryan, also a lineal descendant of Morgan Bryan through his son Joseph. The children of William W. Bryan and wife were Albert Gallatin, Roger H., Sallie Ewing, Nannie Morgan and William Woodson.

Albert Gallatin Bryan was born in Fayette County but was reared and educated in Shelby County, and after leaving school at the age of fifteen began a practical apprenticeship in the mercantile business as an employe of a grocery and hardware establishment at Shelbyville. He remained with that house for seven years, for another seven years was commercial salesman for a Louisville house, and then moved to Lexington and for fifteen years traveled on the road as salesman for the wholesale grocery firm of Pearson & Clark. With a broad knowledge of the business, a large personal following, and well established credit, he and his brother Roger H. Bryan and W. J. Goodwin and J. C. Hunt bought the business of Pearson & Clark, and Mr. Bryan has since been the active executive head of the firm Bryan, Goodwin & Hunt, a firm of wholesale grocers whose business connections make a large region tributary to Lexington as a wholesale center.

Mr. Bryan has given forty years or more to business, and at the same time has neglected none of those interests that distinguish the good citizen. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday School and deacon of the Baptist Church at Lexington, has been a director in the Young Men's Christian Association, and Mrs. Bryan is a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1880 he married Mildred Julian Mitchell, who was born in Danville, Kentucky. Her grandfather, Thomas Mitchell, Sr., was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and was a prominent early banker of Louisville and also established a branch bank in Danville, Kentucky. He died at Danville at the age of seventy-two. His wife was Mildred Abbott Julian, a native of Virginia, and member of a very distinguished family of Old Virginia. She was descended from Charles Julian, who was a Virginian of French Huguenot ancestry. John Julian, son of Charles, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, served in Washington's army, and was a fellow member of the same Masonic Lodge with General Washington. Charles Julian, a son of Dr. John Julian, was the father of Mildred Abbott Julian. The latter during the Civil war while standing at an open window in her home at Danville watching a skirmish between the Confederate and Federal forces was hit by a stray shot and instantly killed. Her grandfather, Edward Moore, was a first cousin of Thomas Moore, the poet, and through her great-grandfather, Donald McDonald, was a lineal descendant of King Robert II of Scotland.

The father of Mrs. Bryan was Thomas Mitchell, Jr., a native of Louisville, who began his career as a banker, subsequently was an official of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and died at Louisville in March, 1900, at the age of seventy-eight. He married Hannah Burton, daughter of Capt. John and Lucy (Higgins) Burton. Capt. John Burton was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were the parents of three children, Ruth Mitchell, Albert W. and Julian Mitchell. The son Albert W., who died March 17, 1918, married Katherine Berry, and they had three children, Mary Elizabeth, Albert W. and Mildred Mitchell.

MOSES KAUFMAN. Without disparaging in any sense the remarkable efficiency with which he is handling the affairs of the Lexington postoffice, Moses Kaufman may be said to have grown old in public service and for a half century has given his best abilities to some phase or department of his city's affairs.

Mr. Kaufman was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 15, 1843, a son of Menke and Relä (Stauss) Kaufman. His parents were also Bavarians. His father was born in 1800 and died in 1889. Moses was two years of age when his mother died, leaving two children, Moses and his twin sister. Menke Kaufman brought his family to this country in 1865 and located in Cincinnati. He was a shoemaker in Bavaria, but after coming here lived largely a retired life and spent his last days at Lexington, Kentucky.

Moses Kaufman acquired a good education during his youth, and at an early day entered business, though most of his mature years have involved participation in public affairs. He went into politics from unselfish motives and his entire service has been characterized by the strictest devotion to the public good and the efficiency of public management. He was elected a member of the General Council of Lexington in 1879, and was a member of that body for seventeen years, most of the time as president. In 1896 he was elected to represent his district in the General Assembly, and served with great credit in the Legislature at Frankfort. Through his active initiative and influence many progressive achievements were attained by the city of Lexington. It was chiefly due to him that the city fire department secured a fire

alarm equipment, and the city is also permanently indebted to him for the part he played in securing an efficient waterworks system and a free postal delivery. Mr. Kaufman served four years as city treasurer and for eight years as city auditor. He has long been prominent in democratic politics, serving as chairman of the county and city committees. As a federal official and as a private citizen he was devoted to the prompt execution and carrying out of every quota imposed upon the city during the World war. He was appointed postmaster of Lexington by President Wilson, December 19, 1914, and is now in his second term by reappointment, dated August 20, 1919.

Mr. Kaufman is well known as a forceful writer on subjects of the day and has been and is a frequent contributor to the newspapers and magazines. His articles directed against national prohibition, his broad gauge views on the motion picture industry, and especially his many articles defending the Jews from unjust attacks, were widely commented on in the most favorable terms.

Mr. Kaufman married Esther Levy, whose father was a Jewish Rabbi of Cincinnati. Five children were born to their marriage, one dying in infancy. Relä is the wife of Charles Plock, of New York City; Viola is assistant city auditor of Lexington; Philip lives in Chicago and married Gertrude King; and Sarah is the wife of Sid Schwab, of Denver, Colorado.

ROBERT WESLEY DIXON, M. D. The professional career of Doctor Dixon has covered a period of a quarter of a century and has been accompanied with a high degree of service and success in Henderson County. Doctor Dixon spent his early youth as a Kentucky farm boy, and from an early age was chiefly dependent upon his own resources to secure recognition and opportunity for his talents. He paid his way through medical college largely as a teacher.

Doctor Dixon was born on a farm near Dixie in Henderson County, February 20, 1868, a son of Harvey and Nancy (Stark) Dixon. His father was born in Kentucky, while his mother was a native of Indiana. The paternal grandparents were William Q. and Maria (O'Connor) Dixon. The former was a native of either Scotland or England, while his wife was born in Ireland. After their marriage they came to the United States and lived at the City of Henderson, where William Dixon was proprietor of a tavern. Later he moved to a farm near Dixie, and there reared his family of seven sons and two daughters. Harvey Dixon spent all his life as a practical farmer in Henderson County. He died at the age of eighty-seven years, three months and three days, and his wife passed away in 1888, when about sixty years of age.

Robert Wesley Dixon was one of six children who grew up on the farm. He attended the country schools, and also had several terms of instruction in the Academy at Providence in Webster County, Kentucky. His work as a teacher was done in Henderson County and was continued at intervals until he had finished ten terms in the school room. In the meantime he took up and vigorously prosecuted his study of medicine, and his formal course of instruction was in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. He was graduated in June, 1896, and at once located at Bas-ketts, where he had an extended country practice for fourteen years. In 1910 Doctor Dixon removed to Spottsville in Henderson County, and has since enjoyed a large general practice in that community.

He is affiliated with the various medical societies, is a democrat in politics, and is a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1898 Doctor Dixon married Miss Bettie Williams, of Henderson County.

LEONARD B. SHOUSE. To the individual who has acquired only ordinary success the varied and substan-

tial results achieved by Leonard B. Shouse seem out of all proportion to his comparatively brief tenure of life and in no wise remarkable advantages or opportunities. Richly endowed with the qualities of initiative and resource, concentration and enthusiasm, and with the City of Lexington as the setting of his ambitions, his varied responsibilities at the present time include his position as president of the Lexington Wholesale Bakery Company, treasurer of the Tattersall Tobacco Warehouse Company and president of the Lafayette Hotel Company.

Mr. Shouse was born on his father's farm in Anderson County, Kentucky, December 22, 1869, a son of Thomas H. and Susan (Johnson) Shouse, natives of the same county, and both now deceased. Thomas H. Shouse passed his entire career in agricultural pursuits and never sought the honors of public office, although he was a good citizen and a staunch republican. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church. By his first wife he was the father of three sons and two daughters, Leonard B. being the youngest, and of these children four are living. After the death of his first wife Mr. Shouse married Miss America Brown, who survives him, and they had five children, all living.

Leonard B. Shouse was educated in the country schools of Anderson County and passed his boyhood on the home farm. His educational advantages were not extensive, as he lost both parents when he was still a child, and in 1885 he came to Lexington, where for two years he worked on a dairy farm, his wages being carefully saved. During this time he also attended the Dudley School, and after he had paid for his board out of his \$75 wages he had only \$5 left of his earnings. Mr. Shouse proved a good scholar, being given the highest honors of his class, and when he left school secured a position as clerk with John Franklin, with whom he remained one year. Later he was made keeper of the billiard parlor in the Florentine Hotel, of which B. J. Welch was proprietor, and held this post three years, next becoming clerk at the Reed Hotel, of which James Conners was proprietor. When he left this position it was to engage in the grocery business under the firm style of Nugent & Shouse, his partner in this enterprise being R. T. Nugent. One year later Mr. Shouse purchased his associate's interest and in 1895 formed a connection with James T. Looney, this lasting until 1905. During this time they conducted a grocery business and also operated an enterprise for two years known as the Mecca Saloon, but sold out and bought the Florentine Hotel, which they remodeled and conducted as the Leonard Hotel. In 1905 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Looney taking the grocery business and Mr. Shouse the hotel. However, Messrs. Looney and Shouse have continued to have business connections in a real estate way, and have been extensive dealers in realty since 1905. As before noted, Mr. Shouse is president of the Lexington Wholesale Bakery Company and treasurer of the Tattersall Tobacco Warehouse Company, the largest long leaf tobacco warehouse in the world. He is a director in the Phoenix and Third National Banks and one of the organizers of the Lafayette Hotel Company, of which enterprise he is president. He belongs to the Board of Commerce, holds membership in a number of leading clubs, and is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89, B. P. O. E. His political sympathies make him a democrat.

On November 28, 1894, Mr. Shouse was united in marriage with Miss Annie G. Richardson, who was born at Lexington, and they are the parents of three children: Leonard B., Jr., Frances and John Thomas.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER JESSE is a veteran in the municipal service of Lexington, and by his efficiency and abilities as a disciplinarian has done much to preserve

and build up the splendid morale of the Lexington fire fighting force. He has been chief of the department for over fifteen years.

He was born on his father's farm in Fayette County April 25, 1860, a son of Thomas A. and Mary (Hopper) Jesse. His father was born in Henry County, Kentucky, and died in 1897, at the age of fifty-two, while his mother was a native of Fayette County and died aged sixty-four in 1906. Of their four children three are living, the third in age being William Alexander. The father as a young man engaged in wagon making and farming. In 1865 he moved to Lexington, and for a long period of years was a grocery merchant in the city, but resumed his place on the farm in Fayette County. Five years prior to his death he retired from business. He was a democrat in politics.

William Alexander Jesse acquired a public school education in Lexington, also attended private schools, and learned the carriage making business, a trade and industry he followed actively for about twenty years. For some eight or ten years of that time he conducted an establishment of his own. He was first called to municipal duty in 1897, when Mayor J. B. Simrall appointed him chief of police. He filled the office three years, when he resigned, and then became agent for the East Tennessee Brewing Company of Lexington. On May 1, 1904, Mayor Thomas A. Combs appointed him fire chief, and to the duties and responsibilities of that office he has given all his time and energies through the passing years. Chief Jesse is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks and in politics is a democrat.

HARRY GIOVANNOLI, editor and manager of the Lexington Daily Leader, went into the newspaper business in early life, and from a newspaper office effected a transition to the public life of Washington, District of Columbia, where for a number of years he was occupied with important responsibilities in various bureaus and departments, chiefly the treasury department. Mr. Giovannoli on leaving official Washington returned to Lexington to take an active part in one of Kentucky's oldest and most influential newspapers.

Mr. Giovannoli was born at Lexington, April 10, 1866, a son of Andrea and Katherine (Harris) Giovannoli. His father was born at Lucca, Italy, in 1842, and was a youthful soldier under the famous Garibaldi and took part in the war against Austria in 1859, being wounded in the battle of Solferino. In that year he left Italy and came to America and established a home at Lexington, where he was for some years engaged in the milling and merchandising business. He died in 1893, at the age of fifty-one. He married in Lexington in 1865 Katherine Harris, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Vawter) Harris. Mrs. Giovannoli was a native of Lexington, and she died in 1892. They had six children, Harry being the oldest child and only son.

Harry Giovannoli attended school in Lexington and Danville, Kentucky, and as a youth learned the printer's trade at Danville. In 1895 he became associated as editor and manager of The Kentucky Advocate of Danville, and was with that paper five years. In March, 1900, he resigned to become private secretary to Hon. John W. Yerkes of Danville, who had been appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. Subsequently he was made chief clerk of the bureau and chief of its stamp division. During that time Secretary MacVeagh appointed Mr. Giovannoli chairman of several committees which made studies of important bureaus in the Treasury Department and drew up some notable reports effecting reforms and economies in the different branches of the department.

After thirteen years in Washington Mr. Giovannoli resigned in December, 1913, and returning to Lexington



W. A. Jesse.

ton became editor and manager of the *Daily Leader*. During his residence in Washington he spent three years in the Washington College of Law, and has been admitted to the bar of Kentucky. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. October 4, 1898, he married Carrie Kinnaird, daughter of Robert H. and Mary (Martin) Kinnaird. To their union were born four children: Harry, who died in infancy; Leonard and Robert K.; and Katherine H., who also died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1916, and on May 24, 1917, Mr. Giovannoli married Florence Howell Rogers, daughter of Jerry and Nettie (Howell) Rogers.

ROBERT MILLIGAN COLEMAN. For many years the name of Dr. Robert M. Coleman, of Lexington, has been a household word in his section of the country, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, being numbered among the representative citizens of this locality, having been recognized as an able, reliable and progressive physician and patriotic in citizenship. He is esteemed for these commendable traits, together with his cordial disposition and genuine worth, and although he has been more or less active in various relations with his fellow men his name stands out more prominently in connection with the medical profession, in which he has long been a prominent figure.

Robert Milligan Coleman was born in the City of Lexington, Kentucky, June 7, 1878, and is the son of Benjamin L. and Isabel (Milligan) Coleman, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a native of Fayette County, Kentucky, received a good public school education, graduated at Bethany College, and then matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located for the practice of his profession in Fayette County, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Fayette County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Politically he was a republican, while his religious faith was that of the Christian Church.

Robert Milligan Coleman attended the public schools, and was a student in Transylvania University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as an interne in the Bellevue Hospital and the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York City, after which he came to Lexington and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He makes a specialty of surgery, in which he has attained notable distinction, and is numbered among the leaders in his profession. He has rendered effective and appreciated service as visiting surgeon of St. Joseph Hospital and the Good Samaritan Hospital. He is a member of the Fayette County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Christian Church.

Doctor Coleman was married on April 4, 1906, to Elsie Mary Stoll, the daughter of John W. and Eddie (Cromwell) Stoll, and they are the parents of a daughter, Willy Cromwell. During the World war Doctor Coleman was commissioned as a captain in the United States Medical Corps, being assigned to Base Hospital No. 40, with which he served in England and France. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution. In addition to his creditable career in one of the most useful and exacting of professions he has also proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public, and in every relation of life he has been essentially a man

among men, commanding respect by innate force as well as by superior ability.

JAMES THOMAS FARMER. The distinction of the eminent commercial and corporation lawyers of the state is not attained in a day, uncommon ability in this comprehensive field necessitating not only natural talents but the most thorough preparation and strenuous, continuous and intense application and industry. Broad education and extensive knowledge of business, commercial and industrial principles and conditions, are requisites for success. Commencing practice twenty-two years ago at Lexington, James Thomas Farmer has steadily advanced to the front in reputation and the legitimate rewards of such a standing.

Mr. Farmer was born on his father's farm near Somerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky, July 21, 1872, a son of Samuel and Frances (Poynter) Farmer, natives of the same county, the former born in 1849 and the latter in 1854. There were four sons and five daughters in the family, James Thomas being the eldest. Samuel Farmer in addition to being an agriculturist has been a local minister of the Baptist Church for a quarter of a century. In politics a republican, he has never sought public office.

James T. Farmer attended the primary schools of Somerset and the high school at Merriltown, Texas, from which latter he was graduated with the class of 1886. After pursuing a course at the Kentucky Normal Academy he entered Kentucky University (now Transylvania College), and was graduated therefrom in 1898, being admitted to the state bar of Kentucky in the same year. Since then he has pursued his profession steadfastly and successfully at Lexington. He is a prodigious worker, and his large practice has been principally in the fields of corporation and commercial law. He numbers among his clients some of the leading corporations of the state, and has represented one side or the other in many of the prominent cases that have come before the courts of Kentucky during the last fifteen years. Mr. Farmer is a member of the Lexington Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. As a fraternalist he belongs to Devotion Lodge No. 160, F. & A. M.; Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., and Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander; and Friendship Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a republican, but has never held nor sought office of any kind. Mr. Farmer is a member of the Christian Church.

IRVING W. MANTLE. During a long and eminently successful career Irving W. Mantle has been identified with a diversified number of interests. Farming, railroad contracting and banking have attracted the greater part of his attention and abilities, and at present the last-named forms his chief interest, his activities being centered in the success of the Bank of Commerce, of which institution he is president. This well-known citizen of Lexington was born on his father's farm in Pickaway County, Ohio, October 14, 1862, a son of Duncan M. and Elizabeth A. (Deyo) Mantle, natives of Ohio. His father, who was a life-long farmer, a great lover of horses and a breeder of a good grade of hogs, never cared for public office, although he was a staunch democrat in politics and took an active interest in the success of good men and beneficial measures. He was a member of the Christian Church, in the faith of which he died at the age of seventy-two years. His widow still survives him, at the age of eighty-two years, as do their three daughters and one son.

The eldest of his parents' children, Irving W. Mantle passed his boyhood on the home farm and acquired his education in the rural schools, which he attended until reaching the age of twenty years. When he left home

he worked as a farm hand in Northern Missouri and Illinois, but about the time he reached his twenty-fifth birthday he began railway construction work. After five years of experience in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Kentucky he embarked in business on his own account as a railway contractor, being engaged in that business as Mantle & Mantle, his partner being H. B. Mantle. For a number of years this firm operated with different railways, principally the Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville, and Mr. Mantle then sold his interest in the business and located on a farm near Lexington. There he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until 1912, in which year he sold his farming property and came to Lexington, where he became the principal organizer in the Bank of Commerce, of which he has since been president. Under his capable direction and management this has become one of the leading institutions of the city and now has a splendid reputation in banking circles, in addition to holding the full confidence of the public. Mr. Mantle has likewise been identified with other business enterprises which have benefited by his abilities, including the Peoples Savings Fund and Building Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and is a member of the board of directors. He is likewise a stockholder in the Henry Clay Hail Insurance Company and in the Phoenix and Third National Bank. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., and his political sympathies cause him to support the candidates and policies of the democratic party. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

On May 24, 1893, Mr. Mantle was united in marriage with Miss Ruth S. Mastin, who was born on a farm in Woodford County, Kentucky, a daughter of Henry Thomas and Ann (Hawkins) Mastin, natives of Kentucky, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Mastin was a life-long agriculturist, but also at times followed the trade of carpenter, which he had learned in his youth. He and his wife were the parents of four daughters and three sons, Mrs. Mantle having been the second child in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Mantle there has been born one son, Murray S., who was educated in the public schools of Lexington, and is now engaged in the automobile business here. He is one of the enterprising young business men of Lexington, where he is working his way to success, and has numerous friends.

PHILIP PRESTON JOHNSTON, former adjutant general of the State of Kentucky, and a lawyer of more than fifty years' experience, is one of the honored surviving officers of the Confederate army and has been a resident of Lexington almost from the time the war between the states ended.

He was born in King George County, Virginia, April 4, 1840, a son of Philip P. and Nancy J. (Greer) Johnston and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father was a Virginia planter and merchant, and Philip Preston Johnston grew up on the home plantation. In April, 1861, he returned to Virginia from Baltimore, and on the 8th of May enlisted in the Confederate service at Richmond as a member of the First Maryland Infantry. He fought at Manassas and during some of the early campaigns under Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard, Jackson and Lee. He received an honorable discharge after one year, but at once went to Richmond and joined the Stuart Horse Artillery of the Gen. J. E. B. Stuart Cavalry Division, commanded by Capt. John Pelham. In the fall of 1862 he was promoted to first lieutenant, about a year later was made captain, and in the winter of 1864-65 was advanced to the rank of major and chief of artillery of General Lomax's Cavalry Division. He was in all the engagements of his command in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and his service was continuous from May, 1861, until June, 1865. He accepted

a parole in South Carolina in June, 1865. For about eighteen months he was in the cotton and commission business in Texas, and then located at Lexington, Kentucky, where he took up the study of law under Col. William C. P. Breckenridge. He graduated from the law department of Transylvania University in 1868, and soon afterward began that career as a Kentucky lawyer that has continued without interruption for over a half century.

Many times he has been called upon for public service. One of the first offices he held was that of city attorney of Lexington. During the '80s he represented his district in the State Senate. While in the Senate he was chairman of the committee which reported the bill for the separate establishment of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky. On the same day he was elected county judge of Fayette County and member of the State Constitutional Convention, but resigned from the bench before the expiration of his term. Later he served a term in the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1908 Governor Willson appointed him adjutant general, and in that capacity he did much to reorganize and establish new standards of efficiency for the Kentucky National Guard.

In addition to the practice of law his life has been characterized by other important interests. For a number of years he was interested in the ownership and publishing of weekly and daily papers in Lexington, and was founder of the Kentucky Stock Farm, a paper devoted to the livestock interests of the state. His own home has been on a beautiful farm in the Blue Grass section around Lexington, and he has spent much time and money in its equipment and improvement. His farm has produced some notable trotting and running stock, and as a horseman he served continuously for over a quarter of a century as president of the National Trotting Association. He is a former chairman of the State Democratic Committee and has long been active in the United Confederate Veterans.

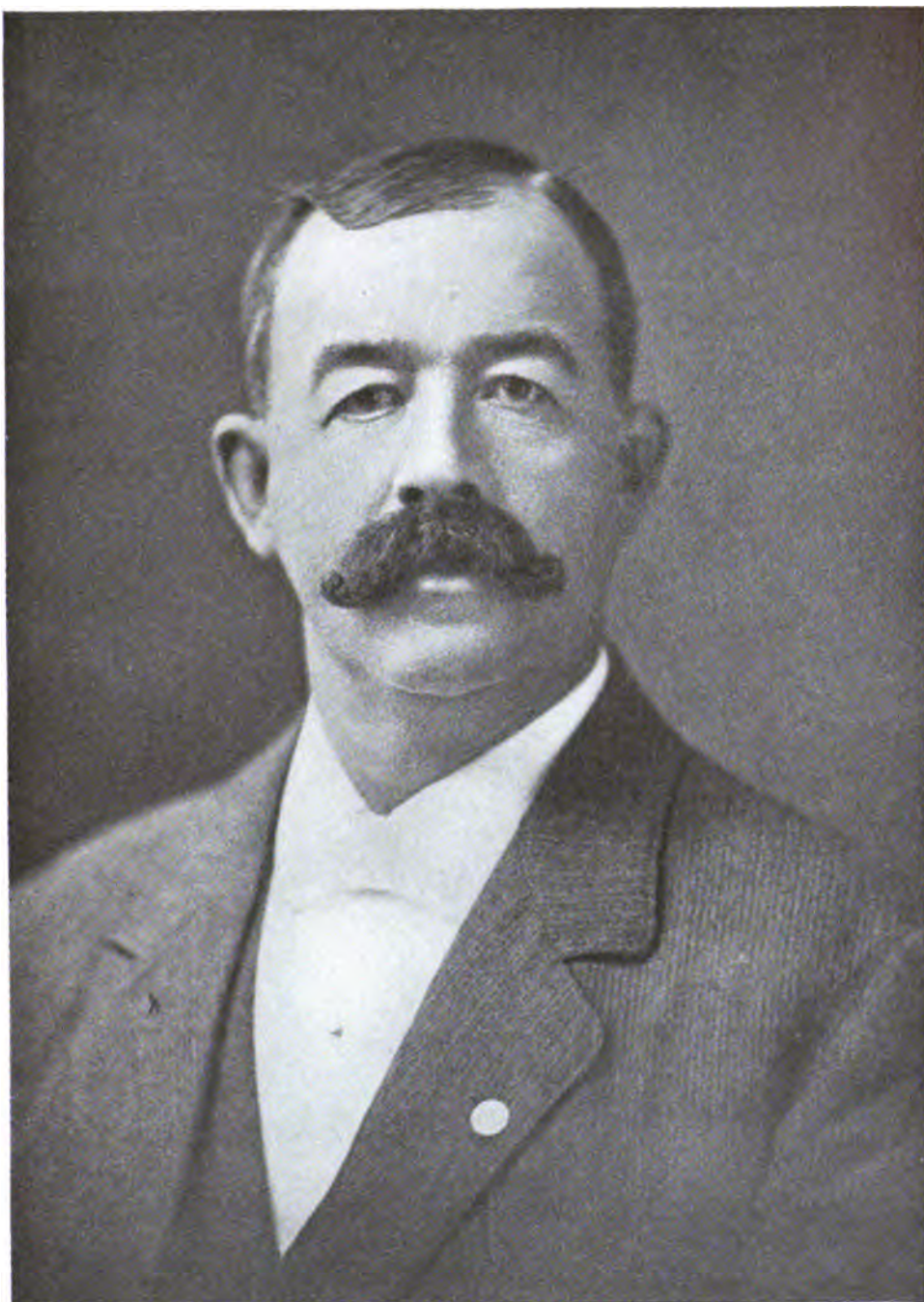
Philip Preston Johnston married in 1870 Miss Sallie Chiles, daughter of Henry Chiles, of Fayette County. She died in February, 1904. Of the six children born to their union four are now living: Philip Preston, Jr., a farmer in Fayette County; Marius Early, a Lexington physician; John Pelham, a Lexington lawyer; and Fayette, who is a farmer in Fayette County.

JOHN PELHAM JOHNSTON, a son of Gen. Philip P. Johnston, whose distinguished record as a lawyer and as a man of affairs is incorporated above, has followed in his father's footsteps in the choice of a profession and for a number of years has enjoyed the dignities and successes of an able member of the Fayette County bar.

He was reared on his father's farm in Fayette County, being next to the youngest of six children. He was liberally educated, taking the mechanical engineering course at the University of Kentucky, where he graduated in 1900. He received his master's degree in 1901, and then entered the law school of the University of Virginia, where he was graduated in 1903. He at once returned to his home City of Lexington and has been steadily engaged in the practice of law, his offices being in the Fayette National Bank Building.

Mr. Johnston is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. On September 28, 1912, he married Miss Wallace Ripy, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky. They have two children, John Pelham, Jr., and Susan.

JOHN ALLISON has been in the undertaking business at Covington nearly thirty years. He is a keen and resourceful business man and very popular as a citizen.



John Allison



WILLIAM MORTON RESIDENCE, LEXINGTON
Built in 1810. Rare specimen of Spanish Colonial architecture prevalent in early settlement of Lexington. Best preserved of all early structures.

He was one of two republicans who had the distinctive honor of being elected sheriff of Kenton County, where normal democratic majorities are the rule.

Mr. Allison was born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 17, 1859. His father, Walter Allison, was born near the same city in 1824, lived there all his life and for many years was a teaming contractor doing heavy hauling. He died at Glasgow in 1906. He was a Scotch Presbyterian. His wife, Elizabeth Smith, was born in Glasgow in 1830, and died there in the fall of 1880. All of their four children left Scotland. Samuel is a brass finisher living at Hoboken, New Jersey. Catherine, whose home is in Toronto, Canada, is the widow of Duncan Campbell, who at one time was superintendent of woolen mills in Glasgow, Scotland, and later retired and moved to Canada, where he died. The third is John Allison. The youngest, Annie, died unmarried at Capetown, Affrica, in 1916.

John Allison acquired a public school education in Glasgow, but attended school only to the age of fifteen. The next five years he was an apprentice in learning the trade of edge tool maker. In the fall of 1880, after the death of his mother, he came to the United States and in New York city worked as a carpenter a year. Mr. Allison has been a Kentuckian for forty years, coming to Ludlow in 1881. For six years he was with the Southern Railroad Company, and was then in the livery business at Ludlow until 1892, in which year he bought R. E. L. Weaver's undertaking business at Pike and Russell streets in Covington. Subsequently he enlarged the scope of his service by buying out August W. Menninger's establishment and at that time removed his headquarters to 120-122-124 Pike Street. By putting in new capital and by constant effort and study to improve his facilities he has developed what is spoken of as a most perfect service as a funeral director. He owns all the real estate and other property at his headquarters on Pike Street, where his offices and livery take up a frontage of one hundred and fifty feet. His home is at 48 Kenner Street in Ludlow, the former home of Senator Flemming.

Mr. Allison was honored by election in 1910 as president of the Undertaker's Association of Kentucky. He is a director in the Citizens National Bank of Covington. He was elected on the republican ticket to the office of sheriff of Kenton County in November, 1913, and served four years, beginning January 1, 1914. He is a candidate for another term in this office in 1921. Mr. Allison was a member of the Kenton County Council of Defense and otherwise took a prominent part in all war activities in Kenton County. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias at Ludlow. In 1884, at West Covington, Mr. Allison married Miss Jennie Buchanan, daughter of William and Sarah Buchanan, both of whom died at Covington, where her father was a saddletree maker by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Allison have three daughters, all at home. Bessie is the widow of Charles E. Doerr, who made a distinguished record as a medical officer in the United States Army. He was in the service for ten years, rising from lieutenant to the rank of colonel. He died of influenza in 1918, while medical officer in charge of Camp Humphreys near Washington. Mrs. Doerr has two children, Allison, born in 1912, and John Charles, born in 1918. Miss Mary Allison, the second daughter, is a graduate of the Ludlow High School and is bookkeeper for her father. Miss Jessie also had a high school education.

JAMES RICHARD BUSH is junior partner in the Lexington law firm of Hunt, Northcutt & Bush, a firm whose prestige, practice and aggregate talents are generally recognized throughout the state.

Mr. Bush was born on his father's farm in Lincoln County, Kentucky, February 23, 1877. He is a son of Harrison T. and Catherine (Cobb) Bush. His

father was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1839 and died in August, 1901, while the mother was born in Estill County in 1849 and died in October, 1889. Harrison T. Bush spent his active life as a practical farmer, living for many years in Montgomery County and later in Lincoln County. He was a deacon in the Christian Church and a democrat in politics.

The second of three children and the only survivor, James Richard Bush looks back upon a boyhood pleasantly mingled with the duties and pastimes of a country youth. While he helped his father in the fields he also attended local schools, and in 1892 entered Kentucky University, now Transylvania College, where he received the A. B. degree in 1896. Following that he became a clerk and law student with the law firm of Hill & McRoberts at Stanford, Kentucky, qualified and was admitted to the bar in August, 1898, but continued with the firm until January, 1901. At that date he removed to Richmond, Kentucky, and was associated with the Hon. W. B. Smith under the firm name of Smith & Bush until 1904. In the latter year Mr. Bush came to Lexington and for over ten years was in practice with R. C. Stoll under the firm name of Stoll & Bush. This firm enjoyed a large and successful practice. In 1915 Mr. Bush became associated with George R. Hunt, under the name Hunt & Bush, and since then this firm has been amplified by the addition of another member. Mr. Bush is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, is a democrat and is a member of the Christian Church. He is a curator of Transylvania University, and for five years was a member of the Board of Education of Lexington.

April 11, 1908, he married Miss Emma Owsley, a native of Lincoln County. They have two children, Malinda and James Richard, Jr.

GEORGE K. GRAVES. A man identified with large interests, displaying at all times an aptitude for successful management, combined with keen sagacity in investment and marked executive ability in control of important enterprises, George K. Graves, secretary and treasurer of Graves, Cox & Company, has long been known as one of Lexington's representative business men. He was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, November 7, 1865, a son of George W. and Mary (Keene) Graves.

The family to which Mr. Graves belongs dates back in Kentucky to pioneer days, when his great-grandfather, William Morton, a native of England and a member of one of the old English families, came to Lexington in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He was a man of extensive means and philanthropic tendencies, and in his will provided a fund for the education of the poor children of Lexington, the Morton School in this city being named in his honor. He donated the grounds on which now stands Christ Church (Episcopal) Cathedral, of which he was a vestryman and warden, and he was one of the organizers of the Episcopal Society and assisted in the formation of the parish in Lexington, the first in the state. The park on North Limestone Street, known as Duncan Park, was the site of his former home, which in its day was one of the most beautiful in Lexington. Mr. Morton was a personal friend and admirer of Henry Clay, and in his will bequeathed to that great statesman his pair of duelling pistols, which still remain in the possession of the Clay family.

George K. Graves attended the public schools of Lexington and old State College now the University of Kentucky. After leaving college he identified himself with mercantile pursuits, having for thirty-three years been a member of the firm of Graves, Cox & Company, of which enterprise he is secretary and treasurer. He has various other interests, being vice president of the Security Trust Company, a director, and one of the organizers of the Fayette Home Telephone Com-

pany, holds membership in and is vice president of the Rotary Club and was one of the organizers of the Board of Commerce. He is president of the Good Samaritan Hospital, a member of the Governing Board of the Sons of the Revolution, a member of the Board of Governors of the Country Club, a member of the board of trustees of the Lexington Cemetery Company and belongs to the Council of Boy Scouts of America. In politics a democrat, he has not cared for public office. His religious connection is with Christ Church Cathedral, Episcopal, where he has served as a member of the vestry for twenty years.

Mr. Graves was united in marriage, November 30, 1899, with Miss Kate Lewis Clark, who was born at Lexington, Kentucky, and who, like her husband, belongs to one of the pioneer families of Kentucky. She is a great-great-granddaughter of Brig. Gen. Andrew Lewis, who was a noted Revolutionary war general. Three children have been born to them: George K., Jr., Joseph Clark and Katherine Lewis.

HODGKIN GROCERY COMPANY. Among the leading commercial enterprises which have given the City of Winchester prestige in the business world of Clark and the surrounding counties, one which has shown a remarkable growth and development during the decade of its existence is the Hodgkin Grocery Company. Founded in 1910, its policy of fair representation and honorable dealing has carried it into the confidence of a large and representative buying public and has brought its name to a recognized position in business circles of this part of the state.

This business was originally established in 1910, as Hodgkin Brothers, by John C. and Riffe Hodgkin, the business being conducted originally on a commission basis. In July, 1915, the business was incorporated as the Hodgkin Grocery Company, with a paid in capital of \$150,000, and the present officers of the concern are: Zadoc H. Hodgkin, president; E. E. Hughes, vice president; John C. Hodgkin, secretary and treasurer; and Riffe Hodgkin, manager. From the start the business was successful and the patronage has grown each year until now the volume of business done annually approximates \$750,000. Twenty-seven men are given employment and eight traveling salesmen, and sales are made as far distant as 150 miles from Winchester, goods being delivered by motor trucks to points twenty-five or thirty miles distant.

Much of the credit for the success of this business is due its manager, Riffe Hodgkin, an able and energetic merchant who has the full confidence of his associates and who is possessed of marked initiative and resource. Mr. Hodgkin was born at Covington, Kentucky, June 18, 1881, the youngest of ten children of William F. and Betty (Kidd) Hodgkin, and a member of a family that is widely connected and prominently identified with many of the leading activities of Winchester and the surrounding community. A review of the family will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Hodgkin secured his education in the public schools and as a young man clerked in a store, following which he secured a position with the United States Government, doing harbor work on the Tennessee River for three years. In 1910, with his brother, John C. Hodgkin, he put into effect their idea of an establishment of the nature of the present business, although at its outset it was a modest venture. During the first year Riffe Hodgkin acted in a number of capacities in the store, combining the duties of salesman, office force, shipping clerk and buyer, but as the firm began to grow in importance he surrounded himself with capable assistants, and today Mr. Hodgkin is at the head of a well-organized force of competent men and women, a sound and effective organization having been brought about under his able executive management. He has incorporated a num-

ber of his own ideas into the conduct of the business and they have contributed in no small degree to the success of the enterprise, which is today pointed to with pride as one of Winchester's leading and most substantial industries.

SAMUEL PHILIP HODGKIN. Elsewhere in these pages is represented the individual career of H. Clay Hodgkin, the present sheriff and tax collector of Clark County. Samuel Philip Hodgkin, his brother, gives his time to the management of the Hodgkin Brothers Blue Grass Stock Farm, seven miles south of Winchester, at Elkin Station.

The business relationship of these brothers is unusual, and it extends to all their activities, even to the office of sheriff. They have had all their interests in common for over twenty years, and are a striking example of the advantages of a harmonious brotherhood. The Hodgkin home stands off the main road in the middle of the Hodgkin farm, and is one of the attractive examples of the older Kentucky homesteads.

Samuel Philip Hodgkin was born in the house where he now lives, November 20, 1878. The story of the family is taken up elsewhere. He lived at home, acquired a good education, and since 1898 has been in partnership with his brother Clay. They own together a fine farm of 306 acres, and a few years ago they also sold another place of 223 acres. This is a stock farm, raising beef cattle, hogs and sheep, and also mules for the farm work. For three years he also operated a general store at Elkin Station. Samuel P. Hodgkin has never married, and his housekeeper is his sister, Mrs. Dan Clark. He is a member of Mount Olivet Baptist Church.

JAMES BROWNLEE EUBANK. It is a substantial tribute to any family, community or state when the bulk of the lands remain in the hands of the descendants of the original possessors. Many instances of long continued family possession are found in the famous Blue Grass district around Winchester. Seven miles south of that city is the old Eubank farm, whose present owner and occupant is James Brownlee Eubank, a great-grandson of its original owner.

His great-grandfather was Achilles Eubank, who as a youth served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He came to Kentucky from Bedford County, Virginia, and acquired the land on which he erected a brick house, still standing near Elkin Station and owned by James B. Eubank. His son, Stephen Eubank, inherited the old home, spent his life there and was laid to rest in the family burying ground. The children of Stephen Eubank were Achilles, who died near Bloomington, Illinois; Jeff, who lived for some years in Missouri but died in Kentucky; Benjamin; James and Charles, who lived in Missouri; Catherine, who is still living, widow of John Lisle, whose brother, Claiborne, was the father of Thomas Lisle; Ann, who married Manlius Hardy and lived on a portion of the old Eubank farm, where both of them died; and Mary, who died young, the widow of Brownlee Yates, of Madison County, Kentucky.

Benjamin Eubank, father of James B. Eubank, spent all his life on the old homestead, cared for his parents in their advanced years and acquired 196 acres of the old farm. He died there about 1900, at the age of seventy-six. He was never an office seeker but always voted, and was an active member of the Mount Olive Baptist Church, four miles from his home. He was also buried on the farm. At the age of thirty-five he married Fanny Froman, of Estill County. She died twenty years before her husband, but he continued the active head of the farm until his death. They had five children: Lizzie, wife of Thomas Lisle, of Winchester; Stephen C., a railroad conductor living

at Lexington; Nannie, wife of James W. Reed, a farmer in Shelby County; James B.; and Ellen, wife of Philip C. Lisle, living on part of the old homestead.

James Brownlee Eubank was born March 20, 1868, and through the playtime of youth and the earnest industry of mature life has always been identified with the home community. At the age of nineteen he married Miss Jennie Stamper, of Irvine, who died four years later, the mother of two children: Benjamin, who is with the Perry Lumber Company at Lexington; and Clark, of Detroit, Michigan. Three years after the death of his first wife Mr. Eubank married Peytie Jones, of Clark County, daughter of the late Henry Jones, who was a blacksmith. To Mr. and Mrs. Eubank were born five children: Mary, who is the wife of E. K. Broadus, a former teacher in the high school at Winchester and now a farmer and insurance man of that city; Charles, Pattie, Jennie and Lucile, all at home.

Mr. Eubank has 118 acres of the old Eubank homestead, and is one of the prosperous and successful farmers of Clark County. He is a deacon in the Mount Olive Baptist Church, is a past master of Elkin Lodge No. 696, A. F. & A. M., and has sat in the Grand Lodge several times, and for twenty years has been an active and influential member of his local school board.

MRS. H. CHRISMAN MUIR lives at an old country estate delightfully situated in the agricultural region around Nicholasville in Jessamine County, and besides the credit due her for her efforts in rearing and educating her children her name is of more than ordinary importance because of the prominence of the families represented by her, including some of the historic characters of old Kentucky.

Hugh Chrisman, one of her children's ancestors, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, March 15, 1769, and died June 12, 1849, son of George and Hannah (McDowell) Chrisman. Her father was Gen. Joseph McDowell, who was born in Argyle, Scotland, in 1715, and married Margaret O'Neil, a native of the Province of Ulster, Ireland. This Joseph McDowell founded this branch of the McDowell family distinguished as the "Quaker Meadows McDowells." He came to the United States about 1730, lived for a time in Pennsylvania, and eventually settled at Quaker Meadows in North Carolina. Hugh Chrisman on coming from Rockingham County, Virginia, settled on a grant of land of over 1,000 acres in Jessamine County, Kentucky. April 12, 1792, he married his first cousin, Hannah McKinney, and it was in September of that year that he came to Kentucky. This land was on Hickman Creek, and he erected the first mill in Jessamine County, an old institution still in operation and owned by Herman Watts. It has always been known as Chrisman's Mill. Hugh Chrisman built a house of limestone rock, and the mason builder was later Governor Metcalf of Kentucky. Three generations of the family lived and died in that home, and Hugh and others were buried on the farm. His wife, Hannah, was born in 1765 and died, March 6, 1835, at the age of seventy. Her father, John McKinney, was a Revolutionary soldier and his wife was Elizabeth McDowell, a sister of Hannah McDowell, wife of George Chrisman.

The three sons of Hugh Chrisman inherited a portion of the land grant in Jessamine County, the remainder going to his daughters. Of these George Chrisman, born May 5, 1794, and died September 13, 1873, was the first sheriff of Jessamine County. He married a cousin, Clarissa McDowell. He established an estate in Saline County, Missouri, where some of his descendants still live. George Chrisman was a soldier in the War of 1812.

His brother Joseph was born, November 8, 1797, and died at the old stone house, December 20, 1876. He

married Margaret McDowell, a granddaughter of Judge Samuel McDowell, of another branch of the McDowell family. Judge Samuel McDowell, founder of the illustrious family of that name in Central Kentucky, father of the noted surgeon, Ephraim McDowell, was born in Pennsylvania in 1735 and died near Danville, Kentucky, in 1817. In 1782 he was appointed a commissioner to settle the land claims of Kentucky, and removed to Danville the following year and as circuit judge organized the first court in Danville and also the first court in Kentucky Territory. For his Revolutionary services he received a large grant of land and on that land in 1790 built the house which is now the home of Mrs. H. C. Muir. Judge McDowell's son, Caleb, succeeded to this old home and farm, and Margaret McDowell, wife of Joseph Chrisman, was the daughter of Caleb. One of Margaret Chrisman's daughters became the wife of Dudley Ball, whose sons, Dudley and Howard are still at the old Ball home in Woodford County.

The third son of Hugh Chrisman was Henry McDowell Chrisman, born August 1, 1800, and died November 15, 1876. He married his cousin, Margaret Custer, of Rockingham County, Virginia, about 1825, when she was eighteen years of age. She died November 1, 1852. She was a daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Chrisman) Custer. After their marriage they made the journey over the mountains to Kentucky on horseback. The wedding dress and a ball dress of Margaret Custer Chrisman are still preserved by her great-granddaughter Mary Muir Ford. Henry McDowell Chrisman operated the old mill and a large part of the old farm estate. He was a general of state militia and his military regalia is still preserved.

His only daughter to reach maturity was Betty Custer Chrisman, born July 5, 1832. February 22, 1860, she became the wife of Elijah B. Muir. Her four brothers were: Hugh Harvey Chrisman, who married Mary Scott and removed to Saline County, Missouri, and left no male descendants; Conrad Custer, who married Sarah Trevis and lived in Madison County, having no issue; Joseph Henry, who died a bachelor; and Zachary Taylor, who never married and died as the result of an accident at the age of sixty.

Elijah B. Muir, who married Betty Custer Chrisman, was born in 1834, and was the son of Samuel and Susan (Bourne) Muir. Samuel Muir established the First National Bank at Nicholasville and was an extensive land owner, his home being near Chrisman's Mill. Samuel Muir was a son of John and Ann (Barker) Muir, who came from Virginia. Elijah B. Muir, who died in 1910, moved to the present Muir home, the old home of Judge Samuel McDowell, about 1862. His widow is still living with her son, Samuel Muir, the present sheriff of Jessamine County. Elijah Muir and wife had three sons: Henry Chrisman Muir, Samuel B. Muir, the present sheriff, and Elijah B., Jr., a farmer of Jefferson County.

Henry Chrisman Muir was born, December 2, 1860, and was educated at Vanderbilt University. November 6, 1894, he married Elizabeth Amman, of Newport, Kentucky, daughter of Edmund and Mary (Band) Amman. Edmund Amman, formerly a wholesale merchant at Cincinnati, about 1891, moved to Jessamine County and bought the old Lexington Club Distillery. He served as a first lieutenant in the Twenty-third Kentucky Infantry in the Union army, while an older brother, Conrad, was enrolled in the Confederate service. Edmund Amman died, April 27, 1910, and his widow remains with her only daughter. Edmund Amman was of French descent. His father, Pierre Amman, was an officer under Napoleon in the Spanish campaign and was a son of Jean Jacques Amman. The Amman family moved from New Orleans to Newport, Kentucky, about 1843.

Elizabeth Amman, now Mrs. Muir, was born at

Newport, Kentucky, and graduated at Bartholomew's School in Cincinnati. All her married life has been spent at the old home above described. She is the mother of two daughters and one son. The daughter, Mary Chrisman Muir, was married to John Graves Ford of Georgetown, Kentucky, who died soon after his marriage of a surgical operation. Mrs. Ford lives with her mother. The son, Edmund Amman Muir, is at home operating the farm. He is a graduate of the Woodward School of Cincinnati with the class of 1916, his grandfather, Edmund Amman, having graduated from the same school fifty-nine years previously. The younger daughter of Mrs. Muir is Betty Custer Muir. Both daughters graduated at the Science Hill College and attended Smith College. Betty graduated from the Sample School of New York in 1920.

J. HUNTER PEAK, M. D. In practice at Louisville for twenty-six years, Doctor Peak's career has been more than an ordinary routine of responsibility and duty well performed. He has long held a place among Kentucky's leading surgeons, and his practice is entirely confined to surgery. He has filled offices of trust, and his life has been an exceedingly busy one.

He was born near Bardstown, Kentucky, June 14, 1865, a son of John and Sarah (Coy) Peak, also native Kentuckians. His mother was born near New Haven in 1844 and died in 1870, when her son Doctor Peak was five years old. Two years later the father took the family to Texas. He was born near Lebanon in Marion County in 1843 and died in Texas in 1878.

Doctor Peak was therefore left an orphan at the age of thirteen, and his unflagging ambition and earnest effort were the chief factors in his acquiring a good education and qualifying himself for the proper use of his native talents. He grew up in Northern Texas, graduated in 1887 from the Garden Valley Institute, and for several years was a teacher, teaching country schools in Ellis County four years and two years in Young County, then out on the frontier of North-west Texas. While teaching he was also studying medicine, and in 1891, returning to his native state, he entered the Louisville Medical College, from which he graduated in 1894. He then took post-graduate work in the Kentucky School of Medicine, and has ever since been actively engaged in his professional work at Louisville. Soon after he began practice he was elected in 1895 to represent the Third Ward in the city council. After about two years he resigned to become United States pension surgeon, and performed the duties of that office four years. In 1899 he was made special United States pension surgeon, and looked after his duties in that capacity in addition to his private practice until 1903, when he resigned, and since then has made an exclusive specialty of surgery. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Deaconess Hospital and is former president, and a member of the surgical staff of St. Mary's Hospital. He is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations and the Mississippi Valley and Southern Medical associations. Doctor Peak was elected in 1909 and for several years gave close attention to his duties as a member of the Louisville School Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 281, F. & A. M., is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican and for many years has been an active member and official of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as chairman of the board of trustees, chairman of the Sunday School Board and superintendent of the Sunday School.

Doctor Peak's first wife was Estella Thurman, of Louisville, daughter of Sanford H. and Mary Jane Irvin Thurman. She died March 4, 1917, the mother of two daughters, Maricita and Calena. On August

8, 1917, Doctor Peak married Emily Helm Myers, and they have one son, J. Hunter, Jr.

WILLIAM M. SWOPE. One of the historic families of Kentucky and America is represented by this well known Fayette County farmer.

The Swope family was established in America by Yost Swope, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1678. In 1720 he located in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where he lived until his death in 1735. His son, John Swope, was born in 1704. Several prominent branches of the family go back to Rev. Benedict Swope, who entered the ministry of the Reformed Church in 1771 and became pastor of a church at Baltimore. About 1774 he moved to Kentucky, his home being at Logan's Station in Lincoln County. While the Revolutionary war was in progress he returned to Baltimore, but later came again to Kentucky. He was a life-long friend of Bishop Asbury and assisted in the ordination of that first bishop of the Methodist Church at Baltimore in 1784. Bishop John C. Keener, a great-grandson of Rev. Benedict Swope, says of him: "He preached in the German and English languages, and continued his ministerial work until the year before his death, which occurred March 30, 1811, at the age of seventy-nine years and six months. Rev. Benedict Swope married Susanna Welker. Their son John was killed by the Indians in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1782.

David Swope, another son of Rev. Benedict, lived for many years in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and was an artist of no mean ability. He married Polly Montgomery, who died in 1813. David Swope died in 1845, at Henderson, Kentucky. A son of David the artist was David, who married Lucinda Miller, and William M. Swope, who was born in Lincoln County, February 6, 1850, is their son. William M. Swope married, in 1870, Fannie Young, daughter of Ambrose Young. She was born in Jessamine County. The four children of William M. Swope and wife are: Martha Y., born in 1880, and who married W. B. Loughridge; Armsted M., born in 1883; William M., Jr., born in 1886; and Mabelle, born in 1889.

A brother of William M. Swope was Hon. Armsted M. Swope, who was born in Lincoln County, May 1, 1844, and became an attorney at Paris, Kentucky. In 1877 he was made collector of internal revenue for the Seventh District, filling that office for seven years. He was a republican, a very popular and polished public speaker, and was widely traveled. On November 8, 1889, he met in the Lexington postoffice W. Cassius Goodloe, who stabbed Swope and the latter in turn shot Goodloe. Both died. Colonel Swope was a bachelor, six feet tall, weighing 225 pounds, and had a fine appearance and address. He made an extensive tour of Europe and Egypt. He was in great demand as a platform orator in the presidential elections, and was strongly recommended for governor of Kentucky and vice president, but he refused to allow his name to go before either convention.

Another brother of William M. Swope is James H. Swope, a retired capitalist of Danville, Kentucky. James H. Swope married Jesse King, and of this union three children were born, Grace, who died in infancy, King Swope and Virginia Swope.

Hon. King Swope, a son of James H. and Jesse King Swope, and a nephew of William M. Swope, was a member of the Sixty-sixth United States Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky and was the youngest member of that body and the first and only republican ever elected to Congress from that district. He is a lawyer, with offices in Lexington and Danville.

Another descendant of Rev. Benedict Swope was the late Thomas H. Swope of Kansas City, Missouri, who was a son of John B. Swope. Thomas H. Swope



J. Hunter Peck.

was born at Danville, Kentucky, and in 1856 became a pioneer of Kansas City, Missouri, and achieved great wealth. Swope Park, which was donated by him to the city, is the second largest city park in the United States. As a result of an investigation into the cause of his death a physician was twice placed on trial, and the case was one which attracted wide attention over the country.

Fannie Y. Swope, the wife of William Swope, mentioned herein, died, and William M. Swope married Miss Mattie Gay, of Woodford County, Kentucky, who was a member of one of Kentucky's oldest families. No children were born to this union.

GEORGE RADFORD HUNT, senior member of the law firm of Hunt, Northcutt & Bush, has rounded out a quarter of a century of continuous practice and membership at the Lexington bar, a period dignified by many enviable successes and some of the best services of which a good lawyer is capable.

Mr. Hunt was born at Lexington, September 11, 1872, son of George and Carrie (Clay) Hunt. His father, whose life was one long consecration and service to the ministry, was born near Lexington in Fayette County, June 9, 1831, and died August 28, 1893. He was educated in Center College at Danville, Kentucky, qualified for the ministry of the Baptist Church, for several years held the chair of Latin and Greek at Georgetown College, but for the most part spent his years in the ministry of his church in Kentucky, and for about two years was pastor of a church at Lee's Summit, Missouri. He was the father of nine children, seven of whom are still living: James Clay, Margaret B., George R., Waller B., Mary L., Carrie L. and Estelle.

George Radford Hunt owes much of his early education and other training to his talented father. He also had the advantages of Transylvania University, and prepared for his profession in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1895. He then returned to Lexington, Kentucky, and launched himself into a professional career which has continued without interruption to the present time. In January, 1897, he was appointed city attorney, and held that office one term, and in 1906 was elected county attorney. He is a member of the Kentucky State and American Bar associations and in politics is a democrat.

June 1, 1904, Mr. Hunt married Margaret Howard Thornton, daughter of Robert A. and Caroline (Preston) Thornton, and a granddaughter of Gen. William Preston. Her father was born in Virginia and died in 1915, at the age of seventy-two, while her mother was born in Kentucky and died in 1917, aged seventy-four. Mrs. Hunt is one of three children, the only other one now living being her sister Caroline, wife of Dr. John W. Scott.

MAJ. ROBERT S. BULLOCK. As a soldier, public official and banker the late Robert S. Bullock enjoyed some of the best distinctions of a long residence at Lexington.

He was born on a farm on the Richmond Pike in Fayette County, May 8, 1828, and died in Lexington, March 6, 1912, at the age of eighty-four. His father, Waller Bullock, was a native of Virginia and was a youth when his parents pioneered to Kentucky. He bought some land near the Richmond Pike, about seven miles from Lexington, and was a highly successful farmer and stock raiser until his death, at the age of seventy-eight. Waller Bullock married Maria Burch, a native of Scott County, Kentucky. She died at the age of forty-five, the mother of ten children.

Growing up on the old homestead in Fayette County, Robert S. Bullock made good use of the advantages

of the district schools and the training of home and farm. He was established independently as a farmer when the war came on, and was commissioned a major of the Eighth Kentucky Regiment and saw active service under the great cavalryman Gen. John H. Morgan. In September, 1863, Major Bullock and his command was captured in Ohio, and he was held a prisoner of war for about a year and a half, at first in the Ohio penitentiary and later in Fort Delaware. Released on parole at the close of the war, he returned to Lexington and for a time clerked in a grocery store. In 1868 Major Bullock was elected sheriff of Fayette County, and filled that office four years. But he became best known and his memory is cherished for his long and active connection with the Fayette National Bank. He became its cashier in March, 1873, and was still at that post of responsibility when his death occurred nearly forty years later. He was long prominent in the United Confederate Veterans and he and his wife were Presbyterians.

In July, 1858, at Richmond, Kentucky, Major Bullock married Mary Franklin, who was born at Oxford, New York, May 6, 1830, and died November 20, 1914. Major and Mrs. Bullock shared their united destinies for more than half a century. Of their six children three are still living: Thomas, who married Nettie McDowell; Franklin A., for years county judge of Fayette County, who married Grace Hambrick in June, 1904; and Sarah, wife of Rev. Carey F. Moore. The other three children were: Robert, who died in infancy; Mary, who died at the age of twenty; and Samuel, who died at the age of nineteen.

FRANKLIN A. BULLOCK. Except for an interval of about four years Franklin A. Bullock has carried the burdensome responsibilities of county judge of Fayette County for thirty years.

Judge Bullock was born on the Richmond Pike in Fayette County, Kentucky, December 22, 1860, and is a son of the late Maj. Robert S. Bullock, whose career has been reviewed above. Judge Bullock attended school at Lexington, graduated from Central University at Richmond in June, 1880, and then went west, where he had some varied and adventurous experiences as a prospector in the silver mining district of Leadville, Colorado, and two years as a cattle rancher and miner in New Mexico. On returning to Kentucky he read law with Judge J. D. Hunt. During 1884-85 he served as deputy sheriff, and after that was in the United States revenue office as deputy collector and cashier until 1888. Judge Bullock finished his law studies in the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1889 and at once began practice at Lexington.

He was elected for his first term as county judge in July, 1891, and by re-election held the office uninterruptedly until January, 1910. He then gave all his time to his law practice as a member of the firm Hunt, Bullock & Hunt, until in 1913 he was again elected county judge and has succeeded himself in that office to the present time.

Judge Bullock is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks, Merritt Lodge No. 31 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a democrat in politics. June 9, 1904, he married Grace M. Hambrick, a native of Scott County, Kentucky.

JOHN WILLIAM STOLL. The career of John William Stoll, president of the First and City National Bank of Lexington, has been one in which he has identified himself with large and important ventures and enterprises of a business and financial character, at the same time contributing of his ability to the civic welfare of his community. One of the best-known bankers in the state, he has not allowed his personal interests

to completely govern his activities, for his public service has been extensive and constructive and in 1919 and 1920 he served as a member of the State Senate.

Mr. Stoll was born at Lexington, Kentucky, September 11, 1864, a son of George and Mary Jane (Scrugham) Stoll. His father was born March 19, 1819, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the public schools and at the age of eighteen years, in 1837, left the city of Brotherly Love with others and made a trip overland, across the Alleghanies, down the Ohio River to Maysville, then to New Orleans and Vicksburg, and on to Louisville, spending some six months on this trip. He eventually located at Lexington, where he engaged in the manufacture of fine mahogany furniture, being the pioneer in this business at Lexington, with a factory on Walnut Street. His product was all made by hand, being of the very solid and heavy type, and the finest made. The Civil war put an end to his participation in this line of endeavor and later he entered the United States revenue service, was subsequently engaged in the insurance business, and finally became one of the organizers of the City National Bank, which was given national bank charter No. 906. Later this bank became the First and City National Bank of Lexington, a style that it retains today. In the evening of life Mr. Stoll retired from active pursuits, and from that time forward until his death, which occurred March 11, 1893, lived quietly at his comfortable home. He was a man of sterling attributes of character and ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. He was a member of the school board for several years and otherwise manifested his interest in the welfare of his city, belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and was a Mason, holding membership in Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M. Mr. Stoll was married at Lexington in 1840 to Mary Jane Scrugham, who was born at Culpeper, Virginia, April 12, 1824, and died September 1, 1885, and to this union were born seven children, of whom two survive: Charles H. and John W.

The youngest of his parents' children, John W. Stoll attended the public schools of Lexington, where he won a scholarship to Kentucky University through excellence in his studies. He was graduated from that institution in 1882, having secured his Bachelor of Arts degree when he was only seventeen years of age, and at that time entered the employ of the City National Bank of Lexington, in which he worked as a messenger for two years without pay. Following this his rise in that institution was steady and sure, and in 1908, at the time of the death of his brother, he was elevated to the presidency of the institution, a position which he occupies at this time and in which he directs the policies of one of Lexington's old and highly honored banking houses with rare ability, conservatism and judgment. Mr. Stoll is a director in numerous business enterprises, where his knowledge and acumen are highly valued, including the Lexington Utilities Company, the Lexington Water Company, the Eagle Fruit Company and the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company. He is president of the Country Club and a member of the Lexington Club, the Bankers Club of New York City and the Snow Island Club of Michigan. He holds membership in the Second Presbyterian Church. A republican in his political allegiance, he has long been a distinct influence in his party and in 1919 was elected to the State Senate of Kentucky, taking an active part in the sessions of that and the following year.

Mr. Stoll was married November 25, 1884, to Miss Eddie B. Cromwell, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, a daughter of Edward and Annie M. (Clark) Cromwell, the former born in Kentucky and now deceased, and the latter born in Indiana. Mr. Cromwell, an agriculturist and literary man, died at the age of thirty-six years, and Mrs. Stoll is his only child. Mr. and Mrs. Stoll have had four children: Elsie, the

wife of Dr. Robert M. Coleman, a practicing physician of Lexington, with one daughter, Willie C.; John William, Jr., Edward G. and Richard C. John William Stoll, Jr., an expert gas engineer, enlisted in the United States Aviation Corps in 1916 and was one of the first to go overseas from this country, seeing active service during the World war. At the close of hostilities he received his honorable discharge and returned to America, but died at the age of thirty-two years, November 4, 1919. He left a widow, formerly Miss Julia Woodcock, of Danville, Kentucky, and two children, Eddie B., a daughter, and John William III. Edward G. Stoll entered the training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, at the time the United States entered the World war, and received his commission as second lieutenant, being attached to the One Hundred and Forty-ninth United States Regular Infantry, but later transferred to the Eighty-second Division. He saw active service overseas, including the battle of the Argonne, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service after the armistice was signed. Richard C. Stoll was too young to enter the army during the World war, but secured employment at the United States Powder Plant at Nashville. At present he is engaged in the wholesale fruit business at Lexington.

ROBERT WALTON ROUNSAVALL. One of the individuals who essentially belongs to the men of action of Lexington and whose career is typical of modern progress and advancement is Robert Walton Rounsavall. Alert and energetic, he has utilized the opportunities offered in this city for business preferment and has achieved thereby a notable success. Few men are better or more favorably known in the field of merchandise brokerage, and his connections with other interests are large and important, while a generous share of his time and ability is granted to civic and philanthropic institutions.

Mr. Rounsavall was born at San Marcos, Hays County, Texas, September 30, 1881, a son of Rufus O. and Ella (Gridley) Rounsavall. His father, a native of Alabama, was president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Waco, Texas, president of the Waco Female College, the largest women's college in the Lone Star State, and one of the foremost Masons in Texas, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Consistory, and past grand commander of the Grand Commandery, K. T. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he passed away when fifty-seven years of age. His widow, a native of Wisconsin, survived him until 1917, and was seventy-three years old at the time of her demise.

Robert Walton Rounsavall was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, and attended the University of Georgetown, Texas, and Baylor University of Waco. His first business experience was secured in the latter city, where he was identified with a wholesale coal industry for about two years. In 1906 he located at Winchester, Kentucky, and established himself in business as the proprietor of a retail grocery, but about two years later disposed of his interest therein and came to Lexington, where he founded the merchandise brokerage business known as the Rounsavall Brokerage Company, Inc., of which he is president. He is also a director in the First and City National Bank of Lexington and vice president of the Berryman Realty Company, and is the youngest curator of Transylvania University. Mr. Rounsavall is a prominent Mason, belonging to Lexington Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Lexington Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Webb Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and Oeika Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and holds membership also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is with the democratic party, and his religious affiliation with the Central Christian Church.



J. J. Jenkins

Mr. Rounsavall was married January 7, 1911, to Miss Ethel Thomas, daughter of William R. and Carrie (Hanson) Thomas, the former deceased and the latter living. They had three children, two of whom survive, Mrs. Rounsavall having been the second in order of birth. Her grandfather, Gen. Rodgers Hanson, was one of the noted men of Kentucky in his day. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rounsavall: Caroline, Robert Walton, Jr., and Sarah Taylor.

JAMES ALBERTUS WATKINS, M. D. From a youth spent in the arduous routine of a worker in the fields and in coal mines Doctor Watkins by his energies and labor achieved a medical education, and has had a most successful professional career. He is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Uniontown.

Doctor Watkins was born on a farm in Union County September 27, 1871, a son of William H. and Cordelia (Cole) Watkins. His parents were natives of Monmouthshire, England, where they were married and where two of their children were born. They came to the United State about 1855, settling in Union County, on a farm at Chalybeate Springs. Eight other children were born after they came to this country. William Watkins opened one of the first coal mines in Union County, and was a coal operator for nearly half a century. One of the chief producing sources of coal in Union County is now known as the Watkins Mine. He lived to the age of seventy-six, and he and his wife were very sincere Baptists in their religious faith. They reared all their ten children to maturity.

Dr. Watkins, who was one of four sons, grew up on his father's farm and as a boy had experience on the farm and in the coal mines. He acquired a common school and normal education, was a teacher for one term, and paid the expenses of his medical course from his own earnings in a coal mine. He attended medical lectures at Louisville and Nashville, and in 1903 graduated in medicine from Kentucky University. For the first five years he practiced at Hitesville, and then for three years served by appointment as chief surgeon of the West Kentucky Penitentiary at Eddyville. Following that he was in practice at Waverly two years, and since 1915 has been a leading member of his profession at Uniontown. He is a member of the County and State Medical associations.

Doctor Watkins also owns a drug store at Uniontown, this business being managed by the son. He is a Master Mason, a democrat and a Baptist. His first wife was Manolia Jordan, of Henderson, who was survived by two children, Robert Fulton and Jordan Cole, the later now operating the drug store for his father. For his second wife he married Mary Lucile Sowards, of Henderson County, and she is the mother of three children, Freida, James and Kathleen.

ROBERT C. TALBOTT, whose distinction as a lawyer rests upon many years of substantial achievements in his profession, is senior member of Talbott & Whitley, attorneys at law at Paris, and also a member of the Lexington firm of Franklin & Talbott. Many of his associates refer to his abilities and attainments with an earnestness that is proof of the high position he enjoys at the Kentucky bar.

Mr. Talbott was born at North Middletown, Kentucky, August 2, 1862, and while he was not reared in a home of wealth he had opportunities for education and derived inspiration for his career from contact with some of the best schools of Kentucky. After attending common school he spent a year in the private school of that great educator, Professor W. L. Yerkes, of Paris. When Mr. Yerkes went abroad for study, young Talbott continued his education in the Edgar Institute at Paris, then under Professors Withrow & Waddell, both scholars and educators who are recalled with a high degree of gratitude by their former

pupils. He remained at Edgar Institute two years, and each year received a gold medal for the highest general average in his studies. Mr. Talbott completed his literary education in Kentucky University, now Transylvania University, at Lexington. He graduated with the first honors of his class at the end of three years.

At his twenty-first birthday he was elected superintendent of public schools of Bourbon County. He held this office four years and was re-elected for a second term. In the meantime he had studied law privately, was admitted to practice by the Court of Appeals in Kentucky in 1884, and the following year began active practice with W. H. McMillan, one of the ablest members of the Paris bar at the time. The firm McMillan & Talbott continued to exist with mutual advantage and success to its members for many years. Mr. Talbott brought to the firm at the beginning of his practice a wide acquaintance gained by his educational work, and in a few years he was secure in the reputation of an able and skilled attorney.

In 1908 he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Wade H. Whitley, and since then the firm of Talbott & Whitley has been continued at Paris. In 1910 Mr. Talbott also became associated with Robert B. Franklin, of Frankfort, who had achieved state and national reputation as a lawyer and speaker during the prosecution of the Goebel cases. For the past ten years the firm of Franklin & Talbott has maintained offices at Lexington. A large share of the important cases heard in the courts of Central Kentucky has employed the talents and abilities of one or the other of these firms, and it is possible to follow in part their professional record through the permanent medium of the reported cases in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

In early life Mr. Talbott was attracted to the law by his knowledge and observation of some of the really great minds in the American profession, and it has always been his aim to excel in the law itself and not in its related sphere of politics. Consequently his public record is practically confined to the one office of county superintendent, though he has been a deep student of political problems and one of the most earnest friends of good government in his home city and state.

ROBERT L. NORTHCUTT has been a member of the Kentucky bar for ten years and has handled a large share of the law business at Lexington, where he is a member of the firm Hunt, Northcutt & Bush.

He was born on his father's farm in Grant County, Kentucky, November 8, 1873, a son of Jefferson P. and Lucinda (Webster) Northcutt. The Northcutts are an old and prominent pioneer family of Grant County. Jefferson Northcutt was born there in 1837 and died in 1903, having spent all his life as a farmer and stock raiser, and in politics was staunchly aligned with the democratic party. His wife was a native of the same county, born in 1841, and died in 1915. They were the parents of three children, Robert L. being the oldest; William A., who married Effie H. Burnett; and Fred D., who married Stella Franks.

Robert L. Northcutt had a farm environment until the time of his majority, and at the same time acquired a good education in private and public schools at Williamstown and read law with John T. Shelby, being admitted to the bar in 1910. Since then he has been in practice at Lexington, and until April 1, 1920, was a member of the firm of Shelby, Northcutt & Shelby, and since then has been associated with George R. Hunt and James R. Bush, under the firm name of Hunt, Northcutt & Bush.

Mr. Northcutt is a member of the State Bar Association, and is a republican. On April 29, 1903, he married Leila Dooley. They have one daughter, Shelby Lee.

JOHN J. SHEEHAN is the popular railroad station agent of the C. O. & T. P. Railway at Greendale, five miles north of Lexington, and seat of the Greendale Reform School. Mr. Sheehan has been on duty at this station for seventeen consecutive years, and is also interested in farming in Fayette County, where the Sheehan family have been residents for thirty years.

His father, Martin Sheehan, was born in Ireland and married in his native land Ellen O'Connor. They left Ireland and came to New York and soon settled in Mercer County, Kentucky, but in 1891 moved to Fayette County and bought the Cooper farm of ninety-six acres, half a mile north of Greendale. Martin Sheehan devoted himself to the care and management of that farm until his death in 1907, at the age of seventy-eight, and since then the old homestead has been sold. The mother passed away in 1898. There were eight children: Thomas, who lived at the old home farm and died when about fifty; Martin, who was educated for the Catholic priesthood at Columbus, Ohio, is now in charge of St. Vincent's Priory in New York City; Dennis is a Kentucky farmer on the Versailles Pike; John J. is the fourth in age; Josie died in middle life; Kate is Sister Mary Bertrand of the Dominican Order and a teacher in one of the Northwestern States; Nell lives with her brother Dennis; and Mary is Mrs. James Mahoney, of Cincinnati.

John J. Sheehan took up his duties at the Greendale station in June, 1903. His farming interests are in association with his brother Dennis.

At the age of thirty-nine Mr. Sheehan married Miss Frances Threlkeld, of Grant County, Kentucky. They have an interesting family of four children, named Gregory, John, Jr., and Mary Ophelia and Catherine, twins. The family are members of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Lexington, and Mr. Sheehan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

COL. JOHN ROWAN ALLEN, whose long service as commonwealth attorney of Fayette County has been accompanied by other well-deserved distinctions in the professional and public life of his native state, represents a family whose scholarly attainments and civic and military virtues have entitled them to the highest consideration in every generation.

His father was one of Kentucky's best known physicians, John Rowan Allen, Sr., who was a son of Gen. James and Elizabeth Barret Allen. Gen. James Allen was a soldier during the Colonial and Revolutionary period, and an earnest friend and adviser of Governor Isaac Shelby. John Rowan Allen, Sr., was born in Greensburg, Green County, Kentucky, where he acquired his early education and was admitted to the bar after studying law in the office of Judge Richard A. Buckner, Sr. As a law student he cultivated the acquaintance and affection of Richard A. Buckner's daughter Elizabeth Robards Buckner, and they were married and were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Elizabeth Buckner Allen died at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. Allen was elected and served as a member of the Legislature from Green County, Kentucky. Soon afterwards he took up the study of medicine, graduated from Transylvania Medical College, and not long afterward was appointed superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Lexington. While in the Legislature he had become deeply interested in the management of this asylum, and as superintendent he instituted many reforms and reversed traditional methods of handling the insane which set valuable precedents not only for that institution but for similar institutions throughout the country. He was a leader in demonstrating the value of kindness as a substitute for force, and also consideration and study as a means of mitigating the conditions of the unfortunate inmates. In 1851 Doctor Allen accepted

the chair of Materia Medica and Medical Botany in Transylvania College, and performed those duties until 1855 in addition to his responsibilities as asylum superintendent. Not long afterward he went to St. Louis and became a professor in the old Jefferson Medical School of that city, and subsequently built up a large and profitable practice at Keokuk, Iowa, and while there was elected and served one term in the Iowa Senate. On leaving Keokuk he returned South and was one of the prominent physicians of Memphis, Tennessee, until his death November 30, 1877. While at Memphis he was one of the few physicians who remained at that post of duty during a fatal outbreak of yellow fever.

A writer in the Lexington Leader recently concluded an appreciative sketch of Doctor Allen with the following tribute: "Doctor Allen was a man of striking appearance, being tall, with fair complexion, dark blue eyes and of gracious manners. He was of a determined character in all his undertakings, though kind, gentle and considerate of all with whom he came in contact. He was a great lover of books and had the faculty of acquisition; united with this were the faculties of retention and orderly arrangement. He was always fertile in the production of new trains of thought and new expedients for the extension of human good.

"John Rowan Allen was a man of most extraordinary capabilities, and great as was his reputation as a doctor in the West and South and as a man of science and literature, it was yet inferior to that which his character had acquired among his own personal friends. Descended as he was from a long line of noble ancestors on both sides, his character was early formed on an elevated model, and throughout his whole life he combined in a degree seldom equalled the studies and acquirements of a man of science, with the taste and honorable feeling of a high born gentleman. His society was sought after by persons of prominence. The brilliancy of his wit and the epigrammatic force of his conversation will be long remembered by those who had the good fortune to enjoy his acquaintance."

His son, John Rowan Allen, was born December 25, 1856, while his parents were residents of Keokuk, Iowa, but he grew up at Memphis, Tennessee, attended private schools in that city, was a pupil in the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort, later in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, and completed his classical course in Southwestern University at Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1875. He studied law in the law department of Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, and was valedictorian of his class in 1877. He then began the career which has involved so many important and exacting professional duties. He was first associated with his uncle, Richard A. Buckner, under the firm name of Buckner & Allen, until the death of Judge Buckner. Subsequently he was a member of the firm Bronston & Allen, his partner being Charles Bronston. Still later he was a partner of H. T. Duncan, under the firm name of Allen & Duncan, a partnership relation which exists to the present time.

Colonel Allen has given many years to public affairs, largely within the realms of his own profession. He served as city attorney of Lexington, was county attorney of Fayette County for three terms, twelve years, was master commissioner of the Fayette County Court of Common Pleas, and for over twenty years has been prosecuting or commonwealth attorney of this district. Long interested in military affairs, he served as first lieutenant of the Lexington Guards, subsequently as major, and for several years was colonel of the Second Kentucky Regiment. Colonel Allen is a former president of the Kentucky State Bar Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and with Lodge No. 89 of the Elks.

February 3, 1885, he married Eliza Macalester, a daughter of Colonel Henry T. and Lily (Brand) Duncan. Mrs. Allen was the second in a family of ten children. Her father made a distinguished record in the United States Army. Her brother is Maj. Gen. George B. Duncan, who was born in Lexington, graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1886, and as a brigadier general was one of the first American officers sent overseas with the Expeditionary Forces to France and was one of the first American officers presented with the Croix de Guerre by the French Government "for special valor" during the fighting near Verdun. As major general he was commander of the 77th Division and later of the 83rd Division.

JOSEPH WALLER RODES for a number of years has been an active factor in the tobacco business at Lexington, as a dealer, warehouse man and grower. In political affairs the name is most familiarly associated with the administration of the office of Fayette County. Mr. Rhodes is the present sheriff, and his father held that office a number of years ago.

Joseph Waller Rhodes was born on his father's farm in Fayette County January 1, 1887, a son of Joseph Waller and Bettie (Powell) Rhodes. His mother is a native of Montgomery, Alabama, and is still living at the age of sixty-two. The father was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, and died September 22, 1912, at the age of fifty-six. They were married in Woodford County, Kentucky, and all of their eight children, three daughters and five sons, are still living, Joseph W. being the second in age. The father was a successful farmer and a very popular citizen of Fayette County, and when first elected sheriff at the age of twenty-six he was the youngest man ever chosen to that office. He served with ability and fidelity for all interests concerned for two terms. For twenty-eight years he was a prominent banker of Lexington, and at the time of his death was president of the Phoenix and Third National Bank. He also filled the office of treasurer for many years in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was active in other fraternities.

Joseph Waller Rhodes, Jr., acquired his education in the public schools of Lexington and attended the Kentucky University. He was nineteen years of age when appointed deputy sheriff of Fayette County, and after four years in that office he actively engaged in the tobacco business, which he continues to the present time. Mr. Rhodes is vice president and general manager of the Independent Tobacco Warehouse Company, and for several years past has supervised some considerable planting interests in the cultivation and planting of tobacco. He has been a director since 1913 of the Phoenix and Third National Bank.

Mr. Rhodes was elected sheriff of Fayette County August 4, 1916. He shares with his late father the distinction of being the youngest men ever to qualify for his responsible office, he being thirty when he was elected, while his father was twenty-six. Mr. Rhodes is a democrat, and is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is one of the county's most popular business men and officials.

November 10, 1909, Mr. Rhodes married Mary Williams, who was born in Lexington, the only child of Benjamin F. and Mary (Barker) Williams. Her father died in 1908 and her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have four children, Anne Grosvenor, Bettie Powell, Joseph Waller and Frank Williams.

RICHARD D. STEELE was but thirty-eight years of age at the time of his death, but had made a record of admirable achievement in connection with industrial activities in his native state and had so ordered his life in all of its relations as to command the unquali-

fied respect and esteem of his fellow men. He was a man of sterling character and fine intellectuality, and his death occurred on the fine old homestead on which his widow still resides, one mile south of Pine Grove and nine miles southwest of Winchester, in Clark County. The old homestead on which he was born is situated on the Frankfort Turnpike, six miles west of the City of Lexington, Kentucky, in Fayette County, and the date of his nativity was May 14, 1858. In the prime of his earnest and useful manhood, he passed from the stage of mortal endeavors on the 20th of February, 1896.

Richard Drakeford Steele was a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Bluegrass State, and his brother Andrew still remains on the old family homestead near Lexington. Mr. Steele was reared in a home of exceptional culture and refinement, his father having been recognized as one of the best educated men in Fayette County, and his gracious mother having been a classical student, a woman of engaging social qualities and gracious personality. Mr. Steele received in his youth excellent educational advantages, and he gained also valuable experience in connection with the industrial activities of the old homestead farm on which he was born and reared.

The year 1886 recorded the marriage of Mr. Steele to Miss Susan Owen Jones, who was born and reared in Clark County, Kentucky, a representative of one of the old and influential families of this county, adequate record concerning the family history being given on other pages of this publication, in the memoir dedicated to the late Joseph F. Jones. Mrs. Steele is a daughter of Roger and Lucy (Morton) Jones. Her father was born in Clark County on the 31st of July, 1818, and here passed his entire life. He became the owner of a well-improved and valuable landed estate of 400 acres, on which his original habitation at the time of his marriage was a log house of the true pioneer type. In 1854 he erected on the farm the stately and commodious house that now adorns the place, the same being a substantial brick structure. Situated near Mount Zion Christian Church, of which he and his family were active members, the home became the center of much of the representative social life of the community, and within its hospitable walls were frequently entertained at dinner on Sundays twenty-five or more guests who had come to attend the church services. Roger Jones was one of the revered patriachs and influential citizens of the county at the time of his death, which occurred July 25, 1890, on the old homestead that had long ago been his place of residence and that is now the home of his daughter, Susan O., widow of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Jones was thrice married. He first wedded Miss Edna Blayes, whose only child, William, died in infancy, within a short time after her death. For his second wife Mr. Jones married Miss Elizabeth Poston, and though they had no children of their own they adopted and reared, with deep parental solicitude, Etta Gordon, who was a child when taken into their home and to whom was given the family name of Jones. She became the wife of Stewart Taylor and continued her residence in Clark County until her death. After the death of his second wife Mr. Jones wedded Miss Lucy Morton, adopted daughter of Rev. William Morton, who was the executive head of the Midway Female Orphan School at Lexington. Of the children of this union the eldest is Susan Owen Jones, widow of him to whom this memoir is dedicated. Roger Walter the second child, married Miss Martha Allen, and they now reside in the State of Tennessee. Thomas Ap, the second son, was graduated in the medical department of the great University of Michigan, and is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was the first physician and surgeon to volunteer for service in the medical corps when the nation became involved

in the late World war. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. William Mousarrat, and they reside in the City of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. Tasker, who passed some time at Honolulu, there married Miss Norma Halstead, and they now reside at Spartanburg, South Carolina. Mrs. Lucy (Morton) Jones removed to the City of Lexington after the death of her husband, and there her death occurred in 1893.

After the removal of Mrs. Jones to Lexington, Richard D. Steele and his wife established their residence on the old Jones homestead, in 1895, but under the ideal conditions here provided their companionship was destined to be of brief duration, as the death of Mr. Steele occurred in the following year. He had formulated and matured plans for a vigorous and progressive regime in the management of this fine estate, on which he had planted about 400 acres to hemp—the largest crop ever grown in Clark County having resulted from this enterprise, whose fruition he did not live to witness. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Steele has purchased the interests of the other heirs to the old home, and is now the sole owner of this valuable farm estate. She gave her personal attention to its management during the first two years after the death of her husband, and then placed the active management in the hands of a good tenant, and at the present time her only son has the general supervision of the farm and its varied operations. Mrs. Steele has continued to maintain at the old home its pristine social reputation and it is known for its gracious hospitality since she has become its popular chatelaine. She is an active member of Mount Zion Christian Church, and is leader in the social affairs of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Steele became the parents of four children: Lucy Annette, who is now at home with her widowed mother, was graduated in Transylvania University at Lexington with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later received from the University the degree of Master of Arts. She achieved distinctive success and popularity in the pedagogic profession, in which she passed three years as a teacher in the high school at Cynthiana, Kentucky; two years in the high school at Owensboro, this state, and later taught in the preparatory department of Hamilton College in Kentucky. Roger Shirley Steele, the only son, was afforded the advantages of the Baker H. Mell School in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, and now has active charge of the old homestead. Sarah Gray is the wife of Robert McConnell, Jr., and they reside in Woodford County. Frances Tasker is the wife of Joseph Allen Tucker, of Perry County, this state.

REV. SAMUEL R. WILSON, D. D. "One of the ablest men in the pulpit and one of the greatest in controversy in the state of Kentucky" was a characterization applied many years ago by a Kentucky historian to Rev. Dr. Wilson. For fourteen years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Louisville, and "he and his co-laborers in the same city made the Presbyterian pulpit of Louisville for years by far the ablest in any city in the United States, New York possibly excepted."

He came of a race of strong men. His ancestors settled in Virginia about 1650 and later moved to Maryland, where James Wilson lived in the Colonial period. A son of James was Major Josiah Wilson, who was a high sheriff, an alderman and incorporator under the first charter of Annapolis, granted by Queen Anne in 1708, and at the time of his death, in 1717, a member of the Lower House of the Maryland General Assembly. He married Martha Lingan. Their son, Josiah, Jr., married Elizabeth Sprigg, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Sprigg.

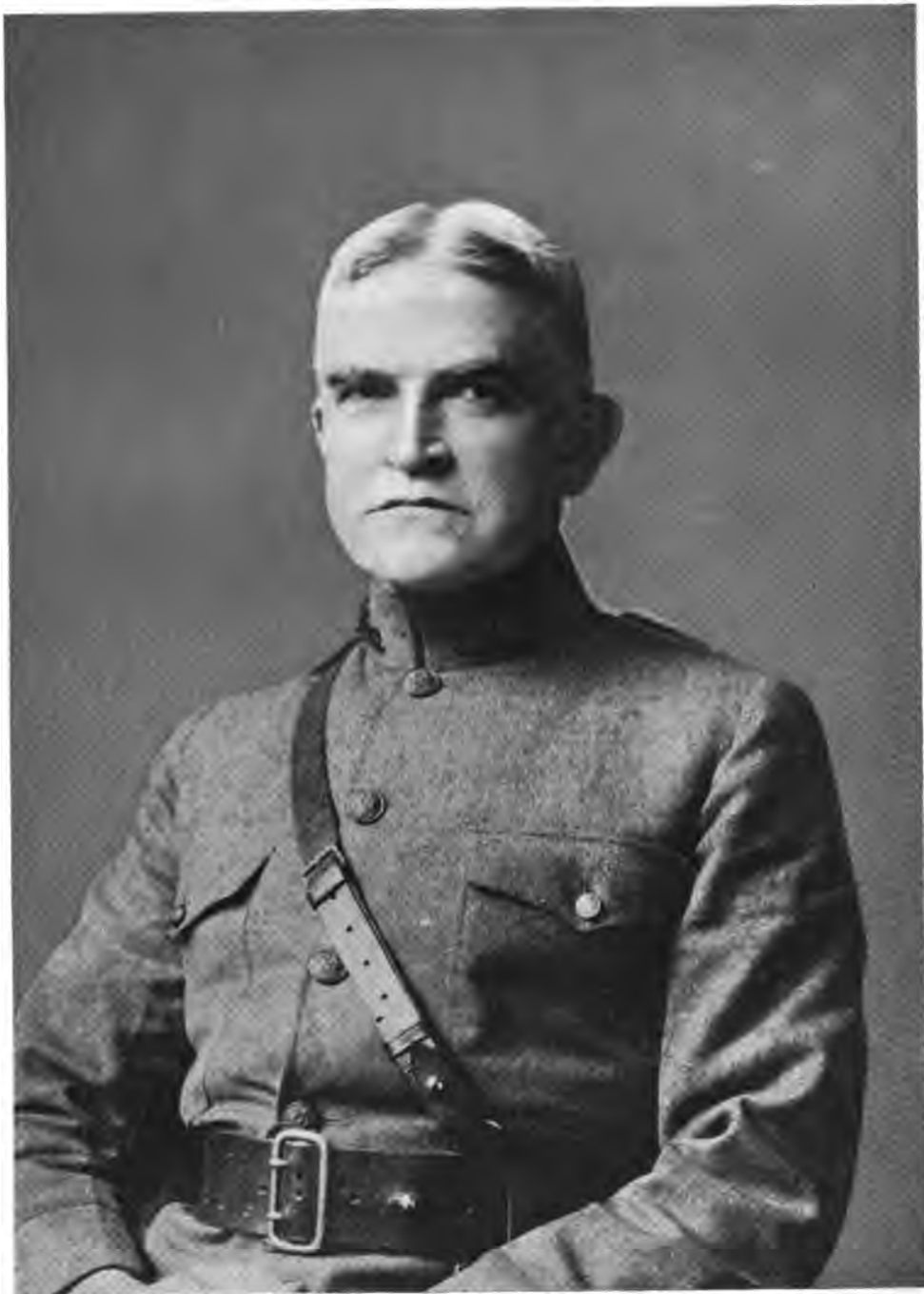
Dr. Henry Wright Wilson, son of Josiah Wilson, Jr., and grandfather of Rev. Dr. Wilson, was born at Annapolis, Maryland, about 1720, was educated as a physician, and while attending soldiers of the Rev-

olutionary army contracted typhus and died in Bedford County, Virginia, during the winter of 1777-78. He married in Virginia, Agnes Lacy, whose family relationship included some distinguished Presbyterian clergymen.

Joshua Lacy Wilson, son of Dr. Henry Wright Wilson, was born near the celebrated Peaks of Otter, in Bedford County, Virginia, September 22, 1774. At the age of seven he was brought to Kentucky and lived in the state from 1781 until 1808. For thirty-eight years, from 1808 to 1846, he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and thus became closely identified with the establishment and progress of Presbyterianism in Ohio and the Ohio Valley. In 1839 he was moderator of the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church. "After making due allowance for generals, lawyers and merchants," wrote E. D. Mansfield, of Cincinnati, "there was no man in the Cincinnati of that day more noted, more respected or more remarkable than Rev. Dr. Joshua L. Wilson. His name and acts in society were known to everybody. He was a man amiable in character, just in life, of great authority, and scarcely less pugnacity. With strong opinions and strong character, he thought what was worth preaching was worth fighting for. He was a beloved pastor in his own congregation, respected by the people, and died much lamented." His wife was Sarah B. Mackay, a native of Baltimore, Maryland.

A son of these parents, Samuel R. Wilson, was born in Cincinnati June 4, 1818. He attended a school at Oxford, Ohio, entered the junior class of Hanover College in Indiana in 1834, and received his A. B. degree in September, 1836. He completed a three-year course in the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1840, and subsequently Hanover College conferred upon him the A. M. degree in 1843, and he received his Doctor of Divinity degree from Miami University in 1856. He was licensed to preach in August, 1840, and became assistant pastor to his father in Cincinnati. He was ordained by the Cincinnati Presbytery April 26, 1842, and during the next four years, until his father's death, was co-pastor of the First Church of Cincinnati. After that he was sole pastor of the church until March 2, 1861. He then resigned to accept a call from the Grand (later the Fourth) Street Presbyterian Church of New York City, but impaired health compelled him to give up this pulpit in January, 1863. Then followed perhaps the happiest period of his life, something more than a year devoted to a famous country church known as the Mulberry Presbyterian Church in Shelby County, Kentucky. In the prime of his manhood he came to Louisville on March 12, 1865, and remained as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church until December 9, 1878. Dr. Wilson died at Louisville March 3, 1886. While at Louisville he wrote the celebrated "Declaration and Testimony," an ecclesiastical document that figured largely in the reconstruction annals of the Presbyterian Church of Missouri and Kentucky. He was also author of many noted sermons, and a number of these and his addresses and other writings were published. He was a member of the Presbyterian General Assembly a number of times, and presided as moderator of the Synod of Cincinnati repeatedly. He was a delegate to the World's Protestant Convention in London, England, in 1846, though for reasons satisfactory to himself and his church did not attend or take part in the convention. He traveled much at home and abroad.

His work and his character have been analyzed and discussed in many publications of the Presbyterian Church, and his is undoubtedly one of the great names in that denomination. One quotation from these numerous references may be permitted in this brief sketch: "Doctor Wilson was naturally endowed with talents of the highest order. He was a natural logician



David H. Wilson.

and his acquirements within the bounds of his profession were exact and thorough. As a speaker he was fluent and free from faults in modulation, emphasis and gesture. In exegesis and doctrinal theology he was acute and profound. As an ecclesiastic, whether as a debater or as a moderator, he had few equals. He bore a conspicuous and efficient part in the settlement of most of the great questions that came before the church and the world, even from the beginning of his ministry."

His first wife was Nancy Campbell Johnston, of Cincinnati, who was survived by a daughter, Rhuy H. Wilson. The wife of his second marriage was Mary C. Bell, whose father, James Franklin Bell, of Scott County, Kentucky, was the grandfather of one of America's most distinguished soldiers, Maj. Gen. James Franklin Bell, lately deceased. The Bells came from a family who settled at a very early date in Augusta County, Virginia. A son of Rev. Dr. Wilson by his second marriage is Major Samuel M. Wilson, of Lexington. Rev. Dr. Wilson married for his third wife a daughter of Captain Robert Steele, of Louisville. A son of that union is Dr. Dunning Steele Wilson, until recently of Louisville, but now residing at French Lick, Indiana. Dr. Dunning S. Wilson served overseas with the "Rainbow" Division, with the First Army Corps, and with the American Army of Occupation in the World war, and attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

MAJOR SAMUEL M. WILSON, of Lexington, is a Kentuckian of distinguished abilities who has gained eminence in the law, in public affairs, as an author, and, finally, after settling down to the cares and affairs of his life's prime, performed the arduous responsibilities of an officer in the National Army during the World war.

A son of the eminent Kentucky divine, the late Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Wilson, he was born at Louisville October 15, 1871. Much of his early education was under the direction of his father. He spent two years in the preparatory department of Centre College at Danville, and in 1888 became a freshman in that institution. He left at the end of his junior year, taught school eighteen months, followed by a year of study in Williams College, Massachusetts, and then by another period of teaching. He studied for his profession in the law department of Centre College, and during his college career, both in Kentucky and Massachusetts, won several prizes in oratory. In June, 1895, he became a law student in the office of the late Judge Jere R. Morton at Lexington, and was admitted to practice at the Fayette County bar October 14, 1895. He has been one of the active members of that bar now for more than a quarter of a century. For seven years he practiced alone, then as a member of the firm of Morton, Darnall & Wilson for a year, then from 1903 to 1908 in the firm of Morton, Webb & Wilson, and in 1909 again resumed his independent practice. In September, 1919, he formed a partnership with Major Clinton M. Harbison, a veteran of the World war, under the firm name of Wilson & Harbison. He served from 1903 to 1908 as deputy commissioner of the Fayette Circuit Court, and subsequently was frequently engaged as a special Circuit Court judge. For several years he served as chief counsel and general manager of the Lexington & Central Kentucky Title Company, which he organized, and which was reorganized by him as the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, and has since developed into the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company of Lexington. Since 1912 he has been attorney for the Eastern Kentucky Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and since 1915 general counsel for the Kentucky Union Company, a large land-holding company in Eastern Kentucky, where much of Major Wilson's law prac-

tice has been conducted. He has taken part in a number of noted criminal trials, in important municipal litigation, and in many will contests and land suits; and his brilliant and effective work in all of these has securely established his reputation as one of Kentucky's foremost lawyers.

He has been a director of the Lexington Law Library Association, was a vice president of the Kentucky State Bar Association in 1910-11, having assisted in the revival and reorganization of this association in 1901, was compiler of its code of ethics, and has served on a number of its standing committees. In 1908 he became professor of elementary law, common law pleading and real property in the Transylvania University Law School, and held that chair for several years. He was a member of the Lexington Board of Education in 1904-05, and again in 1910, a trustee of Sayre College from 1904 to 1918, and since 1914 has been a trustee of the Lexington Public Library. He is a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington. From 1910 to 1919 he was a member of the Perry's Victory Centennial Commissioners for Kentucky, and is now a member of the National Commission for the Perry Memorial, appointed by Act of Congress. He is also a member and chairman of the Kentucky Tercentenary Commission, having in charge the commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims and other related events.

While completely engrossed in his profession, Major Wilson has found many interesting diversions in social and literary life. Having a natural aptitude and fondness for historical research and study, his tastes are exemplified by numerous historical papers and sketches, among which may be mentioned "The Early Bar of Fayette County," published in 1901; "George Robertson," found in the publication, "Great American Lawyers," published in 1908; "The Old Maysville Road," published in 1908; "Year Book of the Kentucky Society of Sons of the Revolution," of 1913; "The Old and New Court Controversy," an address delivered before the Kentucky State Bar Association in 1914; "The Lexington & Ohio Railroad: Pioneer Railroad of the West," read at the dedication of the memorial erected in 1914 on the campus of the State University of Kentucky; "Andrew Jackson," an oration delivered at New Orleans on January 8, 1915, at the centennial celebration of the battle of New Orleans; "McClelland and His Men," an address at the unveiling of the monument over the Royal Spring at Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1920; "Colonial Cartography," a paper read before the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars at Cincinnati in 1920; "Isaac Shelby and the Genet Mission: A Review," published in 1920; and "Joseph Hamilton Daveiss, A Memoir," to be published in 1921. Mr. Wilson has also in course of preparation monographs on "John Bradford," the pioneer printer and newspaper editor of Kentucky, and on "George Nicholas," the first attorney-general of Kentucky and principal author of the First State Constitution.

Mr. Wilson has for years been a member of the Country Club, the New Ellerslie Fishing Club, and the John Bradford Club, all of Lexington, and of the Filson and Pendennis Clubs of Louisville; also of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Sons of the Revolution; National Society of Colonial Wars; Society of Foreign Wars; Military Order of the World War; and of the Maryland, Ohio Valley, Mississippi Valley and Kentucky Historical societies, and also of the American Bar Association. He was a former vice president and director of the Lexington Commercial Club, now officially known as the Board of Commerce, and is an Odd Fellow, with membership in the Merrick Lodge of Lexington.

Mr. Wilson was forty-four years of age when he first betook himself to military duty. He attended the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Plattsburg, New

York, from August 10, 1916, to September 6, 1916, as a member of Company C, 8th Training Regiment. Soon after America entered the war with Germany he enrolled in the First Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, and was in training there from May 14, 1917, to August 14, 1917, as a member of the 7th Company, 2nd (New York) Regiment. October 2, 1917, he was commissioned major, judge advocate, of the United States Army, was ordered to active duty October 20, beginning service October 29, and was assigned for duty to the 77th Division, National Army, then at Camp Upton, Long Island. He reported at Camp Upton November 1, 1917, being assigned as assistant division judge advocate and remained on continuous duty at that Camp until March 28, 1918, when the Division Headquarters contingent started for France. March 30 he embarked on the British steamship *Megantic* at Portland, Maine, and, after spending Easter Sunday in Halifax Harbor, started across in a convoy of four troop ships protected by a battle cruiser. Of the voyage Mr. Wilson writes: "Most of the trip was very rough; about five hundred miles off the British coast we were met by a fleet of four or five destroyers, who stayed with us thereafter until we were safely in the Irish Sea. We arrived at Liverpool about midnight of April 11-12. On the early morning of April 11th, as we approached the north of Ireland and perhaps a hundred miles distant from the entrance to the Irish Sea, our fleet ran into a submarine attack. A torpedo believed to have been aimed at the *Megantic* missed its mark and struck the stern of our chief escort, the battle cruiser. The destroyers put down a heavy barrage of depth bombs, which jarred the troop ships considerably, but whether they were successful in hitting the enemy submarine or doing it any damage or not I am unable to say. The damaged cruiser put into Belfast for repairs."

From Liverpool his command was moved across England to Dover, encountering en route a midnight air raid at Leicester, crossed the channel to Calais April 13th, and were said to have been the first American troops to enter France by that port. The 77th Division remained in the French Department of Pas de Calais until June 6th. On the night of May 18, 1918, near Division Headquarters, at the Village of Eperlecques, three officers and three non-commissioned officers were wounded by the explosion of an enemy air bomb, and all were severely wounded except Major Wilson. A small fragment of the bomb entered the forepart of his left thigh, but after ten days in an army hospital he returned to the division and resumed his duties. Beginning about the first of June, the entire 77th Division was moved from French Flanders to the Vosges, taking over the Baccarat Sector previously held by the 42nd or Rainbow Division, to which at the time Major Wilson's brother, Lieut.-Col. Dunning S. Wilson, was attached. June 14, 1918, Major Wilson succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel Howze as division judge advocate, and continued thereafter as the sole judge advocate of the division without any commissioned officer assistant until the division was demobilized in the middle of May, 1919.

About the beginning of August, 1918, the division was transferred to the Vesle Sector, some distance east of Chateau Thierry, relieving the 4th Regular Division. On this portion of the front the Germans had "air superiority," and the Vesle became known throughout the 77th Division as a veritable "Hell Hole." The command lost heavily, particularly from gas attacks, until the Germans were crowded back from the Vesle to the Aisne. About the middle of September the 77th was moved to the Argonne, and given a leading place in the drive which started early on the morning of September 25th. This division continued actively on duty during nearly the entire advance through the Argonne Forest and north of it in the direction of Sedan and the River Meuse,

until everything was halted by the armistice of November 11th. On that date Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson was with Advance Headquarters of the 77th Division at the town of Raucourt.

Before the signing of the armistice, about the middle of October, Major Wilson had the interesting experience of visiting the City of Verdun, still under constant enemy fire, and saw it as an impressive ruin, with not a single building untouched and with not a single civilian visible. Following the armistice Major Wilson also had a delightful stay at Paris for several days, and altogether saw a great deal of Northern France, both in the war zone and in other sections.

On April 7, 1919, he received his promotion and commission as lieutenant-colonel. Soon afterward he was ordered with his division to return home, and on April 17th, at Brest, took passage on the *Mount Vernon*, formerly the German liner, the *Princess Cecile*, and after a voyage of eight days on that crowded transport landed at Hoboken April 25, 1919. Colonel Wilson secured a seven days' leave of absence and with Mrs. Wilson, who had joined him in New York, returned to Lexington to give his personal aid to the Victory Loan campaign then in progress, but returned to New York in time for the parade of the 77th Division on May 6th, when the troops of this command marched from Washington Square along Fifth Avenue to 110th Street. The division was then moved to its original camp-site at Camp Upton, where Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson received his discharge May 12, 1919. A few days later he resumed his place as a civilian in the life and affairs of Lexington, and his only ties to the service now are a commission in the Officers Reserve Corps and an active membership in the American Legion, in the Lexington Post, of which he was the first commander.

October 26, 1899, Colonel Wilson married Miss Mary Bullock Shelby, daughter of Edmund Pendleton and Susan Goodloe (Hart) Shelby, of Fayette County. She is a great-granddaughter of General Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first governor. Mrs. Wilson graduated from Sayre Institute in 1894, and was a student of Dana Hall and Wellesley College in Massachusetts from 1894 to 1896. In addition to her connection with many other local activities Mrs. Wilson officiated as the first state chairman of the Women's Department of the Democratic State Campaign Committee of Kentucky, in the presidential campaign of 1920, and is an active and popular leader in the new political life of the women of her native state. On March 9, 1921, she was appointed a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee as the woman representative thereon of the Seventh Congressional District of Kentucky.

JAMES K. HODGKIN. In enumerating the individuals who have contributed to the business growth and advancement of Winchester during the past twenty or more years no list could be considered complete that did not contain the name of James K. Hodgkin. During his long and uniformly successful career he has been identified with varied lines of business industry which have brought him into close touch with the people of this live and enterprising city, making him one of the best known and most popular men of his community, where at the present time he has a well-established newspaper and periodical business and is acting as representative of a large Cincinnati tailoring establishment.

Mr. Hodgkin was born and reared in Clark County, where he received his education in the public schools, and is a son of the late William F. and Betty (Kidd) Hodgkin. His father was born four miles south of Winchester, on the Two Mile Pike, in 1834, a son of Samuel and Mary (Jackson) Hodgkin, whose children were: Philip, who passed his life near the old home place as an agriculturist and died at the age of sixty

years, married a Miss Hampton and had three sons, of whom James Jackson died on the Colby Pike about 1900, without issue, while Jesse N. is the father of the present sheriff of Clark County, H. Clay Hodgkin, having married Minerva Lisle, daughter of Claiborn Lisle, and residing for many years near the old home, although now living in retirement at Winchester; James who became the father of John Madison Hodgkin, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Winchester; William F.; Temperance married David Haggard, who died in Clark County, she passing away later in Henry County when past seventy years of age; Mary died young as the wife of John Guy, who died at the age of seventy years; Edward was a farmer and died at his place on the Kentucky River, as did also his wife, Tilley Emerson; Nancy died in Clark County as the wife of James Rutledge, a large farmer and prominent horseman, their children being Philip, James, who died at Winchester, Samuel, who died in Missouri; and Samuel P., living on the Todd Road Pike, four miles from Winchester, who married Kate Ramsey, daughter of Franklin Ramsey, and has two children, Howard and Sadie.

William F. Hodgkin married Miss Betty Kidd, a daughter of Zadoc and Jane (Davis) Kidd, the latter a daughter of Capt. Septimus Davis, who deserted from the British army to become a captain in the ranks of the Patriot army during the war of the Revolution. At an early day Captain Davis came to Kentucky and settled near Schollsville, where his death occurred many years ago. The father of Zadoc Kidd, William Burgess Kidd, enlisted for service in the War of 1812, soon after the close of which he died in Middlesex County, Virginia. In 1818 his widow brought her children to Kentucky, the family consisting of: Oswald G., who married Sallie Hazelrigg, of Montgomery County, Kentucky, and moved to old Georgetown, Pettis County, Missouri, where he operated a carding mill and possibly conducted a hotel; Zadoc; Robert D., who married Betsy Collins, daughter of a Baptist preacher of Madison County, and had several children, among them sons Albert, Robert, Oliver and Joseph, of whom Robert still resides at Kiddville; Betsy, who married Carter Daniels, a cousin removed, and died near Kiddville in Montgomery County; and Nancy, who married Nathan David and removed to Indiana. On coming to Kentucky Mrs. Kidd and her children first stopped in Bath County for a short time, but subsequently moved on to Clark County, where their settlement later took the name of Kiddville. Here the sons erected a carding factory, making rolls, and the first motive power was supplied by horses attached to a large inclined wheel, with endless chain. Zadoc and Robert Kidd were partners in the farm until the time of the former's marriage, and Robert remained on the home place, where he later died at the age of sixty years. Zadoc Kidd married Jane Davis, daughter of Captain Septimus and Mary (Clark) Davis, and sister of: Percival, who died in Woodford County, Kentucky; Herschel, who removed first to Tennessee and later to Alabama; and Elder James C., who was first a teacher in Mississippi and later went to Shelby, Missouri, where he died.

For some years Zadoc Kidd was the owner of a farm near Kiddville, and in 1842 bought "Hollywood," one mile below that place on the creek. There he conducted a distillery and a grist mill, producing an excellent product from each. In 1851 he sold out and purchased another farm two miles down the creek and just over the Powell County line. In 1869 he sold this property to his son, James S., and began dealing largely in cattle, mules and hogs, driving his stock to the markets at Cincinnati and in Virginia and South Carolina. His death occurred at the home of his son at Hedges (Schollsville) in 1886, when he was eighty-two years of age, his wife having passed away in 1868.

About the year 1880 William F. Hodgkin removed from near Kiddville to Covington. For years he had been a livestock dealer, and he then entered this business as a livestock commission man at Cincinnati, being connected with J. F. Sadler & Company almost until the time of his death, which occurred at Winchester in October, 1886, when he was fifty-two years of age. He was a man of high principles and capable business talents, and had the esteem and respect of his associates and the regard of those with whom he maintained business relations. His widow survived him until about 1910, being seventy years of age at the time of her demise. They were the parents of ten children: Samuel K., who became one of the best-known men of Clark County, served as county assessor and sheriff and was a large livestock dealer at Winchester, where his death occurred when he was fifty-eight years of age; Mamie, the widow of G. C. Fox, who was a prominent farmer of Pilot View; James K.; Zadoc, a farmer and speculator of Winchester, president of the Hodgkin Grocery Company and a director in the Peoples Bank; William Byrd, a warehouseman of Ravenna, Kentucky, residing at Winchester; Julia, the widow of George N. Kohlhaas, of Winchester; Philip Bush, a traveling salesman for the Hodgkin Grocery Company, who married Ella Gordon, daughter of R. D. Gordon; John C., secretary and treasurer of the Hodgkin Grocery Company; Rachael, the wife of J. N. Winn, a civil engineer connected with United States Government Work at Mussel Shoals, Alabama; and Riffe, manager of the Hodgkin Grocery Company of Winchester.

From early manhood James K. Hodgkin was engaged for twenty-five years in selling shoes and clothing at Winchester, and likewise was for seven or eight years engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the present time he is a news dealer at Winchester, where he has a modern and attractive establishment, and also represents a large Cincinnati tailoring establishment. He has a number of business connections, and a large acquaintance among the worth-while people of his city. Mr. Hodgkin married Miss Etta Hoskin, and they have three children: Nancy K., Jack J., and William F., the last-named being a graduate of Winchester High School, class of 1920.

WILLIAM WHITE. When the former office of county tax assessor was abolished by act of Legislature in 1918, the incumbent of that position was William White, a product of the agricultural districts of Fayette County, who had served capably in that and other positions. With the passing of the old office there came the establishment of a new one, and thus Mr. White became the first tax commissioner of Fayette County, a position to which he was elected for a four-year-term, starting in 1918.

Mr. White was born in Fayette County, in the village of Athens, March 10, 1875, a son of John and Alice (Stivers) White. His parents, natives of Kentucky, have always been agricultural people and are highly honored in the community of their home, where their many friends recognize and appreciate their admirable qualities of heart and mind. Mr. White is a democrat, but has never aspired to public office or preferment at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He and his wife have been the parents of nine children, of whom eight are living, William having been the first born.

For his educational training William White is indebted to the public schools of the rural districts of Fayette County, and after leaving school he became associated with his father in the work of the home acres. When he attained man's estate he embarked upon agricultural ventures of his own, and is still largely interested in farming, having extensive holdings in Fayette County, upon which he has substantial buildings and modern improvements. His home at this

time, however, is made at Lexington, being situated at 175 Kentucky Avenue.

When still a young man Mr. White became seriously interested in public questions and began to take an active part in politics. He was eventually appointed a deputy county assessor, an office which he filled satisfactorily for four years, after which he was made deputy sheriff of Fayette County, and acted in that capacity for a like period. Eventually he was elected county tax assessor, and when this office was abolished and the new office of county tax commissioner was created he was chosen for the latter position and elected for a four-year term. He has discharged his duties in an entirely capable, efficacious and expeditious manner, and has won public confidence in his integrity and conscientious desire to handle his office in a trustworthy way. Mr. White has always been a stanch democrat, and wields some influence in the ranks of his party in Fayette County. As a fraternalist he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Christian Church.

On September 24, 1903, Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Daisy Denver Dean, who was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, a daughter of Strother and Elizabeth (Jones) Dean, natives of Kentucky, where the father, now deceased, passed his life in agricultural pursuits, the mother still surviving. There were ten children in the Dean family, of whom eight survive, and Mrs. White was the sixth in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. White there has been born one son, William, Jr.

SAMUEL PHILIP HODGKIN. The broad estate of Samuel Philip Hodgkin, lying three miles west of Winchester, is generally accounted an excellent example of the modern country establishment of a progressive and modernly inclined Blue Grass agriculturist and breeder of stock. Mr. Hodgkin, who has resided on this property since 1887, has developed it into a model farm, and while so doing has exemplified the possession of all the attributes that combine to make for business success, social prestige and good citizenship.

Born in 1857, on a farm five miles south of Winchester, Mr. Hodgkin is a son of the late Philip Hodgkin, and a grandson of Samuel and Mary (Jackson) Hodgkin. The grandparents had the following children: Philip; James, who became the father of John Madison Hodgkin, cashier of the People's Bank of Winchester; William F., who was connected with the livestock commission business at the time of his death in 1886, at the age of fifty-two years, and left a large family; Temperance, who married David Haggard, who died in Clark County, she passing away later in Henry County when past seventy years of age; Mary, who died young as the wife of John Guy, who died at the age of seventy years; Edward, who was a farmer and died at his place on the Kentucky River, as did also his wife, Tilley Emerson; Nancy, who died in Clark County as the wife of James Rutledge, a large farmer and prominent horseman, their children being Philip, James and Samuel.

Philip Hodgkin was born in 1810 and married Sally Ann Hampton, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Jackson) Hampton, Mr. Hampton dying in the same vicinity in 1879. Philip Hodgkin was a farmer five miles south of Winchester at the time of his death, September 25, 1861, at which time his widow was left with five children. Her own death occurred three years later, and the little family was broken up, the children scattering to various communities. They were: Rebecca, who married James Bybee, resided on the old home of her father and died in December, 1919, aged seventy years, her husband having passed away four years before; James, who died on his farm three miles west of Winchester in 1892, leaving a widow; Jesse N., a stock trader on the Boones-

boro Pike, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume; Samuel Philip, of this notice; and Mildred, who married James P. Hampton and went to Chariton County, Missouri, where she still resides.

Samuel Philip Hodgkin was four years of age at the time of his father's death, and seven when his mother passed away. He was taken into the home of his sister Rebecca, who just had been married and with whom he made his home until he was about thirty years of age. Receiving a small part of the estate, he was a partner with his brother-in-law in a farming and stock-raising enterprise, as well as in the handling of mules. In the latter business it was at first his custom to drive his animals to market, but later he shipped them to Milledgeville, Georgia, and would add to his bunch at points to Atlanta, where he would dispose of them at retail, principally to the cotton growers of that state. Mr. Hodgkin continued in this line of endeavor until the time of his marriage, and in January, 1887, secured his present farm three miles west of Winchester, the old Ben Crin property of 294 acres. In 1901 he erected his present residence, which is one of the most modern to be found in the county, and which is surrounded by up-to-date equipment, valuable improvements and substantial farm structures of all kinds. Mr. Hodgkin has made a success of his operations as a stock grower, breeding sheep, hogs and cattle, and also raises corn, tobacco, etc. His farm is located in a choice Blue Grass region of this part of the state, and he gathers Blue Grass seed. He has contented himself with being an agriculturist and has never sought the doubtful honors of public life. He votes the democratic ticket.

On May 12, 1885, Mr. Hodgkin was united in marriage with Miss Kate Ramsey, daughter of Franklin and Mary (Gordon) Ramsey, of the Pilot View neighborhood of Clark County. Mrs. Ramsey was a sister of Thomas Gordon. Mrs. Hodgkin has two sisters in the county, May, who is Mrs. James Woodward, of Winchester; and Miss Alice Ramsey, a teacher living in Clark County. A brother, Riland D. Ramsey resides at Charleston, West Virginia. The old Ramsey home is located at Pilot View, where her parents both passed away. Mr. Ramsey had been a merchant in early life, but in his later years took up farming. The homestead has been sold since the parents' death.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hodgkin: Sadie Corinne, who married Russell Lyon and had one child, Catherine Ramsey; and Howard Bush, unmarried, who is associated with his father in business affairs. The family belongs to the First Missionary Baptist Church at Winchester, in which Mr. Hodgkin is serving as a deacon.

WILLIAM VORIS GREGORY, United States district attorney for the western district of Kentucky at Louisville, has been a prominent lawyer of Graves County for a number of years, and resigned his post as county judge to come to Louisville as district attorney.

Judge Gregory was born in Graves County, Kentucky, October 21, 1877, son of William J. and Azilee (Boyd) Gregory, both natives of Graves County. His father was born in 1851 and died in 1910, while his mother, who is still living, was born in 1859. The father was educated in public schools and the Graves County Seminary, and for a number of years was a capable force in the education of his native county, both teaching school and for three terms serving as superintendent of schools. Later he was in the general merchandise business at Mayfield until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, a Mason, and in politics a democrat. His three children were William Voris, Nellie, wife of Walter Ellis, and Noble, of Mayfield.

William Voris Gregory acquired a thorough education in preparation for his chosen career. In 1896 he graduated as valedictorian of his class from West



L. R. Figg

College of Kentucky, and also won the medal for oratory. He took his law course at Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, graduating in 1898 and being admitted to the Kentucky bar the same year. He at once began practice at Mayfield, county seat of Graves County, and had won a secure place in his profession before he entered politics. In 1913 he was elected county judge and was re-elected in 1917. In 1918 he declined the appointment as chairman of the State Tax Commission. In July, 1919, President Wilson appointed Mr. Gregory district attorney for the Western Kentucky district, and he resigned his county office and took charge of his duties at Louisville on the first of September. Judge Gregory was admitted to the United States Supreme Court at Washington in 1919. He is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Judge Gregory earned his first money and gained considerable acquaintance with the public men of the state as a page in the Kentucky Senate during the long term of 1891-93.

Judge Gregory is a past grand master of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also a past grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, is a past master of Mayfield Lodge No. 679, F. and A. M., is a member of Mayfield Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks, and L. H. Wilson Lodge No. 182, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Lawyers Club of Louisville and the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity. May 3, 1900, Judge Gregory married Marie Myles, a native of Sedalia, Missouri. They have one daughter, Elizabeth.

ALFRED SELLIGMAN has been a practicing lawyer at Louisville for thirty years. He triumphed over the obstacles that beset the struggling member of this profession, and for a number of years past has occupied a station secure in professional dignity and appreciation.

Mr. Selligman was born at Louisville, June 12, 1871, son of Lazarus and Carrie (Sabel) Selligman. His father was born at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, in 1838 and died in 1904, while the mother was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 24, 1848, and is still living. All her seven children are married, Alfred being the second in age.

Lazarus Selligman was three years of age when brought to Louisville by his parents, was reared and educated in the schools of that city, and until a few years before his death was a general merchant. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest members of Louisville Lodge No. 400 of the Masonic Order.

Alfred Selligman grew up at Louisville, made good use of the advantages afforded by the local schools, and was graduated in 1890 from the Louisville University Law School. Admitted to the bar the same year, he has now rounded out more than thirty years of professional work, accompanied by many of the best rewards paid to sound legal ability. In 1910 his brother Joseph became his partner, and since then the firm has been Selligman & Selligman. Mr. Selligman is a member of the Louisville and Kentucky State Bar associations, also of the American Bar Association. He has voted as a republican, but for the most part his time and labors have been bestowed on his professional work and he has not sought public honors. However, under appointment from Mayor Grinstead, republican, and Mayor Head, democrat, he served as a member of the Sewer Commission for the City of Louisville, which rebuilt a large part of the sewerage system of the city.

Mr. Selligman is affiliated with Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. & A. M., also with the Consistory of Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was prominent in all the war activities on behalf of the Red Cross, Liberty

Loan drives, four-minute work and social and protective work for the soldiers at Camp Zachary Taylor and Camp Knox. He was one of the five lawyers who organized and managed the answering of questionnaires for drafted men in order to expedite the work and save costs and expense to the soldier boys. He was also on the committee which rendered free legal services to soldiers and sailors and their families during the war.

On October 25, 1900, Mr. Selligman married Miss Jennie Katz, of Chicago. They have two children. The son, Wallace, is a student in the University of Michigan. The daughter, Doni, is preparing for college in Bradford Academy at Bradford, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH SELLIGMAN is junior partner in the well-known law firm of Selligman & Selligman, with offices in the M. E. Taylor Building. Both men are lawyers of exceptional accomplishment, and have been identified with the bar and their profession for upwards of thirty years or more.

Joseph Selligman was born at Louisville, February 10, 1875, third of the seven children of Lazarus and Carrie (Sabel) Selligman. His mother was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 24, 1848, and is still living at Louisville at the age of seventy-three. His father was born at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, in 1838, was brought to Louisville when a child, and after his education took up a business career and was one of the general merchants of the city until he retired a few years before his death, which occurred in 1904. He was one of the oldest members of Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. & A. M.

Joseph Selligman was well educated in the public schools of Louisville, graduating from the Male High School, and in 1896 received his law degree from the University of Louisville. Since that year he has been earnestly engaged in private practice, and since 1910 has been associated with his brother Alfred in the firm of Selligman & Selligman. Joseph Selligman served from 1907 to 1910 as county attorney of Jefferson County. Since 1917 he has been a member of the Board of Public Safety in Louisville. He is one of the influential and active republicans of Jefferson County, and was chairman of the Central Committee for the city and county in 1916-17.

Mr. Selligman is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge No. 258, F. & A. M., the Scottish Rite Grand Consistory and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. November 30, 1909, he married Miss Esther V. Rosenberg, a native of Louisville. They have three children, Augusta, Joseph, Jr., and Lucy.

LEE GRAND RUCKER FIGG. A native son of Louisville and now for many years past one of its successful business men, Lee Grand Rucker Figg is a coal merchant and contractor, and has earned a creditable name as a man of affairs from a youth of comparative poverty. He was born at Louisville May 1, 1862, son of Lee Rucker and Marie Anne (Davis) Figg. His mother was a second cousin of Jefferson Davis. Both his parents were natives of Virginia. His father was born in 1822 and died in 1867, and the mother was born July 16, 1829, and died in 1897. Of their seven children only the two youngest are now living, Fannie and Lee Grand R. Lee Rucker Figg as a young man came west and settled at Louisville, and up to the time of his death was engaged in the manufacture of building brick and ice. He was a Knight Templar Mason, a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

Lee Grand Rucker Figg was only five years of age when his father died. He made the best of his advantages in the schools of Louisville, and as a youth paid his way by making cork stoppers. In 1878, when sixteen years of age, he went west to California and for about nine years had an interesting and not unprofitable farming experience in the Sacramento Valley, where

he tried wheat growing on some three hundred acres of land. From the far west he returned to his native city and entered the retail coal business, and since the first three years has also done contracting as well. As a contractor Mr. Figg has built many streets and other municipal improvements in and around Louisville.

He is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge No. 258, F. and A. M., Hiram Chapter No. 120, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T. He is an independent voter and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On October 4, 1888, Mr. Figg married Miss Fannie Neff, a native of Louisville. Their only son, Allen L., died December 26, 1918.

BURREL H. FARNSLEY. Between his duties in his law office, the courtrooms in Louisville and his farm in Jefferson County, Burrel H. Farnsley has had an interesting diversity of occupation and responsibilities that are a measure of successful attainment for a number of years.

Farnsley is one of the pioneer names around Louisville. The founder of the family, who came here before the close of the eighteenth century, was the great-grandfather of the Louisville attorney. He was a Virginian by birth, was born and reared in what is now West Virginia, served as a soldier in the war for independence, and married a Miss Guffy at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. At one time he owned 300 acres since included within the limits of the City of Pittsburgh. When he sold this land he invested the proceeds in a cargo of flour which he brought down the Ohio River on a flatboat. After selling the cargo at Louisville he invested a very modest sum in a tract of land in Jefferson County, but took much the greater part of his wealth and with it purchased 6,000 acres in what was known as the "French Donations" around Vincennes, Indiana. Somewhat later the Government Land Office pronounced his title defective, and having lost that investment he returned to Kentucky and lived out his life on the land that has descended from generation to generation and is now the country home of Burrel H. Farnsley. The Farnsley family lived here at a time when the menace of Indian hostilities compelled them several times to take refuge in the fort at Louisville, and one or more children of the old pioneer were born in that fort.

At the old homestead long known as "Fern Lea," situated on the Eighteenth Street Road a few miles from Louisville, was born Alexander Farnsley, grandfather of the Louisville lawyer. His son, Alexander Pericles Farnsley was also born there in 1832, and spent his active years farming there. He died in 1902. Alexander Farnsley married Mary E. Thurman, who was born at Louisville and died in 1906. Her father was Burrel H. Thurman, a native of Springfield, Kentucky, and her grandfather, William Thurman, was a native of Lynchburg, Virginia. Burrel H. Thurman was born in 1809, and from the age of nineteen was engaged in the lumber business at Louisville.

Burrel Hopson Farnsley was born at the old homestead in Jefferson County, March 23, 1872, and has spent most of his years at the old homestead. He was educated at Louisville, and after graduating from high school began the study of law. Later he took the law course at Cornell University and on returning to Louisville began practice. For a number of years he was a member of the law firm Dallam, Farnsley & Means in the Equitable Building. He is a member of the Louisville and Kentucky Bar associations and also belongs to the Pendennis and Filson Clubs. Mr. Farnsley married Anna May Peaslee, a native of Louisville. Her father, Charles R. Peaslee, was for many years a member of the well-known business firm of Peaslee-Gaulbert Company. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsley have two children, Charles Peaslee, born in 1909, and Eleanora Peaslee, born in 1911.

ALEXANDER GALT BARRET earned his first modest favors and rewards as a member of the legal profession in Louisville during the decade of the '90s. He was born at Louisville, October 4, 1870, son of Henry Wood and Emma (Tyler) Barret. He was liberally educated in private schools. Later he entered Harvard University, and received his A. B. degree from that institution when eighteen years of age. He remained in the law school of Harvard until he completed the course and received the degrees LL. B. and A. M. in 1893. He soon afterward returned to Louisville and began an active practice that has continued uninterruptedly. Since 1913 Mr. Barret has been a member of the firm Barret, Allen & Attkisson, with offices on the 13th floor of the Lincoln Bank Building. From 1907 to 1909 Mr. Barret was chairman of the Louisville Board of Public Works. In 1911 Governor Wilson appointed him chairman of a commission to investigate conditions of working women in Kentucky. As a lawyer he has always deeply appreciated the honor conferred on him in 1915 by the Louisville Bar Association, when he was elected its president. From October 5, 1915, to January 4, 1921, Mr. Barret was a member of the Louisville Board of Education and was president of that body in 1918. During the war Mr. Barret served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board for Jefferson County in 1917-18, and during 1918 was enforcement attorney for the Federal Food Administration and also a member of the Civilian Committee for Examination of Applicants for Admission to Field Artillery Central Officers Training School. In 1920 Governor Morrow appointed him a member of the commission to make an educational survey of the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Barret married Miss Ellen R. Bell on February 9, 1899. She is a daughter of Garvin and Ellen (Robinson) Bell. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Barret is Ellen Robinson Barret, born April 10, 1904.

HUNT QUISENBERRY. Among the families whose names are inseparably connected with Kentucky and Missouri history, one whose members have been prominently identified with farming, the professions, business, public affairs and civic life is that of Quisenberry. Wherever found those bearing this name are foremost in their communities, the men courteous, keen and industrious, and the gentler sex noted for grace of form, beauty of feature and elevation of mind. A worthy representative of this highly-honored family is found in Hunt Quisenberry, a leading tobacco warehouseman of Winchester.

Mr. Quisenberry was born at Pilot View, six miles east of Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, May 7, 1871, a son of Robert and Lou (Hunt) Quisenberry. His grandfather was John Quisenberry, who settled at an early date at Schollsville (Hedges) and there spent his life as a planter, at one time being the owner of many slaves. Robert Quisenberry was born at Schollsville and during the war between the states joined the forces of General Morgan. A man of great hospitality and a notable entertainer, he was possessed of a rich fund of native wit and humor, and the company that frequented his home, the doors of which were always kept open, were often regaled with humorous tales of the experiences of Morgan's men during the days of the great civil conflict. Robert Quisenberry had a half brother, Henry Quisenberry, who had two sons, John T., a law student in Virginia, and Fleming, residing near Louisville. Robert Quisenberry passed his life in the vicinity of Pilot View, where his death occurred in 1917, when he was seventy-two years of age. His mother was a member of the Chenault family of Madison County, Kentucky, and was related to ex-Governor McCreary. He married Lou Hunt, a daughter of John Hunt, and a review of the Hunt family will be found elsewhere in this work in the sketch of James Willie Hunt. Mrs.

Quisenberry survives her husband and resides near Schollsville, the mother of five sons and one daughter: Hunt; Jefferson, who resides with his mother; Henry, also living with his mother; George, of Winchester; James, living near the place; and Mrs. Nannie Mildred Pace, of Winchester.

Hunt Quisenberry attended the Winchester schools, this education being supplemented by a business course at Lexington, and he resided at home until reaching his majority. He was engaged in farming until his marriage, since which time he has devoted himself principally to the tobacco industry, being a large dealer and the owner of a warehouse of some pretensions. He likewise operates a market garden, but during the tobacco season lays aside all other interests to devote himself to the handling of this product. At the present time he is serving his third year as magistrate. He was one of the earliest exponents of good roads in his community, and at the present time, in the building and improvement of highways, is seeing his earnest efforts in this direction bearing fruit. Widely known throughout the community, he has countless acquaintances and numerous warm and appreciative friends.

In 1896 Mr. Quisenberry was united in marriage with Miss Bettie William, a daughter of the late Thomas William, a carpenter of Mount Sterling, where Mrs. Quisenberry was born and reared. To their union one child has been born: Frances, now the wife of Dallas Lawrence, a dealer in paints and wallpaper at Winchester.

JAMES GARNETT, former attorney general of Kentucky, now a practicing lawyer at Louisville, is a son of the late Judge James Garnett, likewise a distinguished Kentucky lawyer, and the family record during the many generations of their residence in America discloses many notable names and services as soldiers, public leaders, and in all the arts and professions.

The Garnetts came to Kentucky from Virginia, and during the past century the name has been widely dispersed in Adair, Barren, Boone, Christian, Cumberland and Harrison counties. Garnett is an Anglo-Norman name, taken to England with William the Conqueror. Thomas Garnett, gentleman, family and servants, came to the Colony of Virginia in 1612, and another Garnett arrived in 1625. They settled in Essex County, and from these two descended all of the name in Virginia. The Garnett family gave two congressmen from Virginia and an attorney general of that commonwealth. R. M. Hunter, a cabinet officer and United States Senator, was a Garnett in the maternal line. Two of the Garnetts, Richard and Robert, were Confederate generals, Richard being killed at Gettysburg. Robert, the first general killed in the Civil war, who fell at Cheat River Ford, was a graduate of West Point, and had served in the Mexican war.

General Garnett of Louisville is a descendant of Col. Anthony Garnett, who in the Colonial period of Virginia moved from Essex to Culpeper County, and lived on a farm in the bend of Robinson River near Rapidan Station. This is still known and designated as the Old Garnett Horse Shoe Farm. He was a vestryman, church warden, and lay reader in St. Mark's Parish from 1758 until his death. He married Mrs. Boulware, whose maiden name was Jones. His son, Robert or Robbin Garnett was born December 31, 1736, in that part of Essex County now Culpeper County, and in 1823 came to Kentucky and lived with his son Oliver in Cumberland County, where he died December 30, 1830, at the age of ninety-four. He married Lucy Towles and was the father of three sons and seven daughters: William, a Revolutionary soldier, who was killed in battle; Anthony, also a soldier of the Revolution, who soon after that struggle moved to Kentucky, then returned to Virginia, and went back and

forth several times, was also a soldier in the War of 1812 and never married; Oliver, direct ancestor of James Garnett, of Louisville; Elizabeth, who married James Waggener, grandfather of Professor Leslie Waggener of the University of Tennessee; Sallie, who married John Waggener; Mary, who married Maj. Thomas Waggener; Nancy, who became the wife of Reuben Willis; Mrs. Ara Payne; Mrs. Lucy White; and Mrs. Melissa Jones. All these children married in Virginia, all reared families, and among the numerous descendants have been men and women distinguished for ability and learning as preachers, lawyers and teachers. The three daughters who married the three Waggener brothers came to Kentucky in the early part of the nineteenth century. Reuben Willis and wife also came to this state. Mr. and Mrs. Payne moved to Tennessee, while Mrs. White and Mrs. Jones remained in Virginia, though some of their children came to Kentucky.

Oliver Garnett, the third child of Robert Garnett, with his son Anthony moved from Virginia to Kentucky in 1816 and bought and settled on a farm in Cumberland County, where Oliver Garnett lived until his death in 1838. He married Sarah Weatherall. The names of their eight children were: Lucy, who married Merry Willis; Mariah, who married William W. Waggener; Robert, a Baptist preacher and a young man of great ability and promise, who died unmarried when about twenty-three; Sallie, who became the wife of Josiah Barger; Anthony, grandfather of James Garnett, of Louisville; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Hayden Hopkins; Ellen, who was married to Edmund T. Willis; and John, who moved to Independence, Missouri, in 1848 and died in 1855, married Juliza Waggener, widow of Frank Waggener and daughter of James Allen, a lawyer.

Anthony Garnett was born December 8, 1792, and in 1824 bought and moved to a farm on Glens Fork Creek, five miles south of Columbia, in Adair County, where he lived until his death, January 6, 1846, at the age of fifty-three. He married in 1824 Mrs. Mary Ann Pettris Hopkins, who was born and reared in Virginia, daughter of Richard and Frances (Tompkins) Hayden. By her first husband, William Hopkins, she had one child, that died in infancy. By her marriage to Anthony Garnett she was the mother of the following sons and daughters: Richard T., Oliver, Robert, Katherine, Frances, James (father of James, of Louisville), William Hopkins Garnett, Sarah, and Mary Anthony.

Judge James Garnett was born in Adair County, July 5, 1835, and died at Columbia, January 25, 1905. He was a man of distinguished attainments and of services that made him one of the leading Kentuckians of his time. He was educated in the private school of Professor Saunders, and at the age of eighteen became deputy county and deputy circuit court clerk. At twenty-one he was elected county school superintendent of Adair County, and at the age of twenty-five was elected county attorney, and in 1871 was chosen a member of the House of Representatives. In 1876 he was elected circuit judge of the old Seventh District, and for six years presided on the bench with admirable dignity and efficiency. In 1881 he was elected by the Sixteenth District to the State Senate, and while in the Senate was chairman of the railway and judiciary committees and also secured the creation of the Eleventh Congressional District and was instrumental in electing Frank L. Wolford as its first representative to Congress. Mr. Wolford served two terms, and since then no democrat has ever been elected from the Eleventh Kentucky District. Judge Garnett was also for many years a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. After retiring from the Senate he resumed the practice of law and supervision of his many business interests at Columbia. In 1866 he helped organ-

ize the Bank of Columbia, and was its president for about fifteen years, holding that office at the time of his death. This bank was raided on April 9, 1872, by the notorious bandits, the James boys, who killed the cashier, R. A. C. Martin, while Judge Garnett was wounded in the hand during the encounter. He played an important part in securing the building of the turnpike road connecting Lebanon and Columbia. For many years he owned the farm on which he was born. He served as moderator of the Russell Creek Baptist Association.

Judge Garnett married Mary Wood, of Metcalf County, Kentucky. She was born in Bowen County, December 27, 1841, and died in April, 1908. Her four children were: Mary, who died in June, 1908, wife of Rev. E. W. Barrett; Jennie, who lives in Columbia and owns the old homestead; James; and Fannie, wife of Rev. J. P. Scruggs.

James Garnett was born at Columbia, Kentucky, November 15, 1871, son of Judge James and Mary (Wood) Garnett. He was educated in the Columbia Christian College at his home town, also in Georgetown College of Kentucky, and in 1893 received his LL. B. degree from the University of Louisville. Mr. Garnett was associated in practice with his father at Columbia as junior member of Garnett & Garnett from 1893 until 1905. While there he served as city attorney from 1894 to 1897 and two terms as county attorney of Adair County, from 1897 to 1905. He was also a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1895 to 1908.

He continued to live at Columbia until after his election as attorney general of Kentucky in 1911, and then removed to Frankfort during the period of his service from 1912 to 1916. At the expiration of his term, in January, 1916, he came to Louisville, and has since been a member of the law firm Garnett & Van Winkle. He is also vice president of the Bank of Columbia and a director of the Columbia Telephone Company. He is a trustee of Georgetown College, was a trustee of the Russell Creek Baptist Academy at Campbellsville, Kentucky, and is trustee of the Highland Baptist Church at Louisville.

Mr. Garnett has long been identified with the Masonic Order, is a past master of Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M.; a member of Columbia Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; was formerly affiliated with Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., but is now a member of DeMolay Commandery, K. T.; belongs to the Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and in 1906 was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., and in 1914 grand master of the Grand Council. He has served as grand king of the Kentucky Grand Chapter, and is a member of the board of directors and attorney for the Widows and Orphans Masonic Home.

December 10, 1895, Mr. Garnett married Lena Vardeman, who was born in Shelby County, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Bardstown, Kentucky, daughter of Rev. A. M. and Martha (Ridge-way) Vardeman. Her parents were both natives of Kentucky and her mother is now living at Kansas City, Missouri. Her father, who died in 1901, was for many years a Baptist minister, being pastor of churches at Covington and other places in Kentucky and later in Missouri. Mrs. Garnett is the oldest in a family of three sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Garnett have two children: Frances and James, Jr.

JOHN C. STROTHER. A member of the Kentucky bar more than half a century, John C. Strother of Louisville has given ample fulfillment to the responsibilities of his profession and the duties of high-minded citizenship. While he has seldom appeared as a candidate for salaried office, he has interested himself many times in matters affecting the general wel-

fare. One such notable service was his connection with the Louisville Board of Education during the period of the reorganization of the educational system of the city.

His ancestry includes four names of distinctive associations with older Kentucky. These names are Strother, Owsley, Maddox and Duncan. The Strother family was established in Northumberland, England, as early as the tenth century. In the early Colonial period of old Virginia a William Strother left Northumberland and settled in King George County, Virginia. His son William was born in Virginia about 1665, and was a planter in the same county. The third generation was represented by Jeremiah Strother, who was a freeholder in Westmoreland County, Virginia, as early as 1703. His son James married Margaret French, of Culpeper County. The fifth generation was represented by Jeremiah Strother, who married Catherine Kennerly, and about the same time of the Revolution moved to South Carolina. His son, John F. Strother, married a cousin, Anne Strother, and these were the parents of Rev. George Strother, the founder of the family in Kentucky and grandfather of the Louisville lawyer.

Rev. George Strother was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, February 14, 1776. In 1796 he married Mary Duncan and at once came to Kentucky, first settling in Bourbon County and in 1801 removing to Gallatin County, in what is now Trimble County. For many years he traveled over a large section of pioneer Kentucky as a Methodist minister. His son, Rev. French Strother, was born in Trimble County in April, 1811, and likewise had a notable career as a minister of the Gospel. He died in Trimble County in October, 1870. His wife was Lucinda Owsley Maddox, who was born in Trimble County in 1823 and died in March, 1883.

A son of these parents, John C. Strother, was born in Trimble County, February 25, 1846, and made the best of somewhat limited advantages available in that section of Kentucky in the way of schools. His education was further handicapped by war times. He studied law under a former Chief Justice, W. S. Pryor, and also Judge Joseph Barbour, and in 1869 graduated in law from the University of Louisville. For about fifteen years Mr. Strother enjoyed an extensive and busy practice in Owen County at Owenton, his abilities giving him a widening association with important cases in other counties. For seven years he held the post of school commissioner of the county. From 1885 until July, 1889, Mr. Strother was chief deputy under Attila Cox, collector of internal revenue at Louisville. He has therefore been a resident of Louisville for thirty-five years, and in 1889 resumed his private practice. For over ten years, beginning in 1890, he was associated with Thomas R. Gordon in the firm of Strother & Gordon, who had a large practice and were attorneys for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky. Mr. Strother in 1901 took in his son, Shelby French Strother, making the firm Strother & Strother, and later it was Strother, Hardin & Strother until his son withdrew in 1903. After 1904 Mr. Strother resumed individual practice.

A detailed sketch of his legal career would recall many of the celebrated trials and litigations in Kentucky courts. He represented the J. G. Mattingly Company in a trade mark case against J. G. Mattingly, the verdict from the Court of Appeals resulting in an injunction against Mr. Mattingly using his own name. Mr. Strother was attorney for the defense in a noted land suit, John Loree vs. William Abner, a Federal case tried before William H. Taft, then on the bench, and after reversal by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals remanded to Judge Taft.

Mr. Strother for a number of years was chief attorney for the Louisville Title Company, and helped organize and was attorney for the Louisville Savings, Loan & Building Association. Under the new school

law he was elected a member of the Louisville Board of Education in 1910. Only his deep interest in the cause of education caused him to remain on the board and devote five years of his time and labor to the task of reorganization. His first election was for a two-year term and he was re-elected for four years, but resigned after he had served five years. The school system was completely reorganized, a \$1,000,000 bond issue was voted for new buildings, and Mr. Strother remained on the board until all the buildings except one had been completed. This work of reorganization was a big achievement, not only for Louisville, but the interests involved in an educational way attracted attention all over the state and country, and educators and the press of Louisville and the state united in many commendations and appreciative comments on Mr. Strother's influential participation in the work.

Mr. Strother is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is one of the older members of the Kentucky State and Jefferson County Bar associations, fraternally is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and is a member of the Filson Club of Louisville and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

March 16, 1871, he married Miss Mary Frances Greenwood, a native of Trimble County, Kentucky, and daughter of Isaac S. and Catherine Morton (Young) Greenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Strother had four children: Catherine Pryor, living at home; Shelby French; Eugene Thomas; and Ralph Greenwood. The son, Eugene Thomas, died in December, 1903. Shelby French Strother, formerly associated with his father in law practice, was appointed a member of the American consular service in January, 1918, and in June of that year was assigned for duty to Moscow, Russia. In August he reached Archangel, his further progress being barred by the war in Russia. He remained at Archangel representing American interests until September, 1919, when he was transferred to London for about six months, then to Amsterdam, Holland, and in July, 1920, returned home on a sixty day leave of absence. He later reported to the State Department, and is now on temporary duty with the department at Washington. He and his wife, Mary D. (Maxwell) Strother, have one daughter, Cora.

Ralph Greenwood Strother, the youngest son, enlisted in June, 1916, as a private in the First Kentucky Infantry, National Guard. He was in training at Fort Thomas and in September was made color sergeant of the regiment. He was with his command on duty on the Mexican border near El Paso beginning in the fall of 1916, and in November was commissioned a second lieutenant. In August, 1917, after America entered the war with Germany, he was assigned to duty with Company B of the First Kentucky Infantry, the regiment being changed from infantry to field artillery and sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, for training. In December, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant, in August, 1918, promoted to captain in command of Battery D of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery. Captain Strother in September, 1918, accompanied his command overseas, where the regiment was given a period of intensive training in the use of the French 75, a gun with which they had no previous experience. The battery was entrained for front line duty when the armistice was signed November 11th. Captain Strother soon afterward was ordered home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Taylor, January 21, 1919. He is now in business at Louisville as manager of the Quick Tire Service.

SAM F. KING. During the period from 1913 to the present time Sam F. King has occupied the position of postmaster of Winchester, and while he has been the incumbent of this office the business thereof has

increased greatly, while the service has improved commensurately. At the outset Mr. King brought to his office a conscientious determination to discharge his duties in a manner creditable to his city and county, and since then has labored faithfully and unceasingly in behalf of the people of the community, who have expressed their appreciation of his services by giving him their unqualified confidence.

Mr. King was born at Logan Lick, Clark County, April 1, 1856, a son of William S. and Sally (Bradley) King, and a grandson of Stephen and Mary (Lillie) King, who passed their lives in Estill County. William S. King lost his mother when he was but three years of age, and as a lad was largely dependent upon himself. He managed to acquire the rudiments of an education and, being a willing worker, acquired enough to start housekeeping, being married at the age of twenty-five years, at which time he began farming. Later he bought a farm three miles from Winchester on Muddy Creek Pike, and continued operations there until the death of his wife, thirty years later, at which time he took up his residence at the home of his son Sam F. Mr. King was born January 28, 1832, and died October 28, 1914. He did not care for public life and was a plain, unassuming man, a good neighbor and a business man of the highest integrity. He and his worthy helpmate were the parents of four children: Mary Elizabeth, who married Crittenden King and removed to near Greencastle, Indiana, where she died in middle life; Martha A., who married H. T. Robinson and died at the home of her father in middle life; James H., who is engaged in farming on Muddy Creek Pike; and Sam F.

Sam F. King received his education in the public schools of Clark County, and at the age of twenty-one years went to Bourbon County, where he spent nine years in the employ of "Greybeard Sam" Clay, a large feeder of stock with 5,000 acres of land, for whom Mr. King took care of cattle and sheep. Returning to Clark County, he established himself in business as the proprietor of a general store at Winchester, which he conducted for five years, and then went to Tulip, five miles from Winchester, and subsequently to Ruckerville, where he spent eight years in a like business. In all he was a merchant for about sixteen years, during which time he held public confidence in his integrity and at the same time accumulated some capital. At the special primary election of June 28, 1913, which included the entire county of Clark, Mr. King was elected as a democrat to the position of postmaster of Winchester. He won over a field of six opponents, the expression being the town against the outside, and took office September 8th of the same year. He was retained in office by reappointment of President Wilson February 16, 1918. The business of the Winchester office is exceedingly heavy for a second-class postoffice. Seven rural routes are included therewith, and some ten small offices are retained in the county. The Winchester office has twenty-three employees, of whom four are city carriers. The business of the office jumped from \$23,000 to \$35,000, and for the year 1919 the totals showed \$43,000. While Mr. King has given his undivided attention to the duties of his position and is an important figure in public affairs of his community, he is not one who has sought public prominence. In his early life he had experience as deputy county assessor, and was once defeated at the county primaries for the nomination for assessor of Clark County, but has never sought to be known as a politician. While residing at Ruckerville he served as elder of the First Christian Church, and at this time is a member of the Christian Church at Winchester, to which belongs also Mrs. King.

Mr. King married Miss Pearl W. Owen, of Tulip, Kentucky, a daughter of Thomas and Sally Owen,

the former of whom is now deceased, and to this union there have been born three children: Richard, Roy and Beulah, all of whom reside with their parents.

EDWARD WESTER CREAL. Lawyer, educator, editor and public official, Edward Wester Creal has had a career of signal usefulness and honor in LaRue County. He was born in Mount Sherman in that county November 20, 1883, son of Edward Calvin and Ruth Jennie (Bryant) Creal, natives of the same county. His paternal grand-parents were James and Ellen (Cates) Creal, while his great-grandfather, Richard Creal, was a Virginian who settled in what is now LaRue County about 1802. Edward Calvin Creal gave forty-eight years of his life to the tasks and duties of a teacher, and is still active for a man of seventy-three, though the last several years he has been in the internal revenue service. He and his wife are loyal Baptists and democrats. Ruth Jennie Bryant was a daughter of Rev. J. P. and Grace (Young) Bryant. Her parents were born in Green County, Kentucky, and her father was a pioneer minister of the Baptist Church, doing most of his ministerial labors in Kentucky but finally removed to Texas, where he died.

Edward Wester Creal was one of a family of eight children, seven of whom reached mature years. His early life was spent on a farm, where he attended rural schools, graduated from the high school of Buffalo, Kentucky, attended the Southern Normal at Bowling Green, and in 1906 graduated in law from Centre College at Danville. Mr. Creal was admitted to the bar in 1905, and since that date has been one of the leading members of the Hodgenville bar.

His activity as a lawyer has been varied by many calls upon his ability for public service. From 1910 to 1918 he was superintendent of county schools in La Rue County. In 1917 he was elected county attorney, beginning his official term in 1918 and was re-elected to that office in 1921. In 1918 he founded the LaRue County News, a distinctly democratic organ. This was later consolidated with the older democratic paper and is now the Herald-News, with Mr. Creal as editor. In 1916 Mr. Creal was selected as messenger to carry the Kentucky state electoral vote for president and vice president to Washington. During 1917 he was clerk of the Congressional Committee which investigated the East St. Louis, Illinois, race riot, and is county historian compiling the war records of the recent war and the activities of the civilian work during that struggle. He is a democrat, a Master Mason, and a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1908 Mr. Creal married Miss Alice Crady, daughter of James and Mary (Heavenhill) Crady, of LaRue County. They have two children, Daph Edward and James Crady Creal.

DAVE JACKSON is known personally or by name to every Mason in Kentucky through his position as grand secretary of the Grand Lodge in Kentucky. He has been grand secretary since 1912, and has been actively identified with the Masonic Order in its various branches for thirty-five years.

Mr. Jackson, who was a successful business man before accepting official responsibilities in Masonry, was born at London, Kentucky, January 27, 1856, a son of Andrew and Ruth (Chestnut) Jackson. His father was born in Virginia in 1828 and died in 1912, while his mother was born at London, Kentucky, in 1832 and died in 1887. Five of their nine children are still living, Dave being the fourth. His father was reared and educated in Virginia, was a contractor and builder, and about 1849 or in the early '50s moved to the vicinity of London in Laurel County, Kentucky, where he continued the contracting business and also farming until the time of his death. He satisfied his religious aspirations in the Baptist Church, and always voted as a democrat. During the war between

the states he joined the Confederate army in the wagon train service, and was master of a wagon train during a portion of the war. In after years he filled the office of magistrate for some time.

Dave Jackson grew up in Laurel County, attended the Laurel Seminary at London, and among his early experiences he taught a country school. Later he began his business career as a traveling salesman for the Louisville Tin & Stove Company, and remained in the service of that corporation for twenty-nine consecutive years, being responsible for a great volume of the business sales, and eventually became a stockholder in the industry.

Mr. Jackson was made a Master Mason in 1885 in Hampton Lodge No. 235 at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. He demitted from that lodge in 1887 and became a member of McKee Lodge No. 144, at London, and served five consecutive terms as master of the lodge. He was for three terms high priest of London Chapter No. 103, R. A. M.; is a past illustrious master of London Council No. 60, R. & S. M.; is a past eminent commander of London Commandery No. 33, K. T.; and is a member of Louisville Consistory of Scottish Rite. In 1911 he was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky Masons and the following year assumed the duties of grand secretary, with headquarters in the Masonic Temple at Louisville. He is also a member of the Baptist Church and a democrat.

December 12, 1886, Mr. Jackson married Kate Mahan, a native of London, Kentucky. The following children were born to their marriage: Shelby, who died in infancy; Edna P., who is the wife of A. B. Overstreet and has two children, named Katherine and Brack; Charles R., a traveling salesman who covers a large territory in the South and West; Walter M., who is a graduate of Georgetown College and is now teaching in a military school at Salem, Alabama; and David William, a druggist by profession.

SAMUEL STONE BUSH, of Louisville, is best known as a builder and promoter of electric railway lines. He was born and has always lived in Louisville, though his interests in recent years have kept him in touch with many cities and localities outside of Kentucky. He has been active in the building, operation and management of several important transportation systems in cities of the South and Middle West.

Mr. Bush was born at Louisville, February 12, 1864, son of Samuel Stone and Cornelia (Wheat) Bush. His family has been one of distinction in Kentucky for several generations. His paternal grandparents were Elkanah and Mary (Stone) Bush. His grandfather was a native of North Carolina and was a pioneer settler at Boonesboro, Kentucky. He farmed there and later moved to a farm in Sumner County, Tennessee. The maternal grandfather of Samuel S. Bush was Judge Zachariah Wheat, a native Kentuckian, and a distinguished lawyer and jurist. For many years he occupied a seat on the Circuit Bench and later was judge of the Kentucky Appellate Court. Judge Wheat died in 1877. He was three times married. His first wife was Mary Monroe, of Frankfort, his second, Cynthia Mays, daughter of Judge Mays of Mississippi, while his third wife was Ann Logan, whose father was the distinguished Kentucky Gen. Ben Logan, the great frontiersman and Indian fighter.

Samuel Stone Bush, Sr., was born at Boonesboro, Kentucky, in 1830 and died in 1877. He was a graduate of Bethany College in what is now West Virginia, completing his law course there in 1858. He then returned to Louisville and practiced his profession until his death. He was a Union democrat during the Civil war. His wife, Cornelia Wheat, was born at Columbia, Kentucky, in 1834, and died in 1916. She was the first woman to hold the office of state librarian of Kentucky, serving two terms, from 1876 until 1880.



Edw. Creal

Of her seven children only two survive, Samuel S. being the fourth in age.

Mr. Bush completed his education in the Kentucky Military Institute, and at the age of twenty-one began his career in the real estate business. For about fifteen years he conducted a general real estate office at Louisville, but since 1900 his time and energies have been largely concentrated on railway building and management. He is vice president and general manager of the Rome Railway and Light Company of Rome, Georgia, of the Jackson Railway & Light Company of Jackson, Tennessee, of the Pascagoula Street Railway & Power Company on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, and of the Vincennes Traction Company at Vincennes, Indiana. He is also president of the Flemingsburg & Northern Railway, a steam road in Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Bush is a member of the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club, his chief recreation being golf. He is a republican in politics. On October 21, 1886, Mr. Bush married Mary Allen, who was born at Dixon Springs, Tennessee, oldest of the three children of George M. and Nancy (Alexander) Allen. Her father was a native of Lexington, Kentucky, who died in 1915, while her mother was born at Dixon Springs, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Bush have four children: S. S. Jr., who married Alice Hendrick, of Kansas City; George Allen, who married Grace Williams and has a daughter, Carolyn; Monroe, who married Anne Hutchings; and Alexander, who is a student at Culver Military Academy in Indiana.

BYRON MCCLELLAND, who was but forty-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in the City of Lexington, was a representative of one of the old and honored families of Fayette County, and in all the relations of life he fully upheld the prestige of the family name. Of the McClelland genealogy and general record an adequate outline is given on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of Wallace McClelland, a brother of Byron. Mr. McClelland achieved distinctive success and high reputation as one of the representative growers of thoroughbred horses in a state whose fame has been unequalled in this special field of enterprise, and he was well known in the leading turf circles of the country.

Byron McClelland was born January 27, 1855, and his death occurred June 11, 1897. He received the advantages of the schools of Fayette County, which county represented his home during his entire life. On the 5th of December, 1888, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sally Smith of Antioch, Bourbon County, and she followed him to eternal rest on December 14, 1910. They are survived by no children, but in their home was reared Frances, a daughter of Mr. McClelland's brother Wallace. This loved foster daughter was a child of four years when taken by Mr. and Mrs. Byron McClelland, and the parental care and affection which they accorded to her were fully returned in her filial solicitude, as she grew from childhood to gracious young womanhood. With Miss Belle Smith, a sister of Mrs. Byron McClelland, Miss Frances McClelland still resides in the fine old home in which she was reared, at 301 South Broadway, in the City of Lexington.

Mr. McClelland became a partner in the firm of Smith, Watkins & Company, hardware merchants in Lexington, and was the owner of the building occupied by this firm, as was he also of the well known McClelland block of this city.

The active career of Mr. McClelland was marked by loyal and appreciative association with the ownership, training and racing of fine thoroughbred horses, and in this field he excelled. At New Orleans he made his entry into the Grand Circuit, where he entered the horse named "Badge," this name having been applied by him in recognition of the remark of a judge who

said, "That animal is worth a badge." At that time the financial resources of Mr. McClelland were at the lowest ebb, but "Badge" proved winner and earned for his owner enough to place Mr. McClelland in an independent financial position. He then began purchasing promising colts, and his judgment of horseflesh became authoritative. He was conceded to be one of the best of judges in the matter of the promise offered by colts, and in his purchases he consulted both breeding and individuality, so that his mistakes were notable almost entirely from their absence. He was unflagging in his watching of the care and training of his horses, and while he had them in commission in turf events each morning found him at the paddocks and tracks. Mr. McClelland owned at different times many horses of celebrity in national racing circles, and among the number were "Prince Lief" and "The Commoner," both of which made records of note. But the greatest of his horses was "Henry of Navarre," whose status in his day was on a parity with that of the recent victor in American turf events, "Man of War." The defeat which "Henry of Navarre" administered to "Domino," after one heat that was run neck to neck by the two, placed him at the head of American thoroughbreds.

The success and prestige which Mr. McClelland won as a horseman were in no sense a matter of luck or accident, but represented the concrete results of his intelligent selection and thorough and expert training of his horses. From purely a financial standpoint also he became one of Kentucky's most successful representatives of the thoroughbred horse business, and by his well-directed activities he so increased his financial resources that, while still a young man, he gained rating as one of the wealthiest citizens of Lexington. Within a period of twenty years he rose from a place among the poorest of aspiring track men to be one of the very few horsemen of abundant wealth. In physique Mr. McClelland was of slender stature, alert and vigorous, and of somewhat nervous nature. His generosity to others was unlimited, and never did he fail in consideration and kindness in his association with his fellow men in all walks of life. He won to himself the closest and most loyal of friends, and by these his death was keenly felt, even as it was deplored in the best racing circles of the nation and by all classes of citizens in his home City of Lexington, where he had ever shown a loyal and liberal interest in community affairs and had given generous support to measures and enterprises tending to advance the welfare of this fine old Kentucky city. He was a man who stood "four square to every wind that blows," and his character and achievement were such as to reflect enduring distinction upon his name and memory.

JOHN H. FIELD has for many years been one of the prominent farmers and stockmen of Woodford County, and this business is still continued by him in association with his son. Besides the substantial interests and activities associated with his lifetime his forefathers have been people of more than ordinary distinction in Kentucky from earliest pioneer times.

He is a descendant of Col. John Field, who lost his life in the historic battle of Point Pleasant in October, 1774. Col. John Field married Anna Rogers Clark, said to have been a sister of Col. George Rogers Clark. Their son, Ezekiel Field, was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and married his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Field, Jr., who was a member of the House of Burgesses in Virginia.

About 1781 Ezekiel Field and his family were located at Harrod's Fort, now Harrodsburg, Kentucky. In 1782 he was a member of the band that marched to the relief of Bryan Station, driving the Indians to Blue Lick, where he was killed August 19, 1782. In 1785 the widow of Ezekiel Field was married to Capt. Thomas McClanahan, and they settled on land in

Bourbon County granted for her first husband's service.

One of the three sons of Ezekiel was Willis Field, who married his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of John Field. She died without issue, and in 1805 he married Isabella Miriam Buck, daughter of Col. John Buck, a pioneer of Woodford County and first postmaster of Versailles. She was a great-niece of Gen. Marquis Calmes and a descendant of Marquis de la Calmes the Huguenot. In 1813 Willis Field bought "Airy Mount" on Geers Creek, where he lived until his death in 1839. He was successful as a business man, and owned a distillery, where for a time at least was employed the celebrated distiller James Crow. Willis Field was a staunch supporter of Henry Clay, was a member of the County Court for years, was sheriff, and twice served in the Legislature, 1817-18 and again in 1829. The Airy Mount home is now owned by Sam Woolridge of Versailles.

The children of Willis Field were: Elizabeth, born in 1806, was married to Maj. William Jones; John Buck, born in 1808 and died in 1833; Miriam, born in 1809, was the wife of William Buck; Emeline, born in 1811, became the wife of Maj. Humphrey Jones; Ezekiel H., born in 1813 and died in 1852, was a lieutenant colonel in Gen. Humphrey Marshall's command in the war with Mexico and was buried at Frankfort, his widow, Susan Dunlap Field, daughter of Col. Alexander Dunlap, of Woodford County, surviving to an old age; Ann Helm, born in 1815, wife of Dr. Ben Craig; Willis Field, Jr., born in 1818, married Ellen Craig; Sarah, born in 1819, died in 1835; Martha Amelia, born in 1824, wife of Richard White; Thomas M., born in 1825; and Charles William, born in 1828, married Monemia Mason. Of these children Charles William Field was educated at West Point Military Academy, and served in the regular army, resigning to enter the Confederacy and became a major general. After the Civil war he became commander in chief of the army of the Khedive of Egypt, but after a few years returned to the United States and for a number of years served as doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Washington. Willis Field, Jr., by his marriage to Helen Craig had three children: Alice, who became the wife of Capt. Henry McLeod; Samuel, who was an attorney and editor of the Woodford Sun; and Willis W.

Thomas McClanahan Field, who was born in 1825, married Susan Mary Higbee, of Fayette County, daughter of John Higbee, whose father, Peter Higbee, built the old mill at South Elkhorn. John Higbee, who died quite young, had invested in Western Missouri land. His widow subsequently became the wife of Colonel Christman, of Jessamine County, and they and Thomas McClanahan Field and wife went out to Missouri in 1856 to take possession of the land in Jackson County, near the present Kansas City. Several other Kentucky families accompanied them. They were practically ruined as to their fortunes during the Civil war, mainly on account of the famous military edict known as Order No. 10. Thomas M. Field and wife subsequently returned to Kentucky. He entered the Confederate army in Missouri under General Price. His wife and two younger children returned to Kentucky, but the sons John and Willis, aged respectively eight and five, were left with their grandmother. They were forced to leave when the edict was issued, and with a crippled horse forded streams and made their way back to Kentucky. One of the articles left behind when the family abandoned their Missouri home was the old family Bible, which was returned many years afterward. Thomas M. Field after the war bought a farm four miles from Versailles, and after the death of his wife he moved to the farm now occupied by his son John, about 1879. He died in 1909, at the age of eighty-four. He was elected a member of the Legislature during the '80s

and was a member of the Christian Church. He and his wife had six children. Belle, the oldest, now living at Lexington, is the widow of Alexander Dunlap, who was a farmer in Woodford County and a son, Alexander, survives him. Pauline became the wife of Andrew T. Harris, of Woodford County. Willis, third, who lives on a farm in Woodford County, married Elizabeth Shryock. John H. Field, first mentioned above, is the next in age. Bessie is the wife of P. Leslie Sloan, an insurance man at Lexington. Thomas M., Jr., a bachelor, was formerly in business in Kansas City and now lives with his sister, Mrs. Dunlap.

John H. Field for a number of years shared the experiences of his parents and he lived with his mother until her death. For one year he was in Texas, and subsequently became secretary of the Congressional Committee of Claims at Washington, serving four years, until a change in the administration. He then joined his father in the purchase of the present farm, where his efforts have been extended for the past forty years. He has increased the acreage to about 500, and it is widely known as Elkdale Farm. For twenty years he was a breeder of saddle horses and had some of the famous horses of the time, some of them gaining high honors in exhibitions and show rings. He also bred Shorthorn cattle. In recent years his son Willis has been his active partner in the handling of the general farm and the feeding of cattle, mules and sheep.

In 1888 John H. Field married Lelia Gay, a neighbor girl, daughter of John T. Gay. Their children, all at home, are Anna May, John Willis, Sarah Gay and Thomas Gay. Ann May is stenographer to her uncle, Leslie Sloan, at Lexington. John Willis was trained for the navy in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and was discharged at the end of the war.

Mr. Field's father was at one time a power in local politics and John H. Field has also shown a considerable interest in political contests, and his support has been sought after at different times. He has served on political committees and conventions, but never sought a public office. His father was a life-long friend of Col. John C. Breckenridge, and had a wide acquaintance with other prominent men of his day.

ALLEN MEVERELLE REAGER. One of those who essentially belong to the men of action of Louisville is Allen Meverelle Reager, whose career is typical of modern progress and advancement. Alert and progressive, he has utilized the opportunities offered in his city for the securing of business preferment, and at present occupies the position of district agent at Louisville for the Travelers Indemnity Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Reager is a native son of Louisville, and was born August 12, 1884, his parents being Henry P. and Rose Crawford (Roe) Reager. His father, born in Hamilton County, Ohio, May 20, 1859, educated himself in his native community and as a young man came to Louisville, where he has become one of the best-known insurance men in this city, having been connected with this line of business for over thirty-five years. His first connection was with the Aetna Insurance Company, in 1885. After six years with that concern he transferred his services to the Guardian Life Insurance Company, with which he remained for nearly a quarter of a century, and for the past six years has been identified with the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company at Louisville. Mr. Reager was the first representative appointed on the school board, receiving his appointment under a democrat, although himself a republican. After acting a number of years in that capacity he was appointed a member of the Board of Children's Guardians, also by a democrat, and for four years was chairman of the Finance Committee under Mayor James F. Grinstead. He is a deacon in the Highland Presbyterian Church



J. M. Forsythe

and as a fraternalist holds membership in Parkland Lodge No. 638, F. & A. M. Mr. Reager was married September 30, 1883, to Rose Crawford Roe, who was born at Louisville August 12, 1861, and to this union there have been born four children: Allen M.; Madeline, the wife of Rev. R. Murray Pegram, of Hazzard, Kentucky; Harry P., of Louisville, who married Louise P. Jones, daughter of Sherman W. Jones; and Theodora F., who is unmarried and resides with her parents.

After attending the graded schools of Louisville, Allen M. Reager pursued a course at the Boys High School and immediately thereafter entered upon his independent career as a wage earner. He had earned his first money as a lad of fourteen years digging potatoes, and at that early age displayed the close application, indefatigable energy and determination that have constituted the foundation for his achievements. When he was eighteen years of age, after graduating from high school, he secured a position as clerk with the wholesale plumbing supply firm of Laib Company, but after several months resigned to give his attention to the insurance business, becoming agent for the Aetna Life, but within a month made an agency connection with the Travelers Indemnity Company. During the years that have followed he has built up an excellent business, having one of the largest personally produced businesses with his company. Mr. Reager is widely and favorably known in insurance circles and is likewise prominent in Masonry, being a member of Preston Lodge No. 281, F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter No. 101, R. A. M.; DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and has attained the 14th Lodge of Perfection degree in the Scottish Rite body of Masonry. He belongs to the Highland Presbyterian Church, is a member of the Audubon County Club, and in political faith is a republican.

Mr. Reager married Miss Rida Hunt Marshall on August 12, 1909. She was born at Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Albert and Marian (Burke) Marshall, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. Mrs. Reager is the third in a family of four children, all living, and is a direct descendant of Chief Justice Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Reager are the parents of two daughters: Aileen Margaret and Edith Virginia.

GAVIN FULTON, M. D. During his long experience as a physician and surgeon at Louisville Doctor Fulton has achieved real eminence in professional circles, has devoted much of his time to medical education, is a specialist in children's diseases and obstetrics, and has devoted much of his time to the benevolent work carried on by members of the profession at Louisville.

He was born at Louisville April 8, 1873, son of Edward and Caroline (Wilson) Fulton. His great-grandfather, John Fulton, was a child when brought by his widowed mother from Scotland and located in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Doctor Fulton was Robert Fulton, a native of Pennsylvania, and as a pioneer brought his family over the mountains into Ohio and settled at Zanesville, where his house was one of the first built, and the old homestead stood there for a century. Edward Fulton, father of Doctor Fulton, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and when about eighteen years of age came to Louisville and for a number of years was a prominent distiller. He died January 7, 1893, at the age of fifty-two. Outside of business he was chiefly distinguished by his home interests and his love of good books and literature. Edward Fulton married Caroline Wilson, a native of Louisville, daughter of Dr. Thomas Wilson and granddaughter of Dr. Daniel Wilson. Dr. Daniel Wilson was founder of a wholesale drug business subsequently known as the Peter-Neat Wholesale House. Dr. Thomas Wilson was born in Louisville, and,

though a graduate of Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia gave his time after the death of his father to the drug business.

Doctor Fulton, whose mother died in 1882, at the age of forty-two, grew up at Louisville, was educated in public schools, and in 1890 was one of the first two to enroll in the University of Louisville for the full four-year medical course. He received his M. D. degree in 1894, but for the following three years took up educational duties, one year as assistant to the professor of chemistry in Louisville University and two years as adjunct professor of diseases of children in the Kentucky Medical College. On account of his health he sought country practice in Oldham County, but in 1903 returned to Louisville. While engaged in a general practice, he gives his time chiefly to diseases of children and obstetrics. For three years after his return to Louisville he was adjunct professor of physiology in the Old Hospital College of Medicine and subsequently adjunct professor of diseases of children. He has served as a member of the staff of the Deaconess Hospital, was chairman of the medical committee of the Baby's Free Milk Fund, and is now president of the Children's Free Hospital. He is a past president of the Medico-Chirurgical Association, a member of the Louisville Medical Association, Kentucky State Medical Association, Southern Medical Association and American Medical Association. He belongs to the Pendennis and Louisville clubs, and his chief recreation is golf.

Doctor Fulton married Mary Henry Peter, a native of Louisville. Her father, M. C. Peter, was for many years the active head of the Louisville wholesale drug house of Peter-Neat. Doctor and Mrs. Fulton have two daughters, Nellie Crutcher and Rhoda Peter. The former is the wife of A. E. Norman, Jr., and has a daughter, Mary Henry. The second daughter is unmarried.

FRED A. FORSYTHE. While for several years past he has been actively identified with the important Lexington business known as the Commercial Automobile Company, Fred A. Forsythe was for years a leading figure among Kentucky horsemen. At his Fontaine Blue farm he developed and owned for a number of years one of the greatest stables of thoroughbred racers in the country, and his string of horses appeared on all the great courses of the country and won a proportionate share of honors and purses.

Mr. Forsythe was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, in 1869. The first Forsythes in Kentucky were two brothers, John and Matthew, who came about 1778 in company with Robert Adair. For his services in the Revolutionary war Matthew Forsythe received a grant of land from Virginia and located that land adjoining the tract that became known as the Fontaine Blue farm. John Forsythe was one of the pioneer teachers and educators in Kentucky. Robert McAfee, is a great-grandfather of Fred A. Forsythe, came to Kentucky in 1773, with the expedition known as the McAfee Expedition, and in his diary, a document now carefully preserved by Fred A. Forsythe, he speaks of the fountain in 1773. The Indians had long been familiar with this boiling spring, and they called it Blue Waters, naturally transferred to Fontaine Blue, a French name meaning the same. The fountain gushed from the ground in a stream fifty feet in circumference, and soundings undertaken with difficulty could never reach bottom. Robert McAfee, the pioneer, some years later made a trip with produce on a flatboat to New Orleans, and was killed by a robber on that expedition. His daughter married Robert Forsythe. James Forsythe, a son of Robert Forsythe, spent his active life on Fontaine Blue farm, which contained about 556 acres of land. He acquired the farm through his wife, who was a daughter of Capt. Aaron Alexander. Captain Alexander bought Fon-

taine Blue in 1842. Captain Alexander was an officer in the War of 1812 under General Shelby and under the direct command of Col. Richard M. Johnson at the battle of the Thames. Robert Forsythe served in this same battle. Kate Alexander, wife of James Forsythe, lived on the old homestead until her death at the age of seventy-one, while James Forsythe died at seventy-three. James Forsythe was a pioneer breeder of Shorthorn cattle, and won many honors on his stock. He also imported and developed a notable flock of Coteswold sheep, and these were also frequently exhibited at fairs. The Fontaine Blue farm remained in the Forsythe family until it was sold by F. A. Forsythe about 1912.

Kate Alexander, mother of F. A. Forsythe, lost three brothers in the Confederate army. Capt. Gade Alexander was killed at Lebanon, Kentucky, while a follower of General Morgan. Howard was killed at Morganfield, Kentucky, while F. G. Alexander lost his life at Drainsville, Maryland, shortly after the battle of Manassas.

Fred A. Forsythe grew up on the old homestead, and acquired a liberal education, being a law graduate of Washington and Lee University with the class of 1891. One of his classmates was Miles Poindexter, a distinguished senator from the State of Washington. Another student at Washington and Lee during the same time was John W. Davis, former United States minister to England. While trained for the law Mr. Forsythe regarded the old homestead farm as his chief responsibility and duty, and on taking charge of it he began the breeding of thoroughbreds for the track. He was the breeder of three Derby winners, Montgomery and High Private, both of whom he owned at the time of their winning, and also George Smith. Montgomery was sold for \$25,000. He also sold another horse, Fountain Bleu for \$25,000. Mr. Forsythe in 1910 took his stable to California, and racing journals commented upon the fact that it was the greatest string of money winners ever to cross the mountains. His horses won over \$38,000 in purses on the Pacific Coast. From 1900 until he disposed of his stables Mr. Forsythe had his horses represented on all the leading courses, racing them at Saratoga, Graves Bend, Sheephead Bay and elsewhere. He continued to participate in racing in New York until 1908, when racing in that state was given a black eye. Mr. Forsythe was technically a great horseman, knew every department and angle of the game, and his remarkable achievements were due to the fact that he was master of the business and sport in every particular. After selling the farm and his horses Mr. Forsythe in 1914 acquired an interest in the Commercial Automobile Company of Lexington. The company was organized in 1910 and Mr. Forsythe for several years has been one of the three principal owners of what is perhaps one of the largest and most successful Ford agencies in the country. Mr. Forsythe has never been in politics. He is a member of the Elks, belongs to a fishing club, and was one of the original directors of the Thoroughbred Breeders Association. In August, 1919, he married Carolyn Baker, of Central City, Kentucky. She was educated in the college of Central City. They have one son, Sidney Alexander Forsythe.

EMIL S. TACHAU has been well known in fire insurance circles at Louisville for thirty years, and in that time has built up an agency that handles the bulk of the business of a number of standard companies throughout Louisville and adjacent territory. Mr. Tachau has lived in Louisville practically all his life and is well known for his active participation in charitable and philanthropic enterprises.

He was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 10, 1866, son of C. G. and Fannie (Wehle) Tachau. His father was born in Denmark in 1835

and his mother at Prague in Hungary in 1841. She is still living, while the father died in 1891. He settled at Louisville in 1848, and for many years was a prominent business man in the wholesale cigar and tobacco line. He is also remembered as one of the thoroughly public-spirited citizens of his time in Louisville, and was an active republican in politics. Of their nine living children Emil S. is the second in age.

He grew up at Louisville, attended the public schools and also the noted preparatory Rugby School. After completing his education he had his first business training with J. B. Wilder & Company as a wholesale druggist, remaining in the employ of that company four or five years. He then entered the local office of W. H. Dillingham & Company, mill supplies, and subsequently was traveling representative for this firm and their successors, Waters & Garland, until 1891. Mr. Tachau then left the road and began handling fire insurance, and he is now the Louisville representative for six standard insurance companies. Since September, 1919, his two sons, Charles G. and Lewis, have been associated with him under the firm name of E. S. Tachau & Sons.

December 29, 1891, Mr. Tachau married Lena Levy, a native of Louisville. Their children are the two sons just mentioned.

In February, 1920, Governor Morrow appointed Mr. Tachau a member of the Kentucky State Board of Charities and Corrections. His personal sympathies and activities for a number of years have well qualified him for exceptional performance on the State Board. He has been president of the Welfare League of Louisville, constituting a federation of all city charities. He was also one of the organizers of the Jewish Federation of Charities in 1907, and served as its first president two years. Mr. Tachau is a republican in politics.

ATTILLA COX, Sr., was one of Kentucky's prominent financiers and business men. His success was achieved from comparatively humble beginnings, but for a number of years before his death his influence was counted one of the most powerful exercised by any individual in the state.

He was born in Ghent, Carroll County, Kentucky, August 16, 1843, a son of James P. and Felicia (O'Boussier) Cox. His grandfather, Edward Cox, was a Virginian, a mill owner on the Rappahannock River, at one time had business associations with Thomas Jefferson, and acquired a large estate in Virginia. James P. Cox was born in Orange County, Virginia, in 1818, and died at Ghent, Kentucky, in 1856. Luke O'Boussier, father of Felicia Cox, was born in Lusanne, Switzerland, in 1781, and on coming to the United States was identified with the Swiss colony at Vevay, Switzerland County, Indiana. He acquired land on the opposite side of the Ohio River in Carroll County, Kentucky, and there laid out the Town of Ghent.

Attilla Cox was thirteen years of age when his father died, and after that had to depend largely upon his own resources. He attended school at Ghent, also Ghent College, and after leaving home was a clerk at Louisville until eighteen. In 1862 he and his brother Florian established the firm of F. & A. Cox, dry-goods merchants, at Warsaw, Gallatin County. The business was subsequently removed to Owenton, Owen County, and as a merchant there Attilla Cox laid the foundation of his fortune.

His name first became known in state politics upon his election to the State Senate in 1879. He was re-elected in 1882. He was a Kentucky delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1884, and a member of the committee to tender the official nomination to Mr. Cleveland. President Cleveland subsequently appointed Attilla Cox collector of internal revenue for the Louisville District. He held that

office during the four years of Cleveland's first administration. After leaving this office he organized the Mechanics Trust Company, later consolidated with the Columbia Finance & Trust Company, and was president of the latter corporation until his death on July 7, 1909. He was also a director of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Ohio Falls Car Manufacturing Company and the Louisville Gas Company. He was appointed receiver on August 7, 1892, and reorganized the affairs of the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railroad, acting as receiver until 1896, when the road became the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway and he became its president, serving in that capacity until his death.

June 29, 1869, Attila Cox married Miss Kate Ware Martin, who was born and reared in Owen County, Kentucky, daughter of Judge James B. Martin. They were the parents of three children. Their only daughter, Katherine, who died in 1907, was the wife of C. Edwin Gheens. The two sons are Leonard M. and Attila Cox, Jr.

Leonard M. Cox, while his legal residence is in Louisville, has gained distinction through his many years' service in the United States Navy. He was born in Kentucky March 21, 1870, and received the degree of Civil Engineer from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1892. For seven years he was with the engineering department of the Louisville & Nashville Railway, and on February 23, 1899, was commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Corps of Civil Engineers, United States Navy. He was promoted to lieutenant April 15, 1907, to lieutenant commander October 9, 1909, and to commander August 29, 1916. During his early service he had charge of design and construction of various maritime works, and was in charge of construction of the floating dry dock Dewey from 1903 to 1906. As a result of his treatise upon dock construction the American Society of Civil Engineers conferred upon Commander Cox the Norman medal, awarded by that society for the best engineering treatise of the year. During 1912-13 he was a member of the Alaskan Railroad Commission by presidential appointment. This commission made the first report on which appropriations for Alaskan railroads were based. During the World war he was Public Works officer in charge of all public works of the Twelfth Naval District south of San Francisco Bay, including the construction of the aeroplane and marine expeditionary base at San Diego, until November, 1918, following which he was assistant manager of the division of shipyards plants under the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board. In June, 1919, he was transferred to the Mare Island Navy Yard as Public Works officer of the Twelfth Naval District north of San Francisco Bay.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Naval Institute, the Army and Navy and Chevy Chase Clubs at Washington and the Army and Navy Club of New York. October 16, 1895, he married Jane Torbitt Castleman, of Louisville. They have one child, Katharine Castleman Cox, who graduated in 1921 from Vassar College.

ATTILLA COX, JR., a son of the late Attila Cox, Sr., is a lawyer by profession, but has also been accorded many of the broader and larger responsibilities of business and public affairs.

He was born at Owenton, Kentucky, February 21, 1875, but since he was about ten years of age has lived at Louisville. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and in 1898 graduated from the New York Law School and was admitted to the Kentucky bar the same year. He has practiced law for over twenty years. He first became associated with Judge Pirtle and Edmund F. Trabue, and in 1901 was admitted to partnership in the firm of Pirtle, Trabue

& Cox. The firm later became Trabue, Doolan & Cox, and Mr. Cox was an active member until December 1, 1917. From 1904 until the dissolution of the firm he was district attorney in Kentucky for the Illinois Central Railway Company.

Mr. Cox was in France during the World war, and for over a year was prominently identified with the work of the American Red Cross in France. With headquarters at Paris, he was business manager of the surgical dressing service until July 4, 1918. He was then transferred to the army as captain judge advocate, becoming chief requisition officer of the rents, in the Requisitions and Claims Department, charged with the duty of acquiring property for the United States Army and regulating compensation to the owners and to the French Government. In February, 1919, he was promoted to the grade of major. He was decorated by the French Government as Officier d'Academie, Order of University Palms. He was a member of the Franco-American Transportation Commission, handling the financial questions growing out of the transportation of American troops and material over Government and privately owned French railways.

In May, 1919, Major Cox returned to Louisville, and since then has resumed the private practice of law in the firm of Cox & Wells, with offices in the Inter Southern Building. Mr. Cox is a member of the boards of directors of various financial and business corporations.

November 22, 1898, he married Carrie Rogers Gaulbert, a native of Louisville and daughter and only child of George and Harriet (Rogers) Gaulbert. Her parents were native Kentuckians and her mother is still living. Her father, who died in 1908, at the age of sixty-five, was a prominent business man, and one time member of the well-known manufacturing mercantile firm of Peaslee-Gaulbert Company. Major and Mrs. Cox have one daughter, Harriet Rogers, now a student in Vassar College.

ARTHUR PETER. One of two elementals contribute chiefly to the making of a successful attorney—great talent or great industry. Emerging from the former condition are the minority who lend brilliancy, color and emphasis to a profession resting upon the dry rocks of fact, while to the latter and predominating class is given the task of upholding the solid pillars of jurisprudence and of maintaining the inviolable tenets which secure the greatest justice and the greatest liberty to the society of mankind. No other occupation, save agriculture and banking, strikes so deeply into the roots of the commonwealth. But neither of these presents the latitude for moral digression, for intricate and questionable interpretation, vouchsafed the learned disciple of legal science. It is for this reason that the man of principle, of steady application and of unswerving purpose, leads in the matter of really superior compensation, and like considerations prevail in estimating the value of the career of Arthur Peter, ex-county judge of Jefferson County and a member of the firm of Peter, Lee, Tabb & Krieger, who has been identified with professional affairs at Louisville since 1892.

Judge Peter was born at Louisville January 27, 1872, a son of Minor Cary and Nellie (Crutcher) Peter. His father, born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, May 21, 1850, secured his education in the public schools of his native locality and as a young man entered the wholesale drug business of Arther Peter & Company, successor to the firm of Wilson, Peter & Company, which has been established in 1817 by Dr. Thomas Wilson and Arthur Peter, the latter the grandfather of Arthur Peter, of Louisville. M. Cary Peter became a member of this firm in 1871, and has been active in the business since that time, the present name of the corporation being Peter-Neat-Richardson Company.

This is one of the leading business enterprises in Louisville. M. Cary Peter is not only prominent in business affairs at Louisville, but is well known in fraternal circles. He is past master of Falls City Lodge No. 376, F. & A. M.; past high priest of King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., and past eminent commander of Louisville Commandery No. 1, K. T. With Mrs. Peter he belongs to the Episcopal Church, and his political allegiance is given to the candidates who seem worthy of support, regardless of party lines. Mr. Peter was married, September 28, 1870, to Miss Nellie Crutcher, who was born in Tennessee, January 16, 1851, and to this union there have been born four children; Arthur; Mary Henri, the wife of Dr. Gavin Fulton, of Louisville; Minor Cary, Jr.; and Rhoda, who died at the age of twenty years.

Arthur Peter secured his early scholastic training in the public schools of Louisville, graduating from the Male High School in 1890, following which he pursued a course in the law department of the University of Virginia under Prof. John B. Minor, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1892, being admitted to the bar of Kentucky in the same year. He at once entered practice and continued therein successfully until 1907, when he was elected county judge of Jefferson County and served one term. In 1910 he became trust counsel for the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company of Louisville, a capacity in which he acted until 1918, in which year he severed his connection with that concern to become associated with Robert W. Bingham, Geo. Cary Tabb and Emanuel Levi in the law firm of Bingham, Peter, Tabb & Levi. Judge Bingham subsequently retired from the practice of law, and the present firm is Peter, Lee, Tabb & Krieger, which is accounted one of the strongest legal combinations in the city. Well-appointed offices are maintained in the Commercial Building. As a lawyer, Judge Peter has a thorough knowledge of the technicalities of law and their application, especially as applied to corporations. He is an active and valued member of the organizations of his calling, and is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and the Pendennis and Lawyers Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church, and in politics he supports the principles and candidates of the republican party. Tracing his ancestry back to Revolutionary times, he belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the American Revolution.

On November 12, 1895, Mr. Peter married Miss Louise V. Cowling, daughter of Dr. R. O. and Mary (Churchill) Cowling, of Kentucky, both deceased, who had three children: Matilda, the wife of A. N. Sager, of New York City; Mrs. Peter; and Amelia, the wife of Karl Jungbluth, Jr. Judge and Mrs. Peter have two sons: Richard C., and Arthur, Jr.

CALVERT THEODORE ROSZELL. Improvement and progress may well be said to form the keynote of the character of Calvert T. Roszell, well-known merchant of Lexington and one of Fayette County's representative citizens, for he has not only been interested in the advancement of his individual affairs, but his influence has been felt in the general upbuilding of the community honored by his citizenship. The prosperity which he enjoys is the result of energy rightly applied and has been won by commendable qualities.

Calvert Theodore Roszell was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 31st day of March, 1875, and is the son of Steven Samuel and Kate (Elbert) Roszell, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Kentucky. The father served for a number of years as deputy sheriff of Fayette County, and for many years was manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Company for the State of Kentucky. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1906. To him and his

wife were born four children, of whom three are living. The youngest child, Jesse J., died on May 13, 1920, at the age of thirty-eight years. He was one of the city's leading business men and one of the most prominent Masons in Kentucky. He was a past master of Lexington Lodge No. 1; past high priest of Lexington Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; past thrice illustrious master of Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; eminent commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar; secretary of the Masonic Temple Association; president of the Masonic Club; captain of Oleika Patrol, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and was chairman of the Conclave Committee of the Knights Templar. He was associated in business with his brother, the subject of this sketch.

Calvert T. Roszell was educated in the public schools of Lexington and in the University of Kentucky. In 1900 he engaged in the grain and feed business in partnership with David B. Jones, but in 1905 he bought Mr. Jones' interest and formed the firm of Roszell Brothers, taking into the business his two brothers, Robert and Jesse J. This firm has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity and is numbered among the leading concerns of its kind in Lexington. Mr. Roszell has been alive to the welfare of his city and has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is at the present time a director; a director of the Rotary Club; a director of the Fayette National Bank; and served for four years as a member of the Board of Education.

On August 3, 1918, Mr. Roszell was married to Bess Byrd, the daughter of Judge and Mrs. A. Floyd Byrd, and to them has been born a daughter, Kathryn Byrd.

DONALD McDONALD, president of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company, has been a resident of Louisville forty-five years, and for the past thirty years has been actively associated with the management of some of the city's leading public utilities. He is one of several brothers who have long been prominent at Louisville, and comes of an old American family of Scotch ancestry, distinguished in the different generations as soldiers, business and professional men.

His first American ancestor was Angus McDonald, related to the Glen Garry Clan of Scotland. He left Scotland after the battle of Culloden and on settling in Virginia built a house which he called Glen Garry. His son Angus became an officer in the American army during the Revolution, his commission signed by General George Washington being still preserved. This Angus died of exposure while on duty in Western New York. The third Angus McDonald was the grandfather of the Louisville business man.

Donald McDonald was born at Winchester, Virginia, September 5, 1858, son of Angus and Cornelia (Peake) McDonald. His father was a native of Virginia, a graduate of West Point Military Academy, served in the campaign against the Seminole Indians in Florida, later in the war with Mexico, and still later became a colonel in the Confederate army, six of his sons also fighting with him for the southern cause. During the last year of the war he was captured, and died from brutal treatment while a prisoner of war. He was buried in the Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond, Virginia. He was twice married and left a large family. His wife, Cornelia Peake McDonald, was his second wife, and at the death of her husband she was left a widow with seven children to rear. She showed as heroic qualities in fulfilling the tasks of motherhood as her husband had on the battlefield, and she kept her children about her until they were educated and ready to enter life for themselves. The last twenty years of her life she lived in Louisville, where she died in 1908, at the age of eighty-eight. She was laid to rest beside her husband at Richmond,



B D Milton

Virginia. Her only daughter was Nellie, who became the wife of J. H. Lyne, of Henderson, Kentucky. Among the brothers of Donald McDonald were: William N. and Alan, who were noted Kentucky educators, the former serving at one time as principal of the Louisville Male High School, and both were associated in the founding of Rugby School at Louisville. Another brother, Edward, was a lawyer and was the founder of the Kentucky Title Company of Louisville. The brother, Harry McDonald, was educated in Washington and Lee University, joined the Confederate army at the age of sixteen, serving with his father, and after their capture he made a daring escape from his guards and returned to Lexington, Virginia. He later came to Kentucky and was a resident engineer during the construction of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, and subsequently a member of the firm McDonald Brothers, architects, of Louisville. He died while a member of the Legislature, to which he was elected in 1904. Another member of the architectural firm of McDonald Brothers was Kenneth McDonald. Hunter McDonald also came to Kentucky after completing his education, was with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and later assistant engineer of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and was promoted to chief engineer of that line.

Donald McDonald was about six years of age when his father died. As a result of the self-sacrificing exertions of his mother he acquired a good education, taking a course in civil engineering at Washington and Lee University. Then, in 1876, at the age of eighteen, he came to Louisville, where he was first employed as stenographer to the chief engineer and superintendent of machinery for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He became assistant superintendent of machinery of that road, and after about five years of service resigned to become associated with McDonald Brothers, architects. This profession he had every intention of following as a permanent career.

However, in 1890, he was appointed receiver of the Kentucky Rock Gas Company. The plant and business were subsequently purchased by the Kentucky Heating Company, and in 1891 Mr. McDonald was made president of that public utility corporation. The business of the corporation enjoyed a steady growth and enlargement, and in 1913 the company was merged with other companies and the business reorganized as the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Mr. McDonald since the reorganization has been president of the corporation, which now serves over fifty thousand patrons in Louisville with gas and electricity. As head of this corporation he occupies virtually a public position, and his duties of citizenship have been fulfilled through his business connections rather than in politics.

He is a member of the Board of Trade, the Commercial Club, the Pendennis Club, is a democrat, and attends the Episcopal Church.

In 1888 he married Miss Betsy Breckenridge Carr, of Roanoke, Virginia. Her father, Col. George Watson Carr, was a Virginian who served in the Mexican war and later as a colonel in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are the parents of five children: Letitia, the oldest, is the wife of Wallace Irvin and has two children, named Donald and Wallace, Jr. The second child, Donald, Jr., is represented elsewhere in this publication. Maria Carr and Cornelia are the two other daughters. The latter is the wife of Kenneth Davis and has a son, Kenneth D., Jr. The youngest of the family, Angus, gave further distinction to the many military achievements associated with the name of Angus McDonald. During the World war he volunteered in the 39th Engineers Corps, went to France, served as a sergeant, and was on duty until after the signing of the armistice. He then returned to Louisville, and unfortunately lost his life in a railway accident September 28, 1920.

BUSHROD JOHNSON MILTON. The people of Daviess County, Kentucky, are too familiar with the career of "Bush" Milton for the biographer to call special attention to his record other than to give the salient facts in the same, for here he has spent his entire life and has gained a prominent place in the esteem of the people, and is universally respected in the business world, fair dealing being his watchword in all transactions. He is a representative of one of the old families of this locality and has taken an active part in the upbuilding of the community in which he lives.

Bushrod Johnson Milton, a successful stockman and farmer and ex-sheriff of Daviess County, is a native son of Kentucky, having been born on a farm in Daviess County on February 28, 1869, and he is a son of James William and Mary Jane (Harland) Milton. His father was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, and in young manhood removed to Daviess County, where he engaged in farming and spent the remainder of his days, living to be eighty-six years of age. He was twice married, first to a Miss Stone, who bore him two children, Mrs. Sallie Knox, and Richard (deceased), and his second marriage was with the subject's mother. She also had been previously married, her first husband having been William Bartlet, by whom she had one child. By her union with James W. Milton she became the mother of six children: James W., of New Mexico; John T., of Daviess County, Kentucky; Robert L., of Daviess County; Ada A. and Ida L., twins, the former the wife of Dr. A. Kirk and the latter the widow of W. E. Voyles, all of Daviess County, Kentucky; and Bushrod J., the youngest son.

Bushrod J. Milton was reared on the home farm. When he was born his father was sixty years old, his birth occurring August 4, 1809, and therefore was an old man when the son Bushrod was but a lad. Consequently the son was very early in life compelled to take upon himself a large share of the farm work. His school days were thereby limited, but in the public schools he gained what education he was privileged to receive. He remained on the home farm until he was past thirty-one years of age. In 1900 he engaged in dealing in live stock, with headquarters at Owensboro, to which city he removed with his family in 1902. Besides buying, selling and shipping horses, mules, cattle, hogs and sheep Mr. Milton also engaged extensively in the feeding of cattle for ten or twelve years, feeding as high as seventeen hundred head at one time. For over twenty years he has been actively engaged in the live stock business, and during this period he has been associated with Fred Hamilton, the firm name being Milton and Hamilton. He formed an extensive acquaintance throughout the county. This acquaintance and the general confidence of the people in him led to his nomination in 1912 for the office of sheriff of Daviess County, to which he was elected in the ensuing fall. He assumed the office on January 5, 1913, and served with marked efficiency and credit for a period of four years. During the World war Mr. Milton served as a member of the County Draft Board and otherwise manifested a true spirit of patriotism.

In 1901 Mr. Milton was married to Willie M. Sosh, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Sosh, of Daviess County, and they are the parents of two daughters. Mr. Milton is a member of the Christian Church of Owensboro and the family of the Baptist Church, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, Redmen and the Woodmen of the World. He has ever enjoyed the respect and esteem of those who know him for his friendly manner, business ability, his interest in public affairs and upright living, and he is regarded by all as one of the substantial and most worthy citizens of Daviess County.

J. OWEN REYNOLDS, an ex-service man, a lieutenant who had risen through the ranks, had just become well

started in his professional career at Lexington when he entered the army, and since his honorable discharge has absorbed himself with a busy program of professional and other work in his home city of Lexington.

Mr. Reynolds was born at Slaughters, in Webster County, Kentucky, February 13, 1893, a son of Warren Lee and Ida Katherine (Goodson) Reynolds. His father, who was born in Webster County October 22, 1864, acquired his education in his native county and was a teacher from the age of seventeen to twenty-five. After that he was a general merchant at Slaughters until 1910, when he retired from business as a merchant and has since been on the road as a traveling salesman. He is at the present time active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar, Mason and Shriner and a democrat. The mother, Katherine Goodson Reynolds, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, November 29, 1867, and they have three children: Henry Edward, who married Inez Wheeler, of Lexington, Kentucky; J. Owen; and Jacob Peck Goodson Reynolds, who married Elizabeth Cowles, of Oakland, Warren County, Kentucky.

J. Owen Reynolds attended the public schools of his native town of Slaughters, also attended high school at Marietta, Georgia, and Nashville, Tennessee, and took the arts and science and law courses at the University of Kentucky, graduating in 1915 and being admitted to the bar the same year. He then located in Lexington and had practiced there for nearly three years when he enlisted on March 15, 1918. He received his first training at Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, later was sent to Washington, D. C., and then to the Ordnance Training Camp at Penn State College, Pennsylvania. His chief duties, however, were performed at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, the principal school and camp for the training of machine gunners in the United States. He served as private, corporal and sergeant, as an ordnance and machine gun instructor, and in November, 1918, was commissioned second lieutenant in the Ordnance Department. Mr. Reynolds was granted an honorable discharge December 30, 1918, and at once resumed his professional practice at Lexington. He is a member of the firm Smith & Reynolds, his partner being George R. Smith, formerly of Muhlenburg County, Kentucky.

Mr. Reynolds takes an active part in the Methodist Church, being teacher of a boys' class in the Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the National Governing Board of the Delta Chi college fraternity, is a member of the Alpha Delta Sigma and national treasurer of that society, and belongs to the University of Kentucky Alumni Association, to the Lexington Country Club, is a member and past president of the Get In and Get Out Club, now the Pyramid Club of Lexington, is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, a member of the board of directors of the Lexington Y. M. C. A., and politically gives his support to the democratic party.

MATT SAVAGE WALTON. A substantial reputation as an able lawyer has been steadily accruing to Matt Savage Walton since he began his professional career at Lexington fourteen years ago. He represents an old Kentucky family, and is a nephew of Judge Matthew Walton, long an honored member of the Lexington bar.

Matt Savage Walton was born on his father's farm in Mason County, Kentucky, October 3, 1882, a son of Joseph F. and Lillie (Savage) Walton. His parents were both born in Mason County, his father May 9, 1854, and his mother September 11, 1850. The father passed away July 31, 1918, and the mother on September 10, 1916. Their four children were Hervey Burdett, Matt Savage, Mary S. and Samuel B. Joseph F. Walton was educated in Bethany College. He was

a farmer in Mason County for many years, but in 1905 moved to Fayette County, where he was in the tobacco business and a general farmer until his death. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, belonged to the Christian Church, and in politics was a democrat.

The grandfather of the Lexington lawyer was John H. Walton, who was born in Boone County, Kentucky, and descended from a Colonial Virginia family. John H. Walton married Susan Isabella Frazee, a native of Mason County. Her grandfather, Samuel Frazee, was a Kentucky pioneer, being associated with the distinguished Simon Kenton in the early settlement of Kentucky.

Matt Savage Walton attended the public schools of Mason County, graduated A. B. from Transylvania University in 1902, and by examination was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1904. He finished his legal education in the Yale University Law School, graduating LL. B. with the class of 1906. He was one of the honor graduates of Yale and during his senior year, 1905-06, was a member of the Yale Law Journal Board and Register of the Law School. Since leaving college he has been engaged in a general practice as a lawyer at Lexington. He has not been a seeker for political honors, though in 1914 he was elected and served the constituency of Fayette County with a high degree of credit in the State Legislature. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Knights of Pythias, the Christian Church and in politics is a democrat. During 1909-10 he served as dean of the law department of Transylvania University.

September 16, 1914, Mr. Walton married Lilia Ollino Wheeler, who was born in San Francisco, California, daughter of Charles S. and Lillie (Marsh) Wheeler, also natives of San Francisco. She was the oldest of their five children, all of whom are still living. Her father is a prominent San Francisco lawyer and a leading republican of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have three children: Matt Savage, Jr., Joseph Frazee and Charles Wheeler.

THOMAS THROCKMORTON FORMAN has been an able member of the Kentucky bar for nearly half a century, and for thirty years of that time has practiced at Lexington. With the duties of a professional career he has long associated a keen interest in educational, civic and reform work, and is one of the widely known Presbyterian laymen of the state.

Mr. Forman is in the eighth generation of the Forman family in America. In the time of Charles I of England, Robert Forman fled from his native country to Holland and later came to America and was one of the incorporators of the town of Flushing, Long Island, in 1645. His son Aaron was a townsman of Hempstead, Long Island, in 1660, and was living at Oyster Bay in 1683. The third generation was represented by Samuel Forman, who was high sheriff of Monmouth County, New Jersey, in 1695. His son Ezekiel was born in 1706 and died in 1746, his wife being Elizabeth Seabrook.

Thomas Forman, of the fifth generation, moved to Mason County, Kentucky, in 1789, and the stone house in which he lived stood for more than a century. Ezekiel Forman, son of Thomas, was born in New Jersey in 1770, and died in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1836. In February, 1808, he married Dollie Wood, the second white child born in Mason County. Ezekiel Forman was a large land owner, and was extensively interested in the flatboat trade down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans.

A son of this Kentucky planter and business man was Rev. Ezekiel Forman, father of the Lexington attorney. He was born in 1819 and died in 1902. He graduated from Center College at Danville, Kentucky, in 1837, completed his course in theology at Princeton, New Jersey, in 1841, and spent a long and active career

in the ministry, his last pastorate being that of the Memorial Presbyterian Church of New Orleans. He returned to Kentucky in 1868 and died at Lexington, but was buried at Richmond, where for many years he was pastor. In 1860 he represented the West Lexington Presbytery in the General Assembly as the commissioner for Transylvania Presbytery. Center College bestowed upon him the A. M. degree, while Central University at Richmond gave him the Doctor of Divinity degree. October 26, 1848, Rev. Ezekiel Forman married for his second wife Miss Ellen Russel, a daughter of David A. Russel. The latter was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a native of Belfast, Ireland, and for nearly half a century was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Danville, Kentucky.

Born at Richmond, Kentucky, December 29, 1852, Thomas Throckmorton Forman grew to manhood with every cultured influence of home and school. He was a student in Kentucky University, and completed his college course at the University of Virginia, and early in life taught one term at Bardstown, Kentucky. About that time his father became pastor of churches near Cynthiana, Kentucky, and the son began the study of law at Cynthiana with J. Q. A. Ward and was admitted to the bar in 1873, after examination before two of the judges of the Court of Appeals. From May, 1874, until September, 1890, he practiced as a member of the Cynthiana bar, and during that time was city attorney, attorney for the Farmers National Bank and local counsel of the Kentucky Central Railroad. In 1890 he removed to Lexington, and has enjoyed some exceptional honors of his profession in that city. More than twenty years ago his oldest son became associated with him in practice, and the firm of Forman & Forman has long enjoyed first rank in the legal circles of the Blue Grass region. Mr. Forman for many years has been a director and general counsel for the Union Bank & Trust Company of Lexington, has served as special judge of the Fayette County Court, but has never been in politics except to promote the cause of good government. He has been a member of the Lexington Board of Education and has served as a trustee of the Good Samaritan Hospital, the Lees Collegiate Institute, and the Sayre Female College. Since early manhood he has been a Mason, and is a past master of Lexington Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

From boyhood he had regular religious instruction and training, and when about thirty years of age became an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Cynthiana and for many years has been an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington. In 1890 he was chosen a commissioner to the General Assembly from the Presbytery of West Lexington, was elected moderator of the Presbytery in 1911, and has been honored with other responsibilities given to laymen. From 1915 to 1920 he conducted a Bible class at the Reform School at Greendale in Fayette County, having a class of an average number of 250. During that time more than 100 of this class have united with the three Protestant churches of Lexington and also a number of others with the Catholic Church, while at least a hundred more have expressed an earnest desire and determination to become Christians and lead a better life.

In October, 1876, Mr. Forman married Miss Lelia Campbell Donohoo, of Bardstown, Kentucky. Four children were born to their marriage, the oldest son being M. Don Forman, who was admitted to the bar in December, 1898, and has since been associated with his father in the firm of Forman & Forman. The second son, Thomas Vernon, is a well-known insurance man at Lexington. The third son and youngest child, Howard H., died in August, 1910, just a few weeks before reaching his majority. The only daughter, Lelia, is the wife of Robert M. Pierson, general counsel for the Goodrich Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio,

where they reside. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have one son, Robert M. Pierson, Jr., born in 1918, and one daughter, Esther Lee, born in 1920.

ANDREW BERKLEY THOMASON is one of the younger members of the legal profession at Lexington, but in seven years of practice has gained a secure position in his profession.

He was born on his father's farm in Bourbon County October 28, 1875. His birthplace was near Boone's Creek, named in honor of Daniel Boone's brother, Squire Boone. He was the third in a family of five children, four of whom are living. His parents, Andrew Berkley and Eliza A. (Craig) Thomason, were also natives of Kentucky. His father was born in Campbell County in December, 1831, and died July 20, 1894, while his mother was born in Bourbon County in 1842 and died March 20, 1895. His father had a public school education and spent his active life as a farmer and was also a man of prominence in local affairs, holding the office of justice of the peace many years, and for several years was postmaster at Plum Lick in Bourbon County. He was a republican in politics.

Andrew B. Thomason, Jr., attended the public schools of Bourbon County, also North Middletown College, and continued his practical experience in agriculture until a number of years past his majority and is a professional man thoroughly able to appreciate the standpoint and view of the agricultural class. In 1911 he entered the law school of Transylvania University and the following year continued his studies in Kentucky University, receiving his LL. B. degree with the class of 1913. He was admitted to the bar the same year and has since given all his time to general practice at Lexington. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Christian Church and politically is a republican.

EZRA ELWOOD LOOMIS, of Lexington, is one of an increasing group of prominent Kentucky oil men, and for several years past has given his time and talents to the opening up and development of the Kentucky oil district.

Mr. Loomis was born in Grant County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, April 15, 1876, and belongs to old Kentucky families on both sides. His grandparents, Martin and Elizabeth (Mann) Loomis, were both natives of Kentucky, and his grandfather died at the age of eighty-four and his grandmother at seventy-four. The grandparents had fifteen children, and three are still living. Martin Loomis spent all his active career as a Baptist minister. Ezra K. Loomis, father of Ezra E., was born in Grant County, Kentucky, March 16, 1844, while his wife was born in Pendleton County December 3, 1857. They had two children, Ezra E. and America E. Ezra K. Loomis has given all his life to farming, is a democrat and an active member of the Christian Church.

Ezra Elwood Loomis grew up on his father's farm, acquired a good education in the public schools of Grant County, and for three years was a teacher in his home district. On leaving home he became clerk of the Circuit Court of Grant County and filled that office with a high degree of efficiency for four years. He then removed to Cincinnati, and for six years was in the sales department of the Standard Oil Company, an experience that gave him his first insight into the oil industry. He then returned to Winchester, Kentucky, and was active in the real estate business there until 1916, since which year he has given his time and energies to oil production and opened an office in Lexington in 1918. During 1917-18 he served as first and active vice president of the Kentucky Oil Men's Association and since 1919 has been secretary of that organization.

Mr. Loomis is an Odd Fellow and Knight of

Pythias, an independent in politics, and member of the Christian Church. On January 23, 1901, he married Musetta Elizabeth Cram, who was born in Grant County, Kentucky, a daughter of Judge C. C. and Arminta (Daugherty) Cram. Her parents were born in Kentucky and both died in 1910, her father at the age of sixty-six and her mother at sixty-five. Mrs. Loomis was the oldest of four children, three of whom are still living. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis are Henry H., Kathryn Mae and Louisa Elizabeth.

JOSEPH ARTHUR EDGE. For over twenty years a member of the Lexington bar, the abilities of Joseph Arthur Edge have stood the test of time and mature judgment among his contemporaries. He has well won a place of prominence at one of the leading bars of the state.

Mr. Edge was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, August 3, 1875, son of John Frederick and Eliza (Fox) Edge. His parents were natives of England. His father was born in London May 4, 1851, while his mother was a native of Little Melton, England, born July 25, 1853. John F. Edge came to this country at the age of nineteen, after completing his English education, and for a time sojourned in Canada, but subsequently moved to Franklin County, Kentucky, where he engaged in general farming and in the building trades. He was a man highly esteemed in that community and lived there until his death in December, 1917. He never cared to be burdened with the cares of public office, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Episcopal Church. For years he was the only voter of the prohibition ticket in his precinct. He and his wife were married at Louisville, Kentucky, and of their nine children five are still living, Joseph A. being the oldest.

Joseph A. Edge acquired his early education in the public schools of Franklin County, attended private schools, and took a partial law course in the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1898, and in the same year began his career as a lawyer engaged in general practice at Lexington. Mr. Edge is an independent democrat, and has been chiefly concerned with his profession and with his duties as a private citizen rather than with practical politics. He is active in church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other local organizations.

December 20, 1899, he married Annie McDonald Nicoll, a native of England and daughter of James and Annie (McDonald) Nicoll.

JAMES HOWELL RICHMOND has rendered a special service to Louisville through the founding and able management of the Richmond school, conducted as a primary, grammar and high school for boys and girls. It is a private school with an enrollment limited and selected so as to permit small classes under the constant supervision of trained teachers, affording an ideal environment for the development of both the intellectual and moral side of the character.

Mr. Richmond has been in educational work during all his mature career. He was born at Rose Hill, Lee County, Virginia, April 17, 1884, a son of Nathaniel E. and Mary E. (Morison) Richmond. His mother is still living. James H. is the older of two children, and his brother is Dr. Henry C. T. Richmond, a practicing physician at Louisville. His father was born at Rose Hill, Virginia, in 1862, while his mother was born at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, September 19, 1862. His father graduated in medicine at the University of Maryland in 1883, but had only a very brief period in which to pursue his profession, since he died at Rose Hill in 1885. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

James Howell Richmond was educated in the Har-

row Preparatory School at Cumberland Gap, his mother's old home, and graduated B. A. with the class of 1907 from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. His first year as a teacher after leaving the University was in the Lakeside Institute at San Antonio, Texas. For four years he was teacher of English in the University school of Nashville, and in 1913 came to Louisville, where early in the following year he established the Richmond School. This school is located at 1235 South Third Street, and has a roomy building with extensive grounds for play and recreation.

Mr. Richmond is a member of Lewis Lodge No. 191, F. and A. M., he is also a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha college fraternity, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Rotary Club, the Board of Trade, the Christian Church and in politics is a democrat. On December 15, 1917, he married Pearl J. Thompson, of Louisville. They have one daughter, Ruth Morison.

JOHN B. SHANNON. By education, talents and personal equipment John B. Shannon was well qualified to achieve a successful position as a lawyer, and his active career as a member of the Lexington bar has justified all anticipations entertained for him by his friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Shannon, who is a member of the well-known law firm of Rives & Shannon, was born at Lexington September 5, 1870, the fifth among eight children of James and Bridget (Cassidy) Shannon. His parents were both natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. His father came to this country in 1842, when about twenty-one years of age, making the voyage on a sailing vessel to New York City, and soon afterward reaching Lexington, Kentucky. In Kentucky he became a road building and general contractor, a line of work in which he was engaged for forty or fifty years. When he died in 1891, at the age of seventy, he was handling a contract for building a street. He was a devout Catholic and a democrat. He married Bridget Cassidy at Frankfort, Kentucky. She was born in September, 1839, and is still living. Her four living children are: John B., Thomas A., Anne Elizabeth, wife of Robert C. Rives, senior partner of the law firm of Rives & Shannon, and Bernadette.

John B. Shannon was educated in private schools, in St. John and St. Paul's parochial school, and acquired his literary education in St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1893, and in 1905 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts. After examination he was admitted to the bar at Lexington in June, 1902, and since 1907 has been associated in practice with his brother-in-law, Robert C. Rives. During the last two years that Transylvania University maintained a law department he was a member of the faculty of instruction. He also received the class medal on graduating from the college and was valedictorian of his class. He belongs to the Kentucky Bar Association, is a Catholic and a democrat. On June 29, 1920, Mr. Shannon married Katherine T. Shannon, a daughter of Michael Shannon, of Lexington, Kentucky.

FRED L. ALLOWAY, one of the prosperous lumbermen and a highly esteemed citizen of Union County, is one of the active factors in the business life of Sturgis. He was born in Lincoln County, Missouri, July 14, 1852, a son of John F. and Nancy (Robertson) Alloway, natives of Jefferson and Shelby counties, Kentucky. They were young when taken by their respective parents to Missouri, where they were reared and married. By trade John F. Alloway was a carpenter, and he also engaged in merchandising and milling.

But six months old when his parents moved to Union County, Kentucky, Fred L. Alloway was reared



Jas. H. Richmond

here and sent to the local schools, and later he attended a business college, where he gained a knowledge of the fundamentals of commercial operations. For many years his father conducted a flour-mill in Union County, one of the first in his region, and as a lad he worked in it, and later on acquired possession of the mill and turned it into a saw-mill. For forty years Mr. Alloway has been connected with the lumber interests of Union County, and although he began with but a very small capital, has invested it so wisely and worked so diligently that he is now one of the wealthy men of his locality. He has always been a democrat in politics, and while active in his party, confines himself to working as a private individual, for he has no aspirations toward public life. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and zealous in behalf of his order. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he has always rendered the local congregation generous and effective support.

In 1878 Mr. Alloway was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Taylor, of Union County, and they have one son, Fred L. Alloway, who is associated with his father in the lumber business. The career of Mr. Alloway is an inspiration to the youth of the county, and his excellent traits of character are worthy of the emulation of all. His home people, who know him best, honor him and recognize that in him Sturgis has a prominent and influential citizen, and one who is active in the support of local churches, lodges and schools. He is a loyal friend, a kind and affectionate husband, and loving and indulgent father, and will leave to his son the priceless heritage of a spotless name.

ARTHUR TAYLOR BEARD. Probably no man in Breckinridge county is more popular than Arthur Taylor Beard, of Hardinsburg, county clerk and one of the most dependable and efficient men ever elected to this important office. He has won and holds the full confidence of his fellow citizens, and is a man deserving of all consideration. Mr. Beard was born at Hardinsburg, September 15, 1886, a son of Taylor and Lucy Alice (Miller) Beard. A full history of the Beard and Miller families is found elsewhere in this work, due credit being given to the lives and work of Mr. Beard's ancestors on both sides.

Arthur Taylor Beard was reared amid healthful rural surroundings and taught to be useful and thrifty on his father's farm, and at the same time he was sent to the country schools. Early developing into a reliable youth, when only sixteen years of age he was made a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Frank Payne, and rode the county under him for two years, making such a record for bravery and resourcefulness that Mr. Payne's successor, Sheriff Milt Miller, although of a different political faith, reappointed Mr. Beard, and he served as deputy for four years more. With the election of Sheriff Dennie Sheeron, a republican, Mr. Beard was again appointed for another four years. With a record of ten continuous years of service as a deputy back of him Mr. Beard entered the field as the republican candidate for the office of sheriff, and made a splendid campaign, being elected by a majority of 658 votes, the largest ever given a candidate up to that time in Breckinridge County. He justified his supporters in their election of him by being one of the most effective sheriffs the county ever had in office, and in 1917 he was further honored by being elected on his party ticket county clerk for a term of four years, by a majority of 1,161, the largest ever accorded a candidate in Breckinridge County on his ticket, and was re-elected to same office in 1921 without opposition. In addition to ably discharging the duties of the several offices he has held, Mr. Beard has dealt in and raised stock. He is a Chapter Mason. For many years he has been an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1917 he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Moorman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse A. Moorman, and they have one daughter and one son, Anna Lucile Beard and Jesse Taylor Beard. During the long period that Mr. Beard was an incumbent of the sheriff's office he proved his courage upon many occasions. Not only did he effect the capture of some noted criminals, but he so impressed those of the underworld with his determination to enforce the law and maintain order that he was able to keep his county fairly clear of evildoers, especially those operating from the larger centers, and raised a standard for honest administration and effective management that will shape the policies of succeeding officials for many years to come. He is proving equally efficient in his present office, and his constituents find that his former experience is of value to them in his administration of the affairs entrusted to him. Mr. Beard is a man who believes in giving every man a chance before condemning him, but once he is proved guilty then the law must be enforced rigorously and to the limit.

FRANK LESLIE JOHNSON, M. D. Member of an old and honored Kentucky family, grandson of a physician, Doctor Johnson has been busily engaged in medical practice in his native county of McLean for the past fifteen years, his home being at Livermore.

He was born on a farm in McLean County October 4, 1876, a son of Warren Augustus and Susan (Nalley) Johnson. His grandfather, Edmund Johnson, was of Scotch-Irish lineage, came to Kentucky from North Carolina, and married a Miss Houston, of Virginia. Doctor Johnson's maternal grandfather was Dr. J. M. Nalley, a native of McLean County, whose people were early settlers of Kentucky. Doctor Nalley married Ann Maria Bayne, of Shepardsville, Kentucky. Warren A. Johnson was born in the same county, spent his active life as a farmer, was a member of the Methodist Church and a democrat, and died April 16, 1920, at the age of sixty-four. His wife, who was born in the State of Indiana, died May 11, 1918, aged sixty. Of their eight children, seven are still living.

Doctor Johnson grew up on a farm, living in the country until he was eighteen. He made good use of his advantages in the country schools and at eighteen secured a certificate to teach, and was actively identified with the educational profession for eight years. In the meantime he completed his literary education in the Western Kentucky Normal School at Bowling Green. In 1905 he graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and at once returned to his native county and began practice at Buel. In 1920 he established his home and office at Livermore. He has a large general practice throughout the rural sections of McLean County, and is also an army health examiner in the service of the Government. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations and the Board of Health, and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason. He is a member of the Baptist Church and a democrat in politics. Doctor Johnson married Lydia Pearl Lee in 1898. They have one son, Philip Lee Johnson, who follows his grandparents and father in the study of medicine.

WALTER AMBROSE RAFFERTY is now rounding out a consecutive service of twenty-four years, four full terms, as clerk of the Circuit Court of McLean County. He has been continued in this office by repeated elections because the citizens of McLean County have realized the competent and faithful nature of his work, his fidelity to every interest entrusted to him.

Mr. Rafferty was born on a farm in McLean County October 29, 1858, son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Ford) Rafferty. His father was a native of Virginia, was reared and married his first wife, a Miss Chapman, in that state, and then came to Kentucky and settled in

Daviess County. By his first marriage he had three children. Later he married Elizabeth Ford, a native of Green County, Kentucky. She was the mother of one child, Walter Ambrose Rafferty. Elijah Rafferty was a farmer, and after several years in Daviess County moved to McLean County, where he died soon afterward and before the birth of his son, Walter A.

The widowed mother remained on the farm until twenty years ago, and is still living at the age of ninety-two, making her home with her son Walter. She has been a faithful member of the Baptist Church for years.

Walter A. Rafferty grew up in the country, acquired a common school education and devoted his early years to farming. On July 24, 1883, he lost his left arm above the elbow, and in spite of that handicap he continued his duties on the farm until 1897, when he was called to the duties of Circuit Court clerk by popular election. He has been re-elected three times, and since the beginning of his first term his home has been in Calhoun. He is a democrat and one of the influential members of his party in McLean County, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

BURNIE FELLOWS CRENSHAW impressed the record of his life and character largely upon the community of Spottsville, Henderson County, where he was known as a thorough going business man, progressive and public-spirited citizen, and one deserving of all the esteem paid him during his life.

He was born on a farm in Henderson County July 29, 1856, and died at Spottsville in 1913. His grandfather, Abner Crenshaw, was a Virginian who moved his family to Kentucky about a century ago and became a pioneer of Henderson County. His children were James, William, Joe, Austin Folks, Thelbert, Nancy, Polly, Betsie, Louisa and Jane.

Austin Folks Crenshaw, father of the late Spottsville merchant, was born in Virginia March 21, 1819, and died at Spottsville, Kentucky, May 6, 1886. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Henderson County, but for five years lived at Evansville, Indiana, where he followed the trade of carpenter. Returning to Kentucky, he operated a country store in Hopkins County, but in 1874 moved to Spottsville and there resumed his mechanical trade and followed it until his death. He married Sallie Atkinson, who died the same year the family moved to Spottsville. Their children were Mary, Sallie, Cornelius, Abner, Martha and Burnie Fellows. The first three named are still living. They all grew up in the faith of the Baptist Church. Very early in life Burnie F. Crenshaw joined that church, and his career was that of a consistent Christian. He was also affiliated with the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics was a democrat.

Burnie F. Crenshaw after considerable training as a clerk in other capacities engaged in mercantile business for himself at the age of thirty at Spottsville. He built up and did a thriving business as a druggist and general merchant in that city until his death.

On May 25, 1904, he married Miss Annie Long, and since his death Mrs. Crenshaw has displayed unusual business ability in carrying on mercantile enterprise at Spottsville. Mrs. Crenshaw's father, Thomas R. Long, was a native of Virginia and was brought by his parents to Kentucky when a boy. He grew up in Henderson County and in 1861 located at Spottsville, where he was a merchant, tobacconist, hotel keeper and magistrate. He died in 1874, at the age of fifty-four. His first wife was Tabitha McDonald, who died leaving a son and daughter. His second wife was Eliza Jane (Murphy) Long, Mrs. Crenshaw being one of her seven children. The mother died in 1918, at the age of seventy-nine, and had for many years been the popular proprietor of the Spottsville Hotel.

WILLIAM C. G. HOBBS. Only those who come into personal contact with W. C. G. Hobbs of Lexington, scion of one of the worthy old families of Virginia, and one of the successful and popular attorneys of this state, can understand how thoroughly nature and training, habits of thought and action, have enabled him to accomplish his life work and made him a leading representative of the profession to which he belongs. He is a fine type of the sturdy, conscientious, progressive American of today—a man who unites a high order of ability with courage, patriotism, clean morality and sound common sense, doing his work thoroughly and well and asking praise of no man for the performance of what he conceives to be his simple duty.

William C. G. Hobbs was born in St. Clair, Hawkins County, Tennessee, on the 6th day of April, 1864, and is the second in the order of birth of the eight children who blessed the union of Creed F. and Sallie A. (Quary) Hobbs. Both of his parents were natives of Lee County, Virginia, and both are deceased, the father dying on October 14, 1876, at the age of forty-two years, and the mother on May 14, 1876. Besides their son William the only surviving member of the family is Eugenia, the widow of Peter H. Orr. Creed F. Hobbs was educated in Transylvania University and thereafter followed the medical profession, attaining high rank as a physician and surgeon. He first located at St. Clair, Tennessee, where he was engaged in practice up to the opening of the Civil war, when he entered the Confederate army and became known as one of the leading surgeons in the Southern armies. He left the army with the rank of major in 1865 and as a refugee went back to Jonesville, Lee County, Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a man of splendid educational attainments, speaking nine languages, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. His wife also possessed a splendid education and was a woman of charming personality.

The paternal grandfather of William C. G. Hobbs, Nathan Hobbs, a native of Lee County, Virginia, was a minister of the Gospel and was one of the noted men of his state. He was a public speaker of unusual oratorical powers and was an earnest supporter of the old whig party. He died in 1862, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was Mildred Hargis, a member of the noted Hargis family, and they became the parents of thirteen children, of whom the father of William Hobbs was the youngest. Nathan Hobbs was a wealthy man, according to the standards of his day, and he was a man of honest convictions on the great moral and ethical questions of the times, so much so that at one time he voluntarily freed sixty slaves. So attached were they to him, however, that not one of them left his plantation until after his death.

William C. G. Hobbs received his public school education in the schools of Lee County, Virginia, and Eastern Tennessee, after which he matriculated in the Medical College of East Tennessee, where he took one course of lectures and thereafter for one year was engaged in the practice of medicine in association with his uncle, Dr. A. W. Quary. Later, however, he turned his attention to the study of law, and on May 4, 1893, was admitted to the bar at Lexington, where he has remained in the active practice of his profession continuously since. His record as a lawyer has been one of successive triumphs, and he has long since been acknowledged one of the most sagacious, forceful and successful lawyers in Kentucky, as has been indicated by his praiseworthy record at the bar. A master of his profession, he is a leader among men distinguished for the high order of their legal ability, and his eminent attainments and ripe judgment have made him an authority on all matters involving a profound knowledge of jurisprudence and the vexed and intricate questions which are constantly arising in law courts. His ability and integrity were recognized when he was appointed special Circuit judge by Governor Beckham,



Wm. C. Hobbs

and in his later reappointments by Governors McCreary and Stanley. A still further testimonial to his standing as a lawyer and a citizen is the following letter from Judge Kerr, of the Fayette Circuit Court:

"January 10, 1920.

"To Whom it May Concern:

"I have known the Honorable W. C. G. Hobbs since his admission to the Bar, more than twenty-five years ago, in Lexington, Kentucky, where he has practiced law continuously ever since, and it has been my privilege to have been engaged with him in the practice of the law, both as associate and opposing counsel, in numerous causes during that period.

"I have at all times found him to be devoted to the highest ideals of his profession, always making a courageous fight for what he believed to be right and forever opposing with all the force and strength of his vigorous manhood every semblance of wrong.

"Through his large practice he has come in contact with every phase of legal business and with every class of citizens, and during his whole career no man has ever been known to question his honesty or impeach his integrity.

"An able lawyer, a forceful advocate, a man of superb courage, and a citizen of unquestioned honor and integrity, I heartily commend him as being worthy of every confidence and trust.

Respectfully,

CHAS. KERR,

Judge Fayette Circuit Court."

Judge Hobbs is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association and American Bar Association, and is a popular member of the various circles in which he moves.

Politically Judge Hobbs is an earnest supporter of the democratic party and has taken a keen interest in public affairs, both national and local. He has twice been elected a member of the Kentucky State Legislature, having first served during the years 1898-1900 and again in 1916-1918, and as a member of a number of important committees of that body he performed effective service for his constituents and the state being the author of the "Child desertion law" of Kentucky. He also served six years as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Lexington, during two years of which time he was president of the board, or vice-mayor of the city. Fraternally the Judge has been an active and appreciative member of several leading orders, including Devotion Lodge No. 160, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Lexington Chapter No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, which was at one time honored by the membership of Henry Clay; Friendship Lodge No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and in which order he was still further honored by being elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky; Phoenix Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and is now president of the Board of Directors of the Pythian Home of Kentucky.

On April 23, 1890, Judge Hobbs was married to Emma C. Stevenson, who was born in Brown County, Ohio, the daughter of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Bennett) Stevenson, both of whom also were natives of Brown County, Ohio. Her parents are both deceased, the father dying in 1919, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother in 1916, at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Hobbs is the third in the order of birth of their nine children, six of whom are living. Mr. Stevenson followed the vocation of farming during all his active life in Ohio and Kentucky, and was a member of the Masonic Order, in which he had attained the degrees of the Royal Arch. To Judge and Mrs. Hobbs have been born four children, namely: Katie N., who died in infancy; Joseph Creed, who will be referred to in a later paragraph; William Ernest, who died in infancy; Nanetta Vincen, who became the wife of Maj. William Howard Hansen, who

during the World war served as commander of student training at Transylvania University, being first commissioned as second lieutenant, and receiving his commission as major just prior to being mustered out of the service.

Joseph Creed Hobbs completed his educational training in Transylvania University, where he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then joined the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where, at the age of twenty-two years, he received a commission as second lieutenant in the field artillery. Later he was sent to Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, and thence to Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where he served as an instructor in field artillery practice. On May 3, 1918, he received a first lieutenant's commission and was transferred to the convoy service, being assigned to the One Hundred and Thirteenth Supply Train. In July, 1918, he was ordered to Rochester, New York, from which place his company made a trip to Montreal, Canada, followed by a long trip through the eastern states. He was then ordered to Camp Merritt, and about the 1st of October, 1918, he sailed for France, arriving at Cherbourg, and his command at once went into the active fighting at the front. Soon afterward Judge Hobbs received from Gen. John J. Pershing a personal cablegram, stating that Lieut. Joseph Creed Hobbs had died on November 21, 1918, from wounds received in action. He was a young man of fine character, a lovable disposition and unusually popular among his associates. He was well educated, being the possessor of a life certificate to teach, and spoke five languages fluently. On May 1, 1917, he was married to Perle E. McIntire, and to this union was born a daughter, Nanetta, on June 4, 1918.

CHARLES CRAIN GARR, M. D., who was a medical officer with the rank of major during the World war, has been a physician and surgeon at Lexington for the past thirteen years and is well known in his profession over the state. Doctor Garr represents one of the families that settled near Louisville more than a century ago, and the family has been in America almost two centuries.

His first American ancestor was Andreas Gar, who was born in one of the German provinces in 1685. The name at different times has been spelled Gar, Gaar, and the Kentucky members of the family have inclined to the spelling Garr. Andreas Gar lived in what was known as German Palatinate, a district whose people were subjected to grievous persecution on account of religion and by reason of their situation in a border country were also burdened with economic and other restrictions. In 1732 Andreas Gar, who had married Eve Seidelmann in 1711 at Illenschwang, Bavaria, headed a colony of three hundred Palatines who emigrated to America and settled in Madison County, Virginia. His son, Lorenz Gaar, was born in 1716. The next generation was represented by Andrew Gaar, who was born in 1750 in Culpepper, Virginia, and married Christina Wilhoit. Jacob Gaar, son of Andrew, was born in Virginia in 1782 and in 1812 married Susanna Garr in Madison County, Virginia. Soon afterward he came to Kentucky and bought land in Jefferson County that is now included in the suburbs known as Shawnee and Riverview Parks at Louisville. This pioneer Kentuckian was the great-grandfather of Doctor Garr at Lexington. Benjamin Lewis Garr was born at Louisville in 1820, and spent his active life on the old farm in Jefferson County. He married Kazia Russell of Spencer County. Their son, Doctor Charles Russell Garr, has for many years carried on the work of an active physician and surgeon at Flemingsburg, Kentucky. He married Sallie Crain.

Son of Dr. Charles Russell Garr, Charles Crain Garr was born at Hillsboro, Fleming County, Ken-

tucky, October 12, 1884. He attended high school at Flemingsburg and took his literary course in Vanderbilt University at Nashville. Doctor Garr graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in 1907 and after a year spent in further training in New York hospitals located at Lexington in 1908, where his professional work has continued with growing reputation and enlarging scope except for the two years he spent in the army.

He was in the service for a year in France, and rose from the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps to a major. He was connected with Base Hospital No. 40 in England and also had hospital experience in Southern France. Doctor Garr is a member of the Lexington Club, Country Club and Rotary Club and belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church. On February 24, 1921, Doctor Garr married Elizabeth Higgins Headley, a daughter of Mrs. Edward Rogers of Lexington, Kentucky.

JOHN CALDWELL CURD, a retired resident of Lexington, is a man whose career serves to recall some of the historic families and notable incidents and institutions of the Blue Grass region.

His ancestry is traced back to Edinburgh, Scotland, where Joseph Curd lived. Joseph married Jeannette Bayne, and their son Thomas S. immigrated to America on the sailing ship *Sluethhound* and settled in Goochland County, Virginia. He married Katherine Price, and their five sons were John, Joseph, Edmund, Isaac and James. One of these sons, Joseph, married Mary Ann Trueheart in Culpeper County, Virginia, October 6, 1772. Their family consisted of seven sons and six daughters. Of these Benjamin, born December 24, 1778, married Lucy Belcher. Their oldest daughter, Mary Trueheart, was born December 5, 1801, came with her parents to what is now Mercer County, Kentucky, settling near the present village of Curdville. In 1819 she became the wife of Stephen Jenkins, of Garrard County. Her only child, Lucy Mitchell Jenkins, was married to Elder Strother Cook of Danville, Kentucky. Elder Cook and wife had twelve children, the sixth being Elder Strother M. Cook, who for about twenty years served as a missionary of the Christian Church in Africa and spent his last days at Bergen, Kentucky.

John Curd, one of the five sons of Thomas S. Curd, married Lucy Brent in Virginia, and in 1786, traveling in a covered wagon, came to Kentucky and entered several thousand acres near High Bridge in Jessamine and Mercer counties. His home was in Jessamine County. He had land at the mouth of Dix River, and just below the mouth of that stream, on the Kentucky River, established a ferry, receiving his ferry license under the laws of Old Virginia. John Curd's sons were John, Price and Newton. John Caldwell Curd of Lexington is a grandson of Price Curd.

Price Curd was born in 1775, and was about eleven years of age when brought to Kentucky. He spent the rest of his life on the old homestead in Jessamine County, dying February 7, 1814. His wife was Fanny Allen, who was born in 1780 and died in September, 1834. They have three sons, Richard, William and John. Richard became a prominent attorney at Lexington and married Eleanor Hunt, a sister of the mother of Gen. John Morgan. William Curd for many years was a hotel proprietor at Lexington.

John Curd, son of Price, was born May 16, 1799. He married Elizabeth Caldwell, daughter of George and Susan Caldwell, from whom were also descended members of the Dunlap and Gay families near Pisgah in Woodford County. John Curd about 1844 settled on the present Beaumont Stock Farm, two miles south of Lexington. The present owner of Beaumont is H. P. Headley. He bought this land from his brother William, who then removed to Lexington and engaged in the hotel business. The farm was then located on

what was known as Curd Road, and the highway continued to be so known for fifty years, but is now the Harrodsburg Pike. John Curd lived there until his death in February, 1876, and his wife, Elizabeth, died in August, 1864. John Curd had 340 acres in his farm, and after the Civil war he erected a substantial home on a delightful site, the house at that time being one of the best in that district. John Curd was a thorough patriot, a staunch Whig in politics, served in the Legislature, and at the first Fair held on the site of the State College grounds at Lexington he led his young son, John C., up to greet a man, saying "I want you to shake hands with my friend Henry Clay, the greatest statesman who ever lived. You will never see another like him." The Curd home was also visited by Alexander Campbell, and John Curd in presenting his son John C. to this distinguished personage said: "You must remember that Alexander Campbell is the greatest preacher who ever lived and you will never hear his equal."

John Curd received baptism by the right of immersion in 1832, Doctor Fishback of Mount Vernon Baptist Church presiding at the ceremony. However, he accepted the rite with the express understanding that he could commune wherever he chose. The Christian (Union) Church was soon erected in the same neighborhood, not far from his home, on what was then known as Elk View, and John Curd joined this church, being a convert of Alexander Campbell. The first call for a public meeting to discuss emancipation was issued by W. A. Dudley, Robert J. Breckenridge and John Curd. John Curd and Alexander Campbell, whose home was in Western Virginia, were both slave holders, but after a conference they started freeing their negroes, and John Curd sent his freed men over the line into Indiana and Ohio.

John Caldwell Curd was the only child of John Curd and was born December 2, 1840, at Elk View and grew to manhood on the present Beaumont Farm, which he inherited. Soon after his father's death this farm was sold to Thomas Jefferson and D. D. Bell, and at that time Mr. Curd came to Lexington.

In 1863 he married Miss Lydia Downing, daughter of Marcus and Ann Eliza (Allen) Downing. The Downing home is now included in the present Beaumont Farm of Price Headley. A still older home of Joseph L. and Mollie (Richardson) Downing, parents of Marcus Downing, was the present Coldstream farm on Newton Pike. Joseph L. Downing built the old home on that farm, afterward called McGranthian. This was later the home of Milton Young. On the present Coldstream farm Lydia Downing was born. She died in February, 1887. On May 31, 1888, Mr. Curd married Betsy, younger sister of his first wife. She died January 10, 1918. Mr. Curd had no children by either marriage. Mr. Curd and Miss Annie Downing, a sister of his wife, both reside at the Britting Apartment Hotel in Lexington. Miss Downing, who until recently owned the old Downing home, now the property of Garrett Watts, is a very earnest member of the Spencer Christian Church.

Her mother, Ann Eliza (Allen) Downing, was a daughter of John and Lydia (Payne) Allen. Lydia's sister, Betsy Payne, was the wife of William Johnson and the mother of George W. Johnson, who served as provisional governor of Kentucky under the Confederate regime, and Madison Johnson, who earned distinction as a lawyer. Ann Eliza Downing was an aunt of James Lane Allen, the Kentucky author, who at one time lived on part of the old Beaumont farm. John Allen, father of Ann Eliza Downing, bought 3,000 acres on South Elkhorn Creek at a price said to have averaged 75 cents an acre. After the death of his first wife, Lydia Payne, he married her sister, then a widow, Betsy Payne Johnson, and by their own marriage and the marriage of each before they had eleven children, all sons but Ann Eliza. The three

children of John Allen and Lydia Payne were Ann Eliza, Richard and Edward. The names of the Johnson sons were Madison, George W., William Henry and Euclid. John Allen and Betsy Payne had sons named John, Albert and James. John Allen, the father of Ann Eliza Downing, built the brick church called Republican on the southeast corner of his 3,000 acres on South Elkhorn Creek. This was built entirely from his own funds and will hold 300 people. He said that the reason he built the church was so that any preacher of good character could preach there, regardless of denomination.

ROBERT E. LEE MURPHY, who made a distinguished record as a representative of America's aviation forces during the World war, is a lawyer by profession and had been in practice at Lexington for several years before he entered the army, and is now again busily engaged in his professional work in his home state.

Mr. Lee was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, December 20, 1886, a son of Cornelius Walter and Lydia (Beaumont) Murphy. His father, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, July 4, 1840, was brought to America in 1850, at the age of ten years, by his parents, Conner and Margaret (O'Connell) Murphy. The family came over by sailing ship and landed at Baltimore, where grandfather Murphy died in 1852. Cornelius was the youngest of six children and acquired his early education in the schools of Baltimore. When the war came on between the states he enlisted in Company F of the 38th Virginia Infantry, and gallantly served the Confederate cause as a fighting man. He was in General Pickett's famous division and was five times wounded in battle. When he was finally discharged he was captain of his company. After the war he took up railroad construction, also had some extensive experiences during the '70s in the gold mining region of the Black Hills of South Dakota, and his experience and travels took him to many parts of America. In 1884 he located in Garrard County, Kentucky, where he carried on a farm and a business as a contractor for turnpike railways. He continued this work until some three or four years before his death, which occurred in Lexington April 26, 1914. He was a Catholic, was long affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and always showed himself a man of liberal ideas. He took much part in athletic sports, and was a warm friend of the late John L. Sullivan. In politics he was a democrat. His wife was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, July 10, 1850. They were the parents of four children, all now living, Robert E. Lee Murphy being the oldest; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of George M. Kuhn, of Shelbyville, Indiana; Rose Lelia; and John Daniel.

Robert E. Lee Murphy attended the public schools of Garrard County, was a student at Berea College, the University of Kentucky, Wilbur R. Smith Business College, and studied law with Orange L. Van Horne at Cooperstown, New York. He was admitted to the Kentucky state bar September 17, 1914, and to practice in the Kentucky Court of Appeals May 7, 1915, and to the United States Supreme Court March 29, 1920. As a lawyer his practice has brought him before courts in Kentucky, Texas, New York, West Virginia and Indiana.

During his college and more youthful days Mr. Murphy was a prominent athlete, especially as a long distance runner, and has many trophies indicating his triumphs in that field of sports. After two unsuccessful efforts he enlisted May 15, 1917, in Company 7 of the 9th Provisional Regiment, and was transferred to the First Troop of Cavalry of the 9th Provisional Regiment. A month later he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps of Canada, and by his special talents and training became a finished aviator. In November, 1917, he was sent to Fort Worth, Texas, as an instructor, remaining there about three months.

In March, 1918, he was again returned to the Royal Air Force of the English army, and for some weeks was on duty flying as a patrol over the City of London and the east coast of England. Later he was transferred to the army service of the First United States Army, and was soon assigned duty with a long distance bombing machine. He twice had his machine put out of commission while over the enemy lines. Later he was recommended and promoted to scout pilot on a French Spad aeroplane, and was the only man ever transferred from a bombing machine to the scouting work over the front lines. In October, 1918, he was wounded by German anti-air craft guns and on December 1st was ordered to a casual camp in the southern part of France. While there he was selected as one of the forty lawyers to serve with the American Peace Commission in Paris to make the assessment of damages. About that time he was offered a commission as captain in the Polish Flying Corps, and though he applied for a discharge from the United State Air Service he was refused on account of disability, and was then ordered back to the United States and for three months recuperated in a hospital and was granted his honorable discharge July 17, 1919.

Mr. Murphy is a member of the Aero Club of America, the Aerial League of America, Aero Club of France, Aero Club of the United Kingdom, the American Legion, the Association of Officers of the World War, the American Flying Club, and is deeply interested in all phases of aviation. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., is a past noble grand of Lexington Lodge No. 281, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past chief patriarch of Bethesda Encampment No. 25, a member of Rebekah Lodge No. 40, and has sat in the Grand Encampment of Kentucky. He is also a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and is a trustee of Lexington Temple No. 20 of the Maccabees. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Presbyterian Church and politically is a progressive democrat.

ROBERT C. RIVES, senior partner in the well-known Lexington law firm of Rives & Shannon, has for a quarter of a century been an active member of the Kentucky bar. His father was a Mississippi lawyer, and Mr. Rives has spent practically all his life in the atmosphere of the legal profession.

He was born at Louisville in Winston County, Mississippi, February 20, 1875, seventh among the nine children of Robert Green and Lucy Anne (Burrage) Rives. His father was born in South Carolina and died in 1894, at the age of sixty-four, while the mother was born in Alabama and died in 1879, when past forty. Three of their children are still living: Henry W., Robert C., and Agnes, wife of Eugene J. Adams. Robert Green Rives, though as a result of circumstances compelled to gain his education by private study, was a well-qualified school teacher and studied law and practiced his profession with success at Louisville and Macon, Mississippi. He was a Catholic in religion and a democrat.

Robert C. Rives grew up in Mississippi, attended public and private schools in that state, was a student in Spring Hill College near Mobile, and took up the study of law with his brother Henry W. at Lebanon, Kentucky. He was admitted to the Kentucky bar in January, 1895, and for several years practiced at Lebanon, but since December, 1899, has been achieving success and high rank at the bar of Lexington. For about four years he was associated in practice with Judge Walton, under the name Walton & Rives, and since then his partner has been his brother-in-law, John B. Shannon. They handle a large general practice in all the courts of the state. Mr. Rives is a Catholic and a supporter of democratic principles.

June 21, 1899, he married Anne Elizabeth Shannon,

who was born at Lexington, daughter of James Shannon and a sister of John B. Shannon, the Lexington lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Rives have six children: Robert C., Jr., Annie Elizabeth, Agnes Loreto, James Shannon, J. Louis and Joseph Anthony.

SAMUEL BLACKBURN MARKS. Some one has aptly said, "He serves the Master best who serves humanity most." There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due than to the self-denying, noble-minded men whose life work is the alleviation of suffering and the ministering of comfort to the afflicted, to the end that the span of human existence may be lengthened and a greater degree of satisfaction enjoyed during life. Among the physicians mentioned in this work, specific reference should be made to Samuel B. Marks, of Lexington, who, though comparatively a newcomer in the professional ranks of that community, has already demonstrated in no uncertain way his proficiency in his chosen calling.

Samuel Blackburn Marks was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, on July 16, 1879, and is the son of Nicholas Meriwether and Lucy Elizabeth (Barnett) Marks, both of whom were natives of Montgomery County, Alabama. The father was born in 1844, and died in 1904, and his wife was born in 1854 and died in 1891. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Nicholas, Mary L., Sarah G., Samuel B., William M., Elizabeth, Lewis T. and Thomas M. Nicholas M. Marks spent his boyhood days on his father's plantation and completed his education in the University of Alabama. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a captain in the Seventh Alabama Cavalry Regiment, under General Forrest, and was wounded at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. He was taken prisoner and was held until the close of the war. Subsequently he came to Kentucky and located in Woodford County, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, in which he was successful. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, in which he held the position of warden for a number of years, up to the time of his death. He was a prominent and active member of the Masonic order, being a past eminent commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, and was also a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Samuel B. Marks was reared on his father's farm and secured his elemental education in the private schools of his home neighborhood and then attended the University of Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree Bachelor of Science. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he then matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, where he was graduated. He then served as interne in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital for two years, and in 1905 came to Lexington and engaged in the active practice of his profession. On the entrance of the United States into the World war Doctor Marks offered his services and joined Base Hospital No. 40, in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant on August 13, 1917, and captain on June 5, 1918. He went overseas with his command, landing at Liverpool, England, on July 18, 1918, and was assigned to duty in that country, remaining there until February 1, 1919, when he was ordered home, and he received an honorable discharge from the service on June 15, 1919.

He is a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Lexington Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the American Legion, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church. His political support is given to no par-

ticular party, preferring to vote according to the dictates of his own judgment.

On September 6, 1911, Doctor Marks was married to Delia A. Williams, who was born in Clinton County, New York, the daughter of Elliot S. and Rachel S. (Squires) Williams, both of whom are natives of New York, and of whose six children Mrs. Marks is the fourth in order of birth. Personally Doctor Marks is a genial and companionable gentleman, who since locating in Lexington has won a host of warm and loyal friends.

MAJOR BENJAMIN F. VAN METER, M. D. A resident of Lexington, ranking high among the physicians and surgeons of the state, Major Van Meter was an army surgeon during the Spanish-American and Philippine wars, and was one of the first thirty-two medical officers enrolled with the rank of major into the Medical Corps during the World war. His personal attainments and achievements give additional distinction to one of the oldest and most honored names among Kentucky's older families.

The Van Meters in Kentucky have been allied with such historic families as the Clays, Cunninghams, Lewises and others. A book of nearly two hundred pages was compiled and published some twenty years ago containing genealogies and sketches of the Van Meter connections, its author being the venerable Benjamin F. Van Meter, father of Doctor Van Meter. From this book, found in many Kentucky libraries, is taken the following condensed account of the Van Meter family. The Van Meters were Holland Dutch, reached New Amsterdam in 1663, and subsequently moved into New Jersey. In the third generation of the American family was John Van Meter, who commanded a trading expedition into the wilds of Virginia as early as 1739, and four of his sons subsequently settled in the mountain districts of Old Virginia. His son Isaac Van Meter with his wife and four children settled at historic Fort Pleasant in what is now Hardy County, West Virginia, in 1744. He therefore owned the ground on which Fort Pleasant was built, the scene of the first battle of the Revolutionary war. Isaac was killed and scalped by the Indians near his fort in 1757.

One of his sons was Colonel Garret Van Meter, who was born in New York in February, 1732, and was a boy of twelve when the family located at Fort Pleasant. In 1756 he married Mrs. Ann (Markee) Sibley, and after the death of his father inherited Mount Pleasant and a large tract of surrounding land. He was colonel of a regiment of militia in General Washington's army in the Revolution. After the war he and his wife lived at old Fort Pleasant, where they died full of years. Only two of their sons grew to mature years, Isaac, born in 1757, and Jacob, born May 18, 1764. These brothers married sisters, Bettie and Tabitha Inskeep, whose mother, Hannah McCulloch, was a daughter of the most famous Indian fighter and scout of his day.

Jacob Van Meter, younger son of Colonel Garret Van Meter, inherited the Fort Pleasant homestead, where he and his wife, Tabitha, spent their lives. He was colonel of a regiment in the second war against Great Britain in 1812. He became a flour miller in the South Branch Valley, and for many years was a partner of Chief Justice John Marshall in the breeding of thoroughbred horses. He was also one of the chief pillars of the Presbyterian Church in his valley.

Of the children of Colonel Jacob, the third and oldest son is here mentioned, Isaac, who was born at Fort Pleasant September 24, 1794. He was educated by the best teachers that could be obtained in the country, and was also thoroughly trained by his father in farming and stock husbandry. As a youth he took cattle and hogs to the markets in Philadelphia and



Geo W Clark

Baltimore, and his stock usually commanded the top prices.

When about twenty-three years of age Isaac Van Meter moved to Kentucky. June 17, 1817, he married Rebecca Cunningham, who was born in Hardy County, Virginia, October 14, 1800. Her father, Captain Isaac Cunningham, moved to Clark County, Kentucky, in 1802. After his marriage Isaac Van Meter settled on his farm about four miles northwest of Winchester, and in that county spent the rest of his life. He brought considerable property to Kentucky, chiefly negro slaves, horses and money, and for many years he and Captain Isaac Cunningham were equal partners in business and later individually owned adjoining farms of more than a thousand acres each. Isaac and Rebecca Van Meter had fifteen children, ten of whom grew to mature years.

Of these the fifth son is Benjamin F. Van Meter, of Lexington, who was born January 30, 1834. November 30, 1854, he married Amelia C. Lewis, who was born in Clark County May 26, 1836, daughter of Thornton Lewis and granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Lewis, who came to Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1780. Benjamin F. Van Meter and wife had eleven children, the next to the youngest being Major Benjamin F. Van Meter.

Mr. Benjamin F. Van Meter, Sr., was educated in Center College of Danville, and at the age of nineteen was sent to England with a commission to import Shorthorn cattle to this country. On his extensive farm he was for many years the most prominent Kentuckian engaged in the breeding of Shorthorn stock. Some years ago the Saddle and Sirloln Club of Chicago, after thorough investigation, selected four Americans who had done most to improve the breed of beef cattle in the country, and one of them was Benjamin F. Van Meter, of Lexington. His beautiful farm of 2,000 acres was noted for its fine stock, and its system of cultivation and improvement made it one of the real show places of the state. For many years he has lived at Lexington, and for sixty years has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Benjamin F. Van Meter was born in Clark County June 19, 1873, and received his early education at Morton and Irvine's private school at Winchester and in the Kentucky State College at Lexington. He graduated in medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City in April, 1897, followed with a post-graduate course at the Mothers' and Babies' Hospital of New York, and in June, 1898, he graduated at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled in the same city.

August 23, 1898, Doctor Van Meter contracted with the Government to serve as acting assistant surgeon in the army at Fort Thomas Kentucky. He had charge of the surgical ward in the General Hospital until November 16th, when he was assigned to the Sixth Infantry and ordered to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. May 17, 1899, he started for San Francisco en route for Manila with the Sixth Infantry, the regiment sailing May 22nd on the transport Sherman and reaching Manila Bay the 13th of June. As surgeon of the First Battalion he campaigned over several of the islands for some months, until the latter part of November, when he was assigned to the surgical ward of Hospital No. 3 at Manila. June 19, 1900, he sailed for the United States and at San Francisco secured relief from his contract.

Since the beginning of 1901 Doctor Van Meter has lived at Lexington, where his professional work has been more and more in the special field of surgery. In 1917, in recognition of his attainments, he was made a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. For five years he was visiting surgeon to the Good Samaritan Hospital, for about six years was visiting surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital; and is now consulting surgeon and vice president of the staff. He is a member of the Fayette County, Kentucky State and

American Medical Associations. In 1901 he was appointed surgeon with the rank of major for the Second Regiment, Kentucky National Guard, and later became chief surgeon to the State National Guard organization. He was a delegate to the World's Congress of Surgeons at St. Louis in 1904. In 1911 President Taft commissioned him a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, and when America entered the war with Germany he received the commission of major in the Medical Corps. Major Van Meter served two terms as Kentucky's delegate to the American Medical Association.

While on army duty at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, he met Miss May H. Wetherill, and they were married after his return from the Philippines at Jamestown, Rhode Island, September 29, 1900. Her first American ancestor was Thomas Wetherill, who was born in York, England, September 3, 1674, and was brought to Burlington, New Jersey, in 1683. One of her later ancestors was Samuel Wetherill, founder of the Society of Free Quakers. Her father, Captain Alexander Macomb Wetherill, joined the United States Coast Survey at the age of sixteen, served with a regiment of volunteers during the last six months of the war between the states, and soon afterward received appointment as second lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry of the Regular Army. He was with that command the remainder of his life and in a great deal of hard and dangerous duty in Indian campaigns in the West. In 1890 he was promoted to captain, and while leading his troops in Company A in the charge up San Juan Hill in 1898 was killed. His daughter, Mrs. Van Meter, was born January 13, 1875, at Old Fort Buford, North Dakota, near the Montana line. During her girlhood the family had some exciting experiences in the wild West, and until her marriage her life was spent altogether at army posts and camps.

The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Van Meter are Margaret Rathbun, Isabella Macomb and Benjamin Franklin, third.

GEORGE MILTON CLARK, whose home is at St. Mathews in Jefferson County, is president of the Ohio Falls Iron Company at New Albany, and for many years has been a prominent figure in the iron and steel industry of the Ohio Valley, both in the Louisville District and at Covington and Cincinnati.

Mr. Clark is of New England ancestry and was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1855, a son of George Washington and Eliza (Downing) Clark. His parents were both natives of Middlesex County, Connecticut, his father born November 3, 1826, and his mother August 26, 1831. They had two sons and two daughters, George M. being the second in age, and two are still living. George W. Clark was reared and educated in Middlesex County, Connecticut, and his early business experience was with W. & B. Douglas, pump manufacturers in Connecticut. In 1854 he removed to Cincinnati, where he was a Government land dealer, and later entered banking with his brother, John W. Clark, at Cincinnati. He continued with this private banking house until 1876, when he retired. He was for thirty years treasurer of the Town of West Covington, was a whig and later a republican in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in March, 1918, and his wife in June, 1914.

George Milton Clark acquired a good education in the Cincinnati schools, and since the close of his school days his experience has been almost entirely in some line of metal manufacture. He was connected with the brass works of William Kirkup & Sons at Cincinnati, for thirteen years was on the road as traveling salesman, and in March, 1881, engaged in the brass manufacturing business for himself under the firm name of Clark & Hawley. Selling out in 1891, he bought the Mitchell Tranter Rolling Mills at Covington.

ton, and was president of that corporation until the plant was merged with the Republic Iron & Steel Company, Mr. Clark taking part in the organization of that corporation and serving as a director and manager of the Covington business until the fall of 1890. He then bought the Ohio Falls Iron Works at New Albany, reorganized the business, and has since been its principal owner and president of the company.

Some of the more important of his other business interests are as vice president of the Union Iron & Steel Company of Cincinnati, as a director of the Merchants Ice & Cold Storage Company of Louisville, director of the Louisville Title Company and vice president of the Majestic Theater Company. He is a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute and vice president of the National Bar Iron Institute. Socially he is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club and is affiliated with Golden Rule Lodge No. 345, F. and A. M., at Covington, Covington Chapter, R. A. M., the Grand Consistory of Kentucky Scottish Rite, and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church.

On December 20, 1876, Mr. Clark married Miss Ada Tranter, of Covington. Of their three children the oldest is Lucie Downing, wife of John H. Boyce, of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Boyce have a daughter, Dorothy. Clifford Emery Clark, who lives at Anchorage, Kentucky, married Jessie Fulton, and their two children are Clifford Emery, Jr., and Catherine. James Tranter Clark, the youngest child, married Minnie D. Bush and lives at St. Mathews, Kentucky.

WILLIAM B. MCCLURE, M. D. For many years Doctor McClure has enjoyed the very highest standing as a physician and surgeon not only in his private practice at Lexington but in the esteem of his professional associates, who have honored him with many of the offices in the state and other medical societies.

Doctor McClure was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, May 20, 1858, a son of Strother and Martha (Garrett) McClure. His father, also a native of Lawrence County, where he was reared and educated, became a merchant at Louisa, Kentucky, and was in business there until his death in 1876, at the age of forty-four. He affiliated with the republican party and with the Methodist Church. The mother was born in Virginia and died in 1918, at the advanced age of eighty years. Doctor McClure was the second of their six children, four of whom are still living.

Doctor McClure spent his boyhood in a rural district, attended Louisa Academy, and in 1883 received his degree in medicine from the Louisville Medical College. During his private practice he has made opportunities for himself through observation and experience, and has also taken post-graduate work at New York, and from 1890 to 1892 lived abroad and acquired an extensive experience in the Golden Square Hospital of London, England. For many years Doctor McClure has practiced as a specialist in ear, nose and throat diseases at Lexington.

For eighteen years past he has been treasurer of the Kentucky State Medical Association, is a former president of the Kentucky Central State Medical Association, is past president of the Kentucky Valley Medical Society and past president of the Fayette County Medical Society. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and for half a dozen years or more was a member of the Fayette County School Board. In politics he is a republican.

Doctor McClure married Miss Mattie Berkley November 4, 1890. They have one daughter, Martha. Mrs. McClure is a daughter of John W. and Isadora (Graves) Berkley, both of whom spent all their lives in Kentucky. She was the oldest of their four children. Her father was a prominent banker and citizen

of Lexington, and for years was president of the Third National Bank.

EDWIN BOGAERT. The name Bogaert has long been an honored and influential one in commercial affairs in Lexington, where Victor A. Bogaert has for forty years conducted a splendid jewelry establishment, in the management of which his son Edwin has in recent years had an active part.

Victor Adolpha Bogaert was born in Bruges, Belgium, and while a thorough American by residence and citizenship, he has always been keenly interested in the affairs of his native country, and to a notable degree during the period of the World war. He first left Belgium at the age of nineteen, and for a time was with the famous explorer Livingston in the heart of Africa. While in Belgium he acquired a thorough apprenticeship in the jewelry business, particularly as a maker of fine watches. On coming to America he established a business at Lexington, and that business has enjoyed a steady and notable growth and success for over forty years.

Mr. Bogaert is a Catholic, a member of the Knights of Columbus, Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks, and is a member of the Thoroughbred Association and the Rotary Club. In 1920 he made his fiftieth trip to Belgium. He was in Belgium in 1914 when the World war started, and in 1917 he was accorded a personal interview by King Albert. Throughout the war period he practically surrendered the responsibilities of his private business and gave his time to the cause of the Belgian war orphans, and collected thousands of dollars and gave generously of his own means to war relief. He was delegated by the War Department of this country and the allied nations of England and France and Belgium to specific missions and work, and in recognition of what he did he was personally decorated a Knight by King Albert.

Victor A. Bogaert married Caroline Reyners, also a native of Belgium. She died at Lexington, Kentucky, the mother of seven children, three of whom are now living. Her oldest child was born in Belgium. The children now living are Victor, Jr., Edwin and Romain. Victor married Beatrice Lawrence and is a farmer in Fayette County, Kentucky. Romain Bogaert enlisted in Canada when the World war began, joining the Cavalry, and was soon overseas fighting in France. He was twice wounded, and was in hospitals in France and in England. Later he was returned to Vancouver, Canada, received an honorable discharge, and has since returned to Lexington. He was married while in England.

Edwin Bogaert was sent abroad for his education, attending an academic institution in Brussels, where he graduated in 1909. He learned engraving and allied arts in Paris, France. At Brussels, Belgium, May 7, 1913, he married Mariette Hogens, a native of Brussels. They have three children, Victor Willy, Louise Caroline and Edwin, Jr. Since 1912 Edwin Bogaert has been associated with his father's jewelry establishment at Lexington, and since the outbreak of the World war in 1914 has been active manager of the concern. He is a Catholic, Knight of Columbus, and member of the Rotary Club and Get In and Get Out Club. Politically he acts independently.

SILAS B. MASON. While his home for many years has been at Lexington, Silas B. Mason is a member of one of the largest general engineering and contracting firms in the country, handling construction contracts of immense magnitude, the building of railroads, subways, aqueducts and other extensive projects, including a great deal of Government construction during the war.

This has been a business and profession with the Mason family through three generations. The grandfather of Silas B. Mason was Claiborne Mason, who

was born in 1800 in Virginia and died in 1886. He achieved great distinction in the field of construction engineering. During the Civil war he was on Gen. Stonewall Jackson's staff as his chief road builder. He served as first superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. He was a Baptist and democrat, and was the father of thirteen children. The oldest of these children was Horatio Pleasant Mason, who was born in Virginia, May 4, 1840, and died March 7, 1906. He was liberally educated, attending Hanover Academy at Hanover Courthouse, and took up the same line of work as his father, as a general contractor and builder, though for nearly all his life he kept his home on a farm and was deeply interested in the practical art of agriculture. Early in his career he became interested in road building in the Middle West, in Kentucky and elsewhere, and in 1886 moved his home to this state. He was a contractor in the building of the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Central Kentucky Railway, the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway, the Kentucky Midland Railway, and served as the first president of the Frankfort & Cincinnati. He was a member of the firm Mason & Hoge Company, which handled a large contract during the building of the Chicago Drainage Canal. The same firm also were contractors on the Philadelphia Waterworks and helped build a great deal of the mileage of the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Louisville & Nashville, Baltimore & Ohio, the Southern Railway and the Queen & Crescent Route. Horatio P. Mason was president of Mason & Ford Company, manufacturers of shoes and chairs at Frankfort, Kentucky. Horatio P. Mason married Samuella B. Anthony, who was born in Virginia, May 7, 1845, and is still living. Seven of her nine children are living, Silas B. being the sixth in age.

Silas B. Mason was born in Orange County, Virginia, October 22, 1879, and was thoroughly prepared for his profession and business by practical training under his father. He attended the University School at Charlottesville, the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and also Princeton University in New Jersey. For a time he was identified with ship building and dry dock construction at Newport News, Virginia, and then went to work with his father in the firm of Mason & Hoge Company. He continued there until the death of his father, when the business was reorganized as the Mason & Hanger Company, which maintained offices in New York City, Lexington and Richmond, Kentucky, until 1914. Their principal work up to that time was railway construction. From 1908 to 1914 they had a large contract for the building of the New York City Aqueduct, and since 1916 Mr. Mason and his associates have been contractors in New York subway construction. They built portions of the Virginia Railway, the Norfolk & Western, the Pennsylvania Railway, the Queen & Crescent Railway, and are now building locks and dams on the Ohio River at Evansville, Indiana. The firm also has a \$2,000,000 contract for state roads in Pennsylvania. They are the contractors who built the new Lafayette Hotel at Lexington, costing \$1,000,000.

Mr. Mason's firm at the beginning of the World war in 1917 received the contract for the construction of Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, in 1918 built the aviation field at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and also the Port Terminal Station at Port Newark.

June 9, 1906, Mr. Mason married Rosa Johnston Tucker, member of some of the most distinguished families of the South. She is a daughter of Harry St. George and Rosa Duncan (Johnston) Tucker, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Her mother died in 1904 and her father is still living at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Mason was the second in a family of six children, all of whom are living. Her father was a prominent lawyer in

Lexington, Virginia, and has been dean of the law department of Washington and Lee University. He also served in Congress. Her paternal grandfather, John Randolph Tucker, at one time represented Virginia in Congress, and during the war between the states was attorney general for the Confederacy and at the time of his death was professor of law at Washington and Lee University. Mrs. Mason in the maternal line is a great-granddaughter of that distinguished southern general, Albert Sidney Johnston, who fell at the battle of Shiloh. Her grandfather was William Paxton Johnston.

MAJ. JOHN B. HOLLADAY was a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, born in the year 1824, and by his character and achievement he lent dignity and distinction to his native state. He served not only as a gallant officer in the Confederate army in the Civil war, but had likewise been a valiant young soldier in the Mexican war. His was a varied experience in connection with frontier life in the West, but he never faltered in his loyalty to and appreciation of the state of his birth, and here he passed the greater part of his long and useful life, his death having occurred at Paris, the judicial center of his native county, on the 2d of August, 1897, when he was seventy-three years of age.

Maj. John Buckner Holladay was a son of Thomas Holladay, and the family name of his mother was Buckner, she having been a representative of the well-known Kentucky family of that name, and her death having occurred when her son, John B., was yet a child. The father, who became one of the prosperous exponents of agricultural industry in Kentucky, was born in Virginia, and he was venerable in years at the time of his death, which occurred in the City of Lexington.

Major Holladay was the only son and was reared on his father's farm near Carlisle, Nicholas County, to which county removal had been made from Bourbon County. Major Holladay, a man of marked mental vigor and receptiveness, profited fully by the educational advantages that were afforded him in his youth, and later he expanded his intellectual ken through the broad and varied experiences of a signally active and useful career as a man among men. As a young man he made an excellent record as a soldier in the Mexican war, and when the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation he promptly tendered his aid in the defense of the cause of the Confederate States. At Carlisle he recruited a company, of which he was made captain, and later he was promoted to the office of major of the Third Kentucky Cavalry, which gallant command he led in many important engagements and weary marches and with which he bravely faced the ordeal of conflict until the close of the war. In later years he perpetuated the more gracious memories and associations of his military career by his active affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans.

In June, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Major Holladay to Miss Sallie Morgan, who was born at Carlisle, Nicholas County, on the 22d of June, 1835, a daughter of John S. Morgan, a representative farmer of that county and also the first president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Mrs. Holladay, a woman of gracious personality and fine social qualities, survived her honored husband by six years and passed to eternal rest on the 6th of July, 1903, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the sphere of her influence, which was that of the true gentlewoman.

After the close of the Civil war Major Holladay continued his active association with farm industry in Bourbon County, where he succeeded to the fine old homestead previously owned by his father. About the year 1875 he removed with his family from the farm to Paris, and in the '80s he served two terms

as sheriff of Bourbon County. Within a short time after his retirement from this office he was called upon to fill that of mayor of the City of Paris, and prior to his return to Bourbon County he had represented Nicholas County in the State Legislature. He lived virtually retired from business and official life for several years prior to his death, but he did not abate his keen and loyal interest in public affairs and in all that tended to advance the well-being of his home county and state. Both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist Church. They became the parents of five children—Lottie B., Kate M., Bruce, Mayme and Bessie, the last named being the wife of Dr. C. G. Daugherty, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

From a most modest inception, in which she began manufacturing dainty home-made candies over the kitchen stove of the family home, Miss Holladay has built up, within a period of fifteen years, a unique and most prosperous industrial enterprise in the manufacturing of a varied assortment of the finest home-made candies. She has put her heart as well as her initiative and executive ability into the work, and the products of her well-equipped factory, in which is retained an average corps of thirty employes, need no further voucher for their attractiveness and popularity than the fact that their sale is now extended into fifteen or more different states, with agencies in their leading cities. The output of this establishment is sent forth under the title of "Miss Holladay's Home Made Candies," and the title itself has become an assurance of quality of the highest order. Miss Holladay's sisters have assisted her in the business as it has expanded in scope and importance, as has also her only brother, Bruce, who now has the management of the commercial department of the enterprise. This splendid achievement on the part of Miss Holladay has contributed definitely to the industrial and commercial prestige of Paris, her attractive home city and the headquarters of the business.

In conclusion it is but consistent to make reference to the experience gained by Maj. Holladay in connection with frontier life in the far west. He passed some time with his uncle, Benjamin Holladay, who was familiarly known to western pioneers as Ben Holladay of the old overland stagecoach enterprise, in connection with which he attained wide fame, his name being one of prominence in many historical works descriptive of the early days in the West, where he was identified also with gold mining in California, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and other states. Major Holladay was associated with his uncle in the latter's various business activities and remained in the West about three years.

DAVID HUNT JAMES. The Walnut Lawn Farm, eight miles southwest of Lexington on the Military Pike, is typical of the better class of Blue Grass farmsteads in that it possesses soil and equipment for the most productive farming, and combines this utilitarian object with an unusual degree of beauty and comfort as exemplified in the home itself. The residence stands back almost half a mile from the pike on a sloping elevation in a handsome grove of trees. This farm, now managed by John G. James and his brother Robert L., has some interesting associations with two men long prominent in the life and affairs of Fayette County, David Hunt James and his father John Graves James.

John Graves James was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, a son of Rev. Daniel and Nancy (Graves) James, both native Virginians and of English ancestry. Rev. Daniel James was a man of versatile abilities, was a minister of the Baptist Church, a farmer, and also conducted a grist mill on his place in Virginia near James City. He spent his last days in Kentucky.

John Graves James was well educated in Virginia and for several years taught school. During his vacations he made extensive journeys on horseback as far west as Missouri, passing through Kentucky and acquiring a knowledge of this state which subsequently impelled him to locate here. For several years he lived at Rodney, Mississippi, where he was a cotton dealer as a member of the firm James & Bailey from 1824 until 1841. He also bought supplies in New York to sell to southern planters, and was one of the leading shippers of cotton to the New Orleans market. In 1841 he bought 420 acres of Kentucky land, now included in the Walnut Lawn Farm. He subsequently increased this to 720 acres and employed an overseer to direct his extensive agricultural operations. He was a director in the Grinstead Bank at Lexington and served one or two terms in the Legislature. He lived on his farm in Fayette County until his death in 1874, at the age of seventy-six. His first wife was Anna Skinner, who was born in Tensas Parish, Louisiana. She died in 1848, and the second wife of John G. James was Nancy Montgomery Coleman, a native of Fayette County, Kentucky, who died in 1880. By the first marriage there were four children: Anne Eliza, who died at the age of fourteen; Richard Skinner, who served as a Confederate soldier and from injuries received in the war died in 1868; David H.; and Jane Payne, Mrs. John S. Phelps, of Fayette County. The only child of John G. James' second marriage is Dr. Robert C. James, who was born November 11, 1865, and attended college at Transylvania University in 1883-86. He was engaged in business three years, and then turned his attention to the study of medicine, entering the medical college of New York University in the fall of 1890 and graduating in 1893. He served on the house staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, until 1895, when he opened an office for the practice of medicine in New York City. In this he attained conspicuous success. During the whole of his medical career Doctor James filled educational capacities at New York University Medical College and served as attending physician at Bellevue Hospital and at the Emergency and Lying-in hospitals. After twenty years of active practice of medicine in New York City Doctor James retired to spend the remainder of his life with his sister, Mrs. John S. Phelps, in Fayette County, Kentucky, where he died November 13, 1920.

David Hunt James was born on the old Kentucky homestead, July 26, 1844. He attended public schools and also Kentucky University at Harrodsburg, and at the age of eighteen entered Company A of the Second Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry. He was in General Morgan's command, was captured on the Ohio River, July 19, 1863, and for eighteen months was confined at Camp Douglas, Chicago, being paroled in February, 1865, but remained in a parole camp until the final surrender. He returned home from the army at the age of twenty-one, and soon afterward took charge of the home farm of his father. He finally acquired the entire property, and was busied with its management the rest of his life. He died December 2, 1914. The handsome residence on Walnut Lawn Farm was erected by him in 1893. The farm under his ownership became noted for its Shorthorn cattle, and for twelve or fifteen years his stock was exhibited at many fairs. David H. James in 1883 was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank of Kentucky, and filled the office of president of the institution until his death more than thirty years later. He kept his home on the farm, making it a practice to spend two days each week at the bank. The late Mr. James steadfastly refused all appeals to become a candidate for political office, though he was a worker in the democratic party and chairman of the County Committee.

On May 29, 1877, he married Annie T. Gay, daughter of John T. Gay, of Woodford County, where Mrs.



Lewis Hays Jr.

James was born. Her grandfather, John Gay, came from Virginia and located in Woodford County as early as 1780. The parents of Mrs. James were John T. and Sarah (Branham) Gay. The five children born to David H. James and wife are: John Gay; Jennie P., at home; Sarah E., wife of P. B. Hamilton, of Elkhart, Indiana, and they have one daughter, Anne Gay; Annie T., Mrs. William McClymonds, of Berkeley, California; and Robert L., who is associated with his older brother in the management of Walnut Lawn Farm. Robert L. James married, November 27, 1918, Mary Watrous, of Tampa, Florida, and they have one daughter, Mary.

John Gay James was born on the farm in Fayette County, was reared and educated here, but in 1906 removed to New York City and entered the automobile accessories business as a member of the firm Metcalfe and James. He still continues his interest in that firm, was personally active in the business for thirteen years, but since 1918 has been associated with the management of Walnut Lawn Farm. He married Mary Maud Metcalfe, daughter of Col. Robert B. and Vienna (Berry) Metcalfe. Colonel Metcalfe was a California forty-niner, had an interesting career in the mining regions of the West and Southwest, located copper mines in New Mexico, lived for a time in Silver City, Colorado and also in Texas, but in 1882 bought a Blue Grass farm near Lexington, Kentucky, on the Harrodsburg Pike, and lived on his place, known as Woodlawn, now the home of John L. Dodge, until his death, December 3, 1905. Colonel Metcalfe at one time owned the Lexington street railway system when the motive power was supplied by mules. In January, 1877, Colonel Metcalfe married Vienna Berry, of Monticello, Kentucky, daughter of William Harrison and Elizabeth Ewing (Carter) Berry. Mrs. Metcalfe was born December 9, 1844, and is still living, at the age of seventy-six, with her daughter. Colonel and Mrs. Metcalfe had three children: Susan, wife of J. F. Musselman, of New York City, Robert Bela, junior member of the firm Metcalfe & James, automobile dealers of New York, and Mrs. James. Mr. and Mrs. John Gay James have two sons, David Metcalfe and John Gay, Jr.

ROBERT HUFFMAN, who was born and reared in Eastern Kentucky, has for a quarter of a century lived in the rich Blue Grass section around Lexington and achieved a large part of his prosperity from dairying. He is now engaged in general farming and owns one of the most attractive and valuable places in the district, south of Lexington, his home being on Clays Mill Pike, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of the city.

He was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, March 10, 1863, a son of John and Mary (Rice) Huffman. His parents were natives of the same county, where his father lived as a farmer and died at the age of eighty. Robert Huffman grew up in the home of his ancestors, but in 1895, with others of the family, moved to Lexington. At that time he was practically without capital, and his chief assets were a knowledge of farming and a willingness to work hard for what he could earn. He and his brother J. F. Huffman began dairying, renting the Cary Alford farm near the State College. For twelve years they handled all the routine of the dairy industry, supplying the milk for the Phoenix Hotel, whose proprietor was then Charles Seelbach. After twelve years Robert Huffman bought a 172-acre farm on the Harrodsburg Pike, three miles from Lexington. That was in 1907, and he paid \$70 an acre for his land. At this new location he continued dairying in conjunction with general farming for three years. He then sold the farm to his brother, J. F. Huffman, who subsequently disposed of the property and is now living retired at Lexington. About 1910 Robert Huffman bought his present place, the old Karsner farm of eighty-six acres

on Clay's Mill Pike. He paid \$150 an acre, but the farm now has an acreage value equal to any found in the Blue Grass section. The situation, soil and everything to enhance the land for agricultural purposes, combined with the improvements, constitute an attractive and comfortable home. Before Mr. Huffman came Leonard Price, a former owner, had remodeled the house, and it now stands comparison with a city home, being lighted by an acetylene gas plant and has a water works and furnace. Mr. Huffman continued dairying here for eight years, until he had put in more than twenty continuous years in the dairy service, but he now runs his place as a general farming proposition. While dairying he developed a fine herd of Jerseys.

At the age of forty Mr. Huffman married Miss Virginia Lowen, of Nicholasville, daughter of William Lowen, a well-known farmer of that vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman have two sons, Robert and Edward, both attending school. Mr. Huffman served as a school trustee and took a very prominent part in the movement to consolidate the schools, and after seeing that object achieved he retired from the board. He is a democrat but has no political aspirations.

His career is a good example of the Kentucky mountaineer transplanted to the Blue Grass section and achieving from a humble beginning financial independence within the comparatively short time of a quarter of a century. Mr. Huffman is thoroughly public spirited, and there is no one more enthusiastic over the charms and resources of Fayette County than he.

LEWIS HAYS, JR. The honor and responsibilities involved in the office of mayor of Jackson, a place he has conscientiously and ably filled for the past eight years, has been well bestowed upon Lewis Hays, Jr., whose achievements have earned him rank with the foremost business men of Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Hays was born on Buckhorn Creek in Knott County, Kentucky, August 6, 1870, son of James and Matilda (McDaniel) Hays. His father was born in Floyd County and his mother in Breathitt County. James Hays was born February 22, 1842, son of Captain Anderson and Rachel (Sizemore) Hays. Rachel Sizemore was a sister of Black Hawk Sizemore, and had Indian blood in her veins. James Hays was a Confederate soldier in the company commanded by his father, Captain Hays, in Caudill's regiment. He was a prisoner of war at Camp Chase and Camp Douglas for twenty-two months. After the war James Hays followed farming, and lived all his life on his farm on Buckhorn Creek, where he died April 15, 1915. He also had timber interests, was prosperous, and was also generous of his means and of his hospitality, his home being a noted meeting place for friends and strangers alike. His wife died November 16, 1918, at the age of sixty-nine. He was a Baptist, and was a staunch democrat. Their three children are: Adam, a merchant of Buckhorn in Breathitt County; Eva, wife of Dr. J. W. Duke, of Hindman; and Lewis, Jr.

Lewis Hays, Jr., acquired his early schooling on Buckhorn, and also attended school at Hindman under Prof. George Clark, where he graduated in 1898. He taught five schools in Knott and Breathitt counties, and has also read law, not with the idea of qualifying for the profession, but to aid him in his extensive business affairs. For three years Mr. Hays was a merchant at Hindman, and for a similar length of time was in the real estate business in Oklahoma City and Hot Springs, Arkansas. After establishing his home at Jackson he developed a general insurance agency, and in 1918 organized the Big Six Oil Company, of which he became president. This company has developed a strong gas field in Breathitt County. In 1919 the business was reorganized as the Kentucky Cities Gas Company, the capital being increased from \$90,000 to \$450,000. Mr.

Hays continues as president of this, one of the largest public utility companies in the state. The company supplies Winchester, Lexington, Frankfort and Georgetown and other places with natural gas. The pipe line of the company connects with that of the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company near Index.

Mr. Hays became mayor of Jackson in 1913. His administration has been a progressive one, during which time many of the streets have been paved and a lighting system installed. The result that has been most frequently commended, however, has been the closing of many wild cat places of business, so that Jackson is now a model law and order town.

In 1909 Mr. Hays entered the life insurance business in Eastern Kentucky for the Southern National Life Insurance Company of Louisville, Kentucky. This company was afterwards taken over by the Inter Southern Life Insurance Company, which last company he now represents. Mr. Hays has sold in the last thirteen years more life insurance than any other man in Eastern Kentucky, and is now manager of eleven counties for the Inter Southern Life of Louisville.

July 4, 1910, Mr. Hays married Miss Lena Payton, daughter of Charles and Rosie Payton, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. They are the parents of four children: Elmer, James, Mary Louise, and Charles Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Hays are members of the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. In politics he is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men and the Masons.

HENRY C. PAYNE, who is living retired on his beautiful rural estate twelve miles southeast of Lexington, is one of the venerable and honored citizens of Fayette County, where he has been a prominent figure in connection with agricultural and live-stock industry, where he has contributed much to civic and material progress, and where he has been influential in community affairs. He is a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war, and the loyalty which he thus manifested in his young manhood has marked his career in all of the relations of life, with the result that he has an inviolable place in popular confidence and good will.

Henry Conyers Payne was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in August, 1838, and is a son of Remus and Mary (Talbot) Payne, both likewise natives of that county, where they passed their entire lives,—persons of superior intellectuality and representative of the best in the fine old social regime of Kentucky. Mrs. Payne died when her son, Henry C., was but seven years old, he having been the fourth in a family of seven children and one of the two now living: John, a prosperous farmer in Scott County, was eighty years of age at the time of his death; Charlotte became the wife of Dr. A. B. Duke, a representative physician in Scott County, and there both remained until their deaths; Kittie became the wife of a man named McConnell, and after his death she married Dr. Prowell, of Scott County, where her death occurred; Henry C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Lewis Douglas resides in the State of Kansas; Robert died while serving as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war; and Mary died in childhood. The father was a citizen of prominence and influence in Scott County and has served as a member of the State Legislature and having been a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Scott County.

Henry C. Payne was reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement, and after due preliminary discipline he entered Georgetown College, one of the well-ordered institutions in his native county. In this college he was graduated just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, and it is interesting to record that in the same year his second, and present wife, was graduated in the Georgetown Female College. The two

young students became close friends, but the war intervened and prevented their marriage in their youth. Mrs. Payne remained at the parental home, serene in her spinsterhood and gracious social activities until many years later, when she became the wife of her friend and admirer of college days, as will be noted in a later paragraph.

When the Civil war was precipitated Henry C. Payne and his younger brother Robert promptly tendered their aid in defense of the cause of the Confederate States, both having enlisted as members of Company B, Second Kentucky Infantry, which became celebrated as the "Orphans Brigade." Henry C. became orderly sergeant of his company, and he is today the only surviving member of his regiment to be found in this section of Kentucky. He took part in many severe engagements and in Tennessee was captured by the enemy, after which he was held several months as a prisoner of war at Rock Island, Illinois. After receiving his parole he eventually rejoined his regiment, and his service covered the greater part of the period of conflict between the states of the North and the South. His brother Lewis likewise entered the Confederate service, and continued with his command until he was incapacitated, after having been wounded in both legs. He later became a pioneer in the State of Kansas, where he still maintains his home. Robert Payne died while in service. The subject of this review vitalizes the more gracious memories of his military career through his appreciative affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans.

Soon after the close of the war Mr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Laura Prewitt, daughter of the late Alexander Prewitt, the family name of whose wife was Spurr. The old Prewitt homestead in Fayette County eventually came into the possession of Mr. Payne, who has given the property to his daughters, Mattie and Laura, the former of whom is the wife of Harry Moores, who has active management of the place and of whom specific mention is made on other pages. The daughter Laura is unmarried.

The first farm which Mr. Payne purchased in Fayette County is situated south of Chilesburg, and he has purchased and sold several farms in the vicinity of Athens, this county, within the intervening years. He has resided on his present homestead farm about twenty years, and is now living virtually retired, in the enjoyment of the rewards of former years of earnest and effective endeavor. He has always shown loyal interest in community affairs, served sixteen years (four terms) as magistrate, and on one occasion he appeared as a candidate for nomination as representative of Fayette County in the State Legislature. After Mr. and Mrs. Payne had maintained an ideal companionship for many years the gracious bonds were severed by the death of the loved wife and mother. They became the parents of five children: Katie is the widow of William R. Campbell, resides in the City of Lexington and has two sons. Robert Treat Payne married Miss Mona Smith, and they maintain their home at Lexington. Alexander Prewitt Payne, who married Miss Jean Todhunter, is a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Tunis, Payne & Norwood at Lexington. Mattie is the wife of Harry Moores, and they reside on the old Prewitt homestead, as previously noted. Miss Laura Prewitt Payne is the youngest of the children.

In 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Payne to Miss Margaret Letcher Hopper, of Lancaster, Kentucky, she having been the friend of his college days, as recorded in a preceding paragraph. Mrs. Payne is a daughter of the late Seymour and Ann Hopper, the latter's mother, whose maiden name was Parthena Letcher Laving been a sister of Governor Letcher, who served with distinction as governor of Kentucky. Seymour Hopper was reared at Barbourville, Knox County, and was for many years a representative mer-

chant and citizen of Lancaster, Garrard County, where he and his wife remained until their deaths.

Mr. Payne has lived to see all of his children well placed in life, and in the gracious twilight of his long and useful career he is enjoying the leisure and contemplative repose that properly crown such a worthy career. Of broad intellectual ken, he keeps in touch with the economic and governmental questions of the day and also finds satisfaction in the reading of the best in current and standard literature. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church at Athens, in which he is serving as an elder, and he is an honorary associate member of the Institute of Psychology in the City of New York. In politics he has never wavered in loyal allegiance to the democratic party, and he has been influential in public affairs in his community. His father, Remus, became a prosperous farmer of Scott County, as did also his older brother, Romulus, their names showing parental appreciation of classical lore. Thomas H., the youngest of the three brothers, likewise continued association with farm industry in Scott County; Lydia, the elder of the two sisters, became the wife of a Mr. Taylor, an influential newspaper editor and publisher in the City of Lexington in years long past; and Sally, who never married, remained in Scott County until her death.

JOHN TYRE DENTON, who lives six miles south of Lexington, on the Richmond Pike, has in the course of a long and active career owned some of the most valuable and most historic farms of the Blue Grass section around Lexington. In conjunction with his sons he is still active in the management of his extensive property, and has been one of the leading stockmen of Central Kentucky.

Mr. Denton was born in Russell County, Kentucky, December 25, 1848. He was six years of age when his parents removed to Garrard County. His father served as a Confederate soldier under General Morgan, and died while with the army in Tennessee in 1863. He was born in 1818. His wife was born in the same year and died in 1875, in Garrard County. The father was a farmer, also owned a number of slaves prior to the war, and his home place in Garrard County consisted of 250 acres. Of the children seven are still living, the only one deceased being Bettie, wife of Joseph Johnson, who died at Lancaster. Those living are: Russell R., who was in the same regiment with his father during the Civil war and is a farmer at Lancaster in Garrard County; Nancy Thomas, widow of William Wearren, living at Stamford, Kentucky; Pauline, wife of James Hardesty, of Indiana; John T.; Mattie, widow of James Stevers, of Covington, Kentucky; Anna, Mrs. B. K. Wearren, of Cairo, Illinois; and William H., a carpenter and contractor at Lexington.

John Tyre Denton was fifteen years of age when his father died. His mother showed much business ability in handling her affairs and in keeping her children together, though she placed too much confidence in others and suffered much loss thereby. At her death the old homestead was sold. John T. Denton had in the meantime served an apprenticeship in a cabinet shop at Kirksville in Madison County. He worked as a carpenter, operated the planing mill of Waldron & Company at Lancaster for several years, and in 1875 married America Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones of Jessamine County. The home of the Jones family was at East Hickman, and beginning in 1877 Mr. Denton operated a store in that locality for several years. In the meantime he had bought the old Clark place of 375 acres on Jacks Creek, and had personal charge of its operation for four years. He owned it ten years, though in the meantime, in 1884, he bought another place, on Taits Creek Pike, five miles south of Lexington and twelve miles from his other farm. This place in Fayette County was

the old Fleetwood Smith place of seventy-five acres. In 1889 Mr. Denton moved to Lexington and became associated with the Jones & Denton Coal & Lumber Company, a business in which he continued six or seven years, at the same time supervising his farming interests. He bought during that time the Fox farm of 330 acres. After selling his lumber interests he moved back to the farm and in 1900 bought his present place, the old Steve Gibson farm of 222 acres, six miles from Lexington, on the Richmond Pike. The Jacks Creek farm of about 1,000 acres is now owned by his two sons, Thomas and John W. A number of other splendid farm properties have been at different times under the ownership of Mr. Denton. One of them consisted of seventy-five acres, since given to his daughter, and another to his son John W. The father of the first Kentucky governor had acquired about 2,800 acres in that vicinity, and much of it remained with the Shelby family until about 1900. Mr. Denton and son's ownership of the old Shelby property amounted to about 300 acres. In the management of his landed interests he has always made stock raising a prominent feature, handling cattle, hogs and sheep, much of which have been shipped to the market at Cincinnati and also to supply local demands for meat. Mr. Denton has always been a democrat but never an aspirant for public office.

The oldest of his children is Emma J., widow of John H. Young, who during his life-time handled a farm given to Mrs. Young by her father. Mrs. Young now lives at Lebanon, Ohio. The second child is Thomas J., a bachelor, who lives at home with his father and has shown a great deal of enterprise and ability in handling farm operations. He has about 1,200 acres under his management and is also a director in the Union Bank & Trust Company at Lexington. The other son, John William, lives on a farm opposite his father. He married Tillie Lair and has five children.

CHARLES LAND, while president of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company of Lexington, is also a well to do farmer and maintains his residence on his farm twelve miles south of Lexington. He helped organize the Lexington Bank, became one of its directors, and two years after its organization succeeded Samuel Wilson as president and has directed the affairs of the institution wisely and most efficiently. The first year the deposits aggregated not more than \$75,000, while it is now an institution with assets of \$2,000,000. It has paid regular semi-annual dividends ever since the first two years, and has also added something every year to the surplus. The capital is \$150,000, and the board of directors is made up of some of the substantial and representative citizens of Fayette County.

Mr. Land was born September 18, 1866, within a mile of his present home. He is a son of Leroy M. and Sarah J. (Spears) Land. His grandparents were Henry and Eleanor Land, who were born and married in Virginia and then came to Kentucky and settled in Jessamine County. Henry Land died when his son Leroy was ten years of age, leaving his widow with seven other children, including Sophina, who became the wife of Frank Taylor and lived in Jessamine County; Fountain who lived and died in Jessamine County; and John T., who moved to the vicinity of Liberty, Missouri. Eleanor Land, who died when about seventy-five years of age, had a hard struggle to keep her little family together and rear them, but eventually saw them all well established in life.

Leroy M. Land was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, June 26, 1817, and acquired a good education in local schools, graduating in 1840 from Transylvania College. He taught school a number of terms even after his marriage. After three years in Jessamine County he bought the old Spears farm, originally the estate of his wife's grandfather, John Spears. That

land is near the present Village of Spears. John Spears died near Danville at the age of ninety-seven and is buried there. He was a native of Rockingham County, Virginia, where he married Margaret Chrisman, and they subsequently came to Kentucky, where his wife died soon afterward. Two sons of John Spear, George and John, settled near Danville, where they spent their lives, the son Charles went back to Virginia and married and remained in that state, while Lee W. Spears, father of Mrs. Leroy M. Land, secured the old farm at Spears Village, where he died at the age of fifty-six and his wife some years later. Lee Spears was a teacher and also served as county surveyor, though his chief occupation was farming. Lee W. Spears married Frances E. Tapp. They had a family of eleven children. Three daughters are still living: Nancy, widow of John Messick, who lived for many years in Jessamine County but subsequently removed to Missouri; Mrs. John Messick, of Liberty, on her eighty-second birthday, October 9, 1920, was visiting her sisters in Kentucky. Randa Spears lives at Nicholasville, widow of James Bronaugh, a farmer. Besides Mrs. Leroy M. Land there was another daughter, Minnie, who died when past sixty, the wife of John Davis, of Jessamine County. The sons in the family of Lee W. Spears and wife, all of whom spent their lives in Kentucky, were: Charles L., a farmer; Riley F., who operated the store and postoffice at Spears Village, finally selling out and moving to Lexington, where he died in 1910; George, who died while visiting in Missouri; Luther; John, who moved to Danville; and William, who was a farmer and well-known horseman.

Leroy M. Land married Sarah J. Spears, September 16, 1851. She was born near Spears Village, March 14, 1835, and is now living with her son George in Lexington. In 1882 Leroy Land left his farm and moved to Lexington, where he assisted his children in completing their education and getting established. He died at Lexington, January 26, 1893. Of his family of twelve children, nine reached mature years: Eugene, a retired resident of Lexington, married Nannie Oldhan for his first wife, and has a son, Edgar P., by that marriage, and his second wife was Belle South; John T., who died at the age of twenty-one; Ella, Mrs. Oney, of Lexington; Charles; George, a member of a coal and lumber firm at Lexington, married Mary Roland, who died leaving a daughter, Effie, and his second wife was Claudia Eaton; Leroy, Jr., who is a bachelor and a farmer near the old homestead; Headley, who with his brother George is in the coal and lumber business at Lexington, married Leah Clem and has one child, Anthony; Mamie, who died at the age of twenty-nine, was the wife of C. L. Hanks, who with his son Leland comprises the C. L. Hanks & Son Lumber Company; Alice, who died at the age of forty, the wife of Dr. Herbert Newman, a dentist at Versailles, who is the father of three children, Herbert Leroy, Clinton and Sarah Frances.

Mr. Charles Land was sixteen years of age when the family left the farm and moved to Lexington, and he finished his education in Kentucky University. On leaving college he clerked in a hardware store, and then came to the farm given him by his father. He built the present commodious home and has 340 acres in the home place. He also owns another farm of 278 acres five miles away, on the Armstrong Mill Pike, and has 300 acres in Jessamine County, including the old home of his wife, Lida Young. Mr. Land and Miss Lida Young were married in 1894. She was reared on the farm of her father, Watt Young, who died there. Her mother, Mrs. Mary (Knight) Young, now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Land. Mr. Land still carries on an extensive business as a stockman and general farmer. On his farm he has bred many fine trotting and road horses, though he has never trained any of them. After they were sold some made records.

For a number of years he has also been one of the tobacco growers of Fayette County. Mr. Land served four years as a magistrate and for four years was a commissioner of the County Infirmary. He is an active member of the Alliance Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Spears. This church was built by his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Land have two children. Walter, who operates one of his father's farms, married Edna Miller, of Jessamine County. The daughter, Sarah, is the wife of Joseph H. Smith.

JOSEPH ADDISON SWEENEY, M. D. While in his earlier years at Louisville Doctor Sweeney did the work of a general practitioner, he has long been recognized as an authority on diseases of the digestive system, and his practice is altogether limited to that field and consultation. As a specialist he is probably better known to his professional associates than to the public at large.

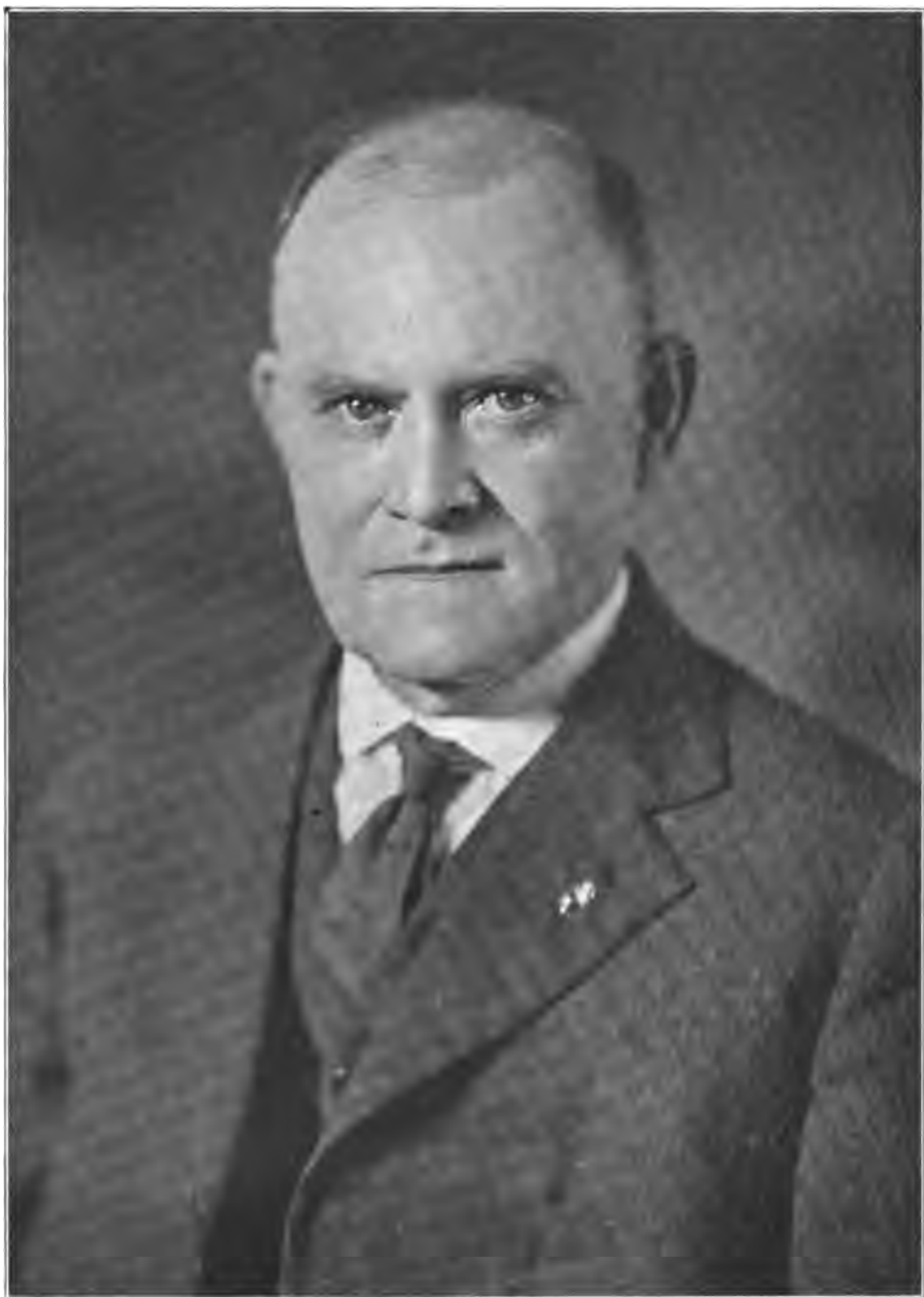
His grandfather, whose name he bears, was Rev. Joseph Addison Sweeney, a native of Buckingham County, Virginia, and of Colonial Virginia ancestry. Rev. Mr. Sweeney was prominent among the pioneer ministers of the Christian Church in Kentucky and was an intimate friend of Rev. Alexander Campbell, founder of that church. For many years he lived and preached in Jefferson County. His son, John Talffe Sweeney, was born in Jefferson County, November 14, 1847, and devoted the active years of his life to the management and cultivation of an attractive farm in Jefferson County. He died while visiting at the City of Lexington, September 6, 1884. He was a staunch democrat and was frequently honored with offices of trust and responsibility, and was a devout member of the Christian Church. He married Catherine Carpenter, a native of Shelby County, Kentucky, and daughter of Calvin and Lucinda (Tyler) Carpenter, and both the Tyler and Carpenter families were identified with the pioneer epoch of Shelby County. Doctor Sweeney is the oldest of five children, and has two brothers and two sisters.

He was born at Louisville, July 19, 1873, but spent his boyhood largely in the invigorating environment of the home farm. He attended country schools, graduated from the Louisville Male High School in 1892, and not long afterward became confidential secretary to the late Capt. William F. Norton of Louisville. While thus engaged he also prepared for his chosen profession, and in 1902 graduated from the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine. He was personal physician to Captain Norton and attended that eminent Kentuckian during his last illness in California in 1903.

Doctor Sweeney has prospered in his profession and has devoted much time and means to further acquisitions and has associated with eminent physicians and surgeons in the great clinics and hospitals of Europe and America. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

THOMAS BOHANNAN, who retired as president of the Louisville Real Estate Board on December 18, 1920, has made his business activities an instrument in the advancement and improvement of the city for almost thirty years. Louisville has almost 100,000 more people living within its limits now than when he entered the real estate business in the early '90s.

Mr. Bohannan was born on his father's farm in Jefferson County, October 2, 1862. His grandfather, Thomas Bohannan, was a native of Virginia, where he spent all of his life. Thomas Bohannan, father of the Louisville real estate man, was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1815, and after coming to Jefferson County was educated for medicine in the University of Louis-



J. J. Fitzgerald

ville. He was a man of high rank as a physician, possessed a broad general culture, and gave his energies through a long life to his profession and to farming. He was a lover and student of nature, was a life member of the Virginia Historical Society, belonged to the various medical associations, was a member of the Filson Club and for many years took an active part in politics as a member of the Kentucky State Central Committee. However, he never cared for political honors for himself. Doctor Bohannon, who died in 1901, married Emily Miller, who was born in Jefferson County in 1821 and died in 1898. Her father, Robert N. Miller, was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1791, and early established a home in Jefferson County, Kentucky. He helped organize, in 1837, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and was the first vestryman of that church. Dr. Thomas Bohannon and wife had thirteen children, only four of whom are now living.

Thomas, the youngest child, acquired his education in the schools of Louisville and earned his first money working in the harvest fields of Jefferson County at 25 cents a day. For three months he was rear flagman on the old Air Line Railroad, now part of the Southern System, and later was with the engineering department of the same road. This was followed by work in the auditing department of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Southern Railroads, and his early training was also varied by work as bookkeeper in the Citizens National Bank of Louisville. Following that, in 1892 he entered the real estate business, and during the past thirty years he has laid out six subdivisions in Louisville. His offices are in the Realty Building. During 1919-20 he served as vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges.

Mr. Bohannon is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, has served for fifteen years as a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and is a trustee of the John N. Norton Memorial Infirmary.

January 18, 1893, Mr. Bohannon married Julian White Griswold, a native of Louisville. They have three children: Thomas, Jr., in business with his father, Elise Lewis and Julia Morton. The two daughters are students in the Art and Technical School, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York.

CARY ALFORD BERRY, who has lived all his life in one community in Fayette County, has found his occupation and interests in his native environment, and has exemplified some of the best traditions of a Kentucky farmer and stockman. Mr. Berry's home is an attractive, valuable and historic old place six miles south of Lexington on the DeLong Pike.

He was born on an adjoining farm May 9, 1865, son of James W. and Susan (Guess) Berry. His father was born October 6, 1815, in Virginia, and was only a child when his parents, Lewis and Agnes Berry, came to Kentucky and settled near Pine Grove in Clark County. James W. Berry grew up there, married on January 21, 1840, Susan Guess, who was born October 17, 1822, and shortly after their marriage they settled in Fayette County, on the farm where their son Cary was born. James W. Berry secured about 450 acres on East Hickman Creek, eight miles south of Lexington. This included a part of the old Armstrong farm. The old Armstrong residence, the present home of Cary Alford Berry, was built fully a century ago, the brick being made on the farm. The wood finish is priceless walnut. The former owner of this home at one time operated a mill on Hickman Creek. James W. Berry was a highly successful planter and farmer, and at one time was awarded the prize of a fine beaver hat for exhibiting the best crop of hemp grown in Fayette County at the County Fair. That old hat is still carefully preserved by his son Cary. He was not given to public matters as a politician, and was an active member of

the East Hickman Baptist Church. He died in January, 1894, and his wife on May 13, 1901. His wife inherited quite a tract of land on the old Guess estate, the Guess homestead being on Todd's Road. The children of James W. Berry and wife were: Mary Agnes, widow of Richard Alford, living at Columbus, Indiana; William Lewis, of Lexington; John Milton, of Lexington; James V., of Henry County, Kentucky; Mattie, who died at the age of twenty-one; Sarah Guess, who died in infancy; George G., who studied medicine, was a school teacher in Fayette County and was also in the revenue service; Elkin, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Cary.

Cary Alford Berry has always lived at the old homestead, and his present farm comprises 179 acres, including the old Armstrong residence. He does general farming, always growing some tobacco. Until about ten years ago he was one of the leading Jersey cattle breeders of Fayette County. He exhibited much of his stock, and he had the distinction of selling the highest priced yearling that entered into the foundation herd of the famous Biltmore estate in North Carolina. The Vanderbilts placed this heifer in their show class, and she is still winning honors among the Jersey breed.

Mr. Berry married in 1902 Miss Jennie Cooper Milward, of Lexington, daughter of L. P. and Elizabeth (Cooper) Milward. Her father for many years was a hardware merchant of Lexington and was a very active member of the Methodist Church. He was born in 1833 and died in 1889. Mrs. Berry's mother was born in 1834 and died in 1892. Mr. Berry is an active member of the Baptist Church and Mrs. Berry of the Methodist Church. They have one son, Cary Alford, Jr.

JOHN J. FITZGERALD. A Lexington business whose home is in a three-story block at 130 South Limestone Street, is a monument to the enterprise of John J. Fitzgerald, who for thirty years has been a leader in the plumbing, heating and sanitary engineering profession in Kentucky.

Mr. Fitzgerald first engaged in business at Maysville in 1891. He sold out there in 1903 and coming to Lexington bought the business established by E. P. Johnson about a dozen years previously. When he took over the plant there was only a small shop with a couple of employes, and with facilities permitting only of a restricted field of operations. The business of the John J. Fitzgerald Company today employs from ten to thirty skilled workers and runs into figures of approximately \$200,000 annually. The three-story and basement structure at 130 South Limestone is 30 foot front by 100 feet deep and is completely occupied by the different departments of the business, with outside storage space. Mr. Fitzgerald handles contracts all over the Blue Grass section of Kentucky and has the capital and facilities for taking any class of contract, involving the most complicated technique of the sanitary engineering profession. He has supplied the plumbing and heating facilities for a large number of the principal building blocks, hotels, churches, schools and residences in Lexington and over the surrounding territory. He is an expert himself and has been successful through the habit of giving his personal supervision to all the work. He had only \$2,000 in capital when he came to Lexington, and now has fully \$30,000 invested in the business.

Mr. Fitzgerald was born at Cincinnati, in 1864. His father John J. Fitzgerald learned the profession of landscape gardening in Ireland, and came to America and located at Cincinnati just before the Civil war. He died in 1875.

John J. Fitzgerald is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Elks and Knights of Columbus and is a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church. In 1895 he married Agnes Kain of Maysville. They

have six children, all attending school: Agnes, Marie, Dorothy, John, Frances and Thomas.

JAMES E. H. WILLIS, M. D. Graduated in medicine in 1904, Doctor Willis aside from his service in the Medical Corps during the World war has been busily engaged in attending the wants of his large practice both in the City of Lexington and in his home community, eight miles south of that city.

Doctor Willis was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, June 15, 1881. His grandfather, James Willis, was a native of Kentucky, said to be a descendant of the distinguished family of Madison of which President Madison was a member, and came into the western wilderness about 1812 as a drummer boy and helper in the supply train accompanying a contingent of Virginia troops for the western campaigns. He went with these troops as far as Lake Erie. Later he settled in Anderson County, where he lived out his life. James Willis, Jr., father of Doctor Willis, was born in Anderson County, and for many years was a merchant at Lawrenceburg, the county seat. During the Civil war he was a captain in the Union army, was transferred to a command with an Illinois regiment, and served under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and continued until the close of the war. He subsequently established his home on a farm near Lawrenceburg, and died there in 1888, at the age of fifty. His widow died during a business trip to Old Mexico, where she was looking after some lands which had been purchased by her husband in that republic. These property interests in Old Mexico are still retained by the family. James Willis, Jr., married May Gordon, also a native of Anderson County. She was the mother of five sons: John C. Willis, a Chicago banker; Squire T., a minister of the Christian Church at St. Paul, Minnesota; Stephen D., who died while serving as a deputy internal revenue collector under Samuel Roberts at Lexington; Marion P., a physician and surgeon at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and James E. H., the youngest.

James E. H. Willis from the age of nine lived in the State of Missouri for eight years and attended the high school at Springfield. He finished his literary education with $3\frac{1}{2}$ years in Transylvania University at Lexington, and in 1904 graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville. He at once took up general practice at Lexington, and during the World war was commissioned a first lieutenant and served in Base Hospital No. 14 at Chickamauga. He was discharged after the armistice.

Doctor Willis married Miss Lucile Rice, of Fayette County, daughter of A. P. Rice and granddaughter of Rev. Mr. Rice, a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church, whose debates with Alexander Campbell at Lexington are a matter of early church history. A. P. Rice during his life time lived at one of the old and notable homes in Fayette County. A. P. Rice married a daughter of Robert Ryman, who was the builder of Ryman's Mill, the first mill west of the Allegheny Mountains. That mill was at Harrodsburg, where the Rice family lived and where Mrs. Willis was born. Dr. and Mrs. Willis have four children, Edward Allen, Gordon Ryman, Charles Robert and Frank B.

MILO G. FEATHERSTON, whose home is five miles south of Lexington on Walnut Hill Pike, has spent practically all his life in that locality, gave his efforts successfully for half a century to farming, and has also been identified with a number of public interests and public offices. He is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Fayette County.

Not far from his present home he was born November 24, 1842, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Neet) Featherston. His father was born in Virginia in 1803, and in 1808 was brought to Kentucky by his parents,

Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Elmore) Featherston. He was one of a family consisting of two sons and several daughters. His brother William removed to Illinois. Jeremiah Featherston located in the district south of Lexington and died there in 1855, at the age of seventy-five. Robert Featherston settled near his father, and at one time was one of the most extensive farmers in the county, having about 450 acres. His mother reached the age of ninety-six, and he was also ninety-six when he passed away in 1899. He made a success of farming and was also a citizen of irreproachable character and of great independence of thought. He began voting as a whig, was a Know Nothing, and later was one of the few men in his community to vote the republican ticket. He served for some years as a county magistrate, and was never afraid to voice his convictions in politics or his hatred of whiskey. He was an active member of the Christian Church, and for a number of years worshipped in the church at Providence. His first wife was the widow Farrar, whose only son, William Featherston, is living at Lexington at the age of eighty-nine. Elizabeth Neet, second wife of Robert Featherston, died when past eighty. Her children were: Charles, a farmer and butcher, who died at Lexington, where his widow and son Ernest still live; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-two; John, who became a physician, practiced at Indianapolis and died there; Milo G.; Warren, who died young; Oscar, a Kentucky farmer, now living in California; Elizabeth, who died in 1905, the wife of Dr. J. M. Rice; and Susan, unmarried, who died in 1921.

Milo G. Featherston was educated in the schools of Fayette County, and in 1875 came to the locality where he is still living. He acquired a farm of 100 acres, and has made that the scene of a very busy career. For eight years he served as a magistrate, was on the board at the time of the building of the county jail, and for nearly forty years was almost regularly a member of the County Court jury until finally excused from that duty on account of age. Politically he is a democrat.

In 1875 Mr. Featherston married Miss Belle Foley, daughter of James Foley, of the well-known family of the Versailles Pike. Mrs. Featherston was born in Fayette County and died in 1917, after they had been married nearly half a century. Thirteen children were born to their union, eight of whom reached mature years, as follows: Susie, wife of John Kimberly, of Bracken County, Kentucky; Amanda, wife of Claude Featherston, of Scott County, Kentucky; Belle, Mrs. Colby Carr, of Lexington; Milo G., Jr., a farmer living near his father; Sally, Mrs. Albert Carsner, of Montana; Lucy and Margaret both at home. The family are members of the Christian Church.

RODERICK M. EUBANK. Located on the Mount Sterling Pike, ten miles east of Winchester, is found the Capt. Jack Martin farm, a tract of 205 acres of fertile and productive land, which has been brought to a high state of cultivation and sound prosperity through the good management, modern methods and continued industry of its present owner, Roderick M. Eubank. Mr. Eubank has been a resident of Clark County all of his life, having been born on the Kentucky River, at the mouth of Four-Mile Creek, ten miles south of Winchester, October 27, 1859, a son of Philip Claiborn Eubank.

Richard Eubank, the great-great-grandfather of Roderick M. Eubank, rode from his home in Bedford County, Virginia, on horse-back to Kentucky, accompanied by his wife, although he was over eighty years of age at the time and his wife was also in advanced years. There they visited their son, Achilles Eubank, who at that time lived in a brick house near Elkins Station in Clark County, and which is still standing and in the possession of James B. Eubank. It was

the custom of Richard Eubank to visit the private racing track on the farm of his grandson, Col. Ambrose Eubank, and there to recall glories of his younger days, when he had ridden in many races, by trotting his old Virginia mare around the oval.

Achilles Eubank, the son of Richard Eubank and great-grandfather of Roderick M. Eubank, was the pioneer of the family in the State of Kentucky, having come from Bedford County, Virginia, when in young manhood, in company with the frontiersman, Daniel Boone. When still little more than a youth he had enlisted for service and been accepted as a soldier of the Patriot Army during the latter years of the Revolutionary war. In old age he married a young wife, Polly Bush, who had come to Kentucky in 1777, and they then made removal to Boone County, Missouri where they passed the rest of their lives. Two of their sons were living as late as 1917, one at Abilene, Texas, at the age of ninety years, and still a public office holder, and the other a resident of California. In 1920 some correspondence established the fact that Achilles had really been a Revolutionary soldier, but that the son in Texas had died in 1920, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. It is thought that at that time this son and his brother in California were the only living sons of a Revolutionary soldier. Of the other sons of Achilles Eubank, Stephen and Ambrose remained in Kentucky, where the former inherited the old home, which later went to Stephen's son, Ben B. Eubank, and in time the ownership was assumed by the latter's son, James B. Eubank, mentioned above, who is the present occupant.

Col. Ambrose Eubank, son of Achilles and grandfather of Roderick M. Eubank, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, and gained his title through military service. He was a large tobacco planter, with a farm bordering on the Kentucky River, at the mouth of Four-Mile Creek in Clark County, and at the time of the high water in 1832 or 1833 the rising waters inundated his broad fields and carried away his tobacco warehouse, costing him a fortune and nearly bankrupting him, although he saved his land. He died of cancer at the age of sixty-seven years. About the year 1805 he married Elizabeth Claiborn, of Virginia, daughter of Barber Claiborn, and who met Mr. Eubank while on a visit to a sister, Mrs. Harris Adams, of Clark County. They became the parents of the following children: Philip Claiborn; Stephen Barner, who removed to Boone County, Missouri, where he died when well along in years; Achilles S., who spent his life as a farmer and merchant at Kiddville and died at the age of forty-seven years; Catherine, who married John Lampton, and died in Missouri at the age of eighty-nine years; Elizabeth, who married Wesley Hieronimus and went to Missouri, where she died in advanced years; Susan, who married a Mr. Wallace, of Speedwell, Madison County, Kentucky, and reached the age of ninety years; Fredericka, who married Jesse Massey, went to Henry County, Kentucky, and died when still a young woman; and Polly Bush, who married Peyton Adams and died in old age in Clark County.

Philip Claiborn Eubank was born and reared on the old Eubank farm, and when still comparatively a young man, just prior to the breaking out of the war between the states, was elected sheriff of Clark County. He was a colonel of Home Guards during the great civil strife, following which he settled down to a quiet existence at Kiddville, where his death occurred in 1894, when he was eighty-six years of age. For his first wife Mr. Eubank married Miss Emily Winburn, and they became the parents of six children: John Ambrose; Christy Winburn, who died as a bachelor; Philip, who died when twenty-four years of age; Stephen Rhodes, of Pilot View, Kentucky, who married Emily White, of Madison County, and has no chil-

dren; Temple Bunyan, a bachelor of Kiddville; and Elizabeth, who married Thomas Troy and removed to Texas, but later returned and died in Kentucky, leaving three daughters, Mrs. Eva Saunders, of Sundance, Wyoming; Mrs. Emily Shackelford, of Winchester, and Mrs. Pearl Mopes, of Hazel Green, Kentucky.

Following the death of his first wife Philip Claiborn Eubank married Mrs. Susan (Mize) Maple, widow of George Maple and a daughter of Isaac and Betsy (Walker) Mize, of Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky. Isaac Mize was one of the leading citizens of his community in Estill County, where he was engaged in farming and stock trading, and served in the State Legislature. He died in 1882, when about ninety years of age. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Roderick, who died at Independence, Missouri, where he was formerly proprietor of the old ferry, and where his descendants still live; John, who died in middle life at Irvine, where he had been engaged in merchandising; Isaac, who married Edith Vaughn and died in Estill County, at the age of sixty-five years, after a career in farming; a daughter, who married Col. Sidney M. Barnes, a colonel of the Federal Army during the war between the states, and former proprietor of Eubank Springs, who died at Little Rock; and Susan, who became Mrs. Eubank. William Oldham Mize, a son of John Mize, married Luella Cockrell and was a merchant at Hazel Green, where he died, and enrolling clerk in the House of Representatives for several terms. He was a fine Christian gentleman, and passed away at the age of sixty-five years at Hazel Green, where his son, Carl, still lives. J. Greene Mize, the eldest son in the large family of Isaac Mize, the younger, was a leading merchant of Vaughn's Mill, Powell County. Another son, Samuel, was also a farmer in Estill County, and married Susan Mahill, and a third son, John W., is a resident of Vaughn's Mill. Two children born to Philip Claiborn and Susan Eubank lived to years of maturity: Roderick M. and Simpson Grant. The latter went in young manhood to Howard County, Missouri, where he died in 1906, near Armstrong. He married Lizzie Lee, and they became the parents of five sons: Vallnon, now in Texas, Philip Lee, Reuben Mize, Floyd Richard and Bruce.

Roderick M. Eubank received a public school education and was reared on the home farm. He was married December 18, 1889, to Lulu Ellen Hadden, a daughter of Samuel T. and Sally A. Hadden. Mr. Eubank was a schoolteacher for three years, having been fitted for that calling by attendance at the Kentucky University and the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. Later, after serving as deputy county assessor, he was elected assessor of Clark County, an office in which he served capably for four years, or until 1889. Following this he was for one year a commercial salesman for a wholesale grocery house, and for a like period conducted a retail grocery at Winchester. Returning then to farming, he was for some years variously located, but in 1902 settled permanently on his present property, the Capt. Jack Martin farm of 205 acres in one body, on the Mount Sterling Pike, ten miles east of Winchester. This is conducted largely as a stock farm, Mr. Eubank devoting his energies chiefly to the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs and mules. His operations have been crowned with success, and he is accounted one of the substantial, as he is one of the reliable men of his community. In politics he is a democrat. His religious connection is with Bethlehem Christian Church, of which he has been a life-long member.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eubank: Mary Nilson, residing with her parents, a young lady of marked musical talent; Sallie Claiborn, who graduated with high honors in the class of 1920 from Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia; and

Halley Witherspoon, carrying on farming operations with his father on the home place, who married Martha Haggard and has one son, William Mize.

JOHN WALKER FLOWERS, cashier of the Bank of Columbia, is a member of one of the old and honorable families of Adair County and one of the highly esteemed men and dependable financiers of this region. He was born on a farm five miles west of Columbia, in Adair County, September 7, 1876, a son of George Whitfield Flowers, and grandson of Henry B. Flowers, a native of Virginia, where his ancestors settled upon coming to the American Colonies from the North of Scotland. Henry B. Flowers was a veteran of the War of 1812, and following the close of that conflict came to Kentucky, and was the pioneer of his family in Adair County. Here he bought a farm and conducted it until his death, which occurred on his homestead near Gradyville before the birth of his grandson. He married Elizabeth Walker, who was born and died in Adair County.

George Whitfield Flowers was born near Gradyville, Kentucky, in 1840, and died on the farm where John Walker Flowers was born, in 1911. He grew up in Adair County, became a farmer, and spent his entire life within its confines, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. The democratic party, the old-school Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity had in him a zealous supporter, and he lived up to the highest principles of politics, religion and the fraternal spirit. During the war between the states he served in the Union Army, enlisting at its outbreak in 1861, in the Thirteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Knoxville and the campaign around Atlanta. After three years and four months of hard service he was honorably discharged. He married Nannie Dohoney, who was born in 1846, in Columbia, where she is still residing. Their children were as follows: W. H., who is a farmer residing near Columbia; John W., who was second in order of birth; Ernest G., who is a farmer in the vicinity of Columbia; Woodruff J., who is a physician and surgeon of Columbia, is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Ray, who lives at Columbia, is a traveling salesman.

John Walker Flowers attended the rural schools of Adair County, and completed courses of study in the M. and F. High School of Columbia. In 1901 he was graduated from the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green Kentucky, and from the Bowling Green Business University in 1904. In the meanwhile he had begun teaching school to earn money with which to prosecute his studies, and from the time he was eighteen years old until he was twenty-three he was an educator. In 1904 he went to Gray's Point, Missouri, as stenographer in the railroad office at that place, and held the position for a year. In 1906 Mr. Flowers entered the Bank of Columbia as cashier, and has held that office during the ensuing period, and has grown in importance with the bank. This sound financial institution was established in 1866 as a state bank, and its present officials are W. W. Jones, president; James Garnett, vice president; John W. Flowers, cashier. The bank has a capital of \$100,000; surplus of \$25,000; and deposits of \$300,000.

Steadfast in his devotion to the principles of the democratic party, Mr. Flowers has always exerted his right of suffrage in their behalf. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership and he is now a deacon of the local congregation. He belongs to the Odd Fellows. Mr. Flowers owns a modern residence on Greensburg Street, where he maintains a comfortable home for his mother, he being unmarried. During the late war he took an active part in local war work, was chairman of the Adair County Council of National Defense and a member of the committees having in charge the sale of the various Liberty Bonds and the raising of funds for the Red Cross and other war

organizations, to all of which he subscribed very generously.

During the many years he has been connected with the Bank of Columbia Mr. Flowers has been intimately associated with its operation, and instrumental in securing a great deal of its business. He is recognized as one of the sound and dependable bankers of the county, and his advice is sought and acted upon by many. His interests are centered in the city and county where practically all of his life has been spent, and he can be depended upon to give a loyal support to local measures which have for their object the advancement of the community and the betterment of existing conditions, although he has never advocated an extravagant expenditure of the taxpayers' funds.

WOODRUFF J. FLOWERS, M. D. The Flowers family is numbered among the most important ones in Adair County, where it was founded many years ago by Henry B. Flowers, a veteran of the War of 1812, a native of Virginia and a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors who had located in the Old Dominion long prior to the Revolution. Upon coming to Adair County Henry B. Flowers bought a farm near Gradyville, and on it he died full of years and honor, and there his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Walker) Flowers, a native of Adair County, also passed away.

George Whitfield Flowers, son of Henry B. Flowers and his estimable wife, was born on this farm above referred to in 1840, and died on his own farm five miles west of Columbia in 1911. Like his father, he saw service in defense of his country, as he enlisted in 1861 in the Thirteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and served for three years and four months and took part in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Knoxville and the campaign about Atlanta. He was a democrat, a Presbyterian and a Mason, and a representative of the highest type of American manhood and Christian gentleman. He married Nannie Dohoney, who survives him and makes her home with their son, John W. Flowers, at Columbia. Their children were as follows: W. H., who lives near Columbia, is engaged in farming; John W., who is mentioned in the preceding sketch; Ernest G., who is also engaged in farming near Columbia; Doctor Flowers, whose name heads this review; and Ray, a traveling salesman who lives at Columbia.

Of the above family Dr. Woodruff J. Flowers has added very considerably to its prestige and is the one of his generation with a war record, as he served during the World war in the medical corps of the United States Government, being the third generation of his family to render a military service. He was born at Columbia, October 6, 1883, and was reared in Adair County. His preliminary educational training was secured in the public schools of his native city, where he completed the high-school course. In 1907 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and was graduated therefrom in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and as a member of Pi Mu Greek Letter college fraternity, a medical organization. For a year following his graduation he was interne in the Speers Memorial Hospital at Dayton, Kentucky, and then, in 1911, began the general practice of his profession at Columbia, where he has since remained, building up a large and valuable connection. He owns a modern residence on Burkesville Street. Like the other members of his family he is a democrat. Long a member of the Presbyterian Church, he is now an elder, and has always been active in religious work. He belongs to Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M. Professionally he maintains membership with the Adair County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In September, 1918, Doctor Flowers enlisted in the medical corps, was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained until December 23, 1918, and was there commissioned a first lieutenant. Doctor Flowers

was then sent to Base Hospital at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he remained until April 1, 1919, when once more he was transferred and sent to Embarkation Hospital Number 4, New York City, where he remained until September, 1919. He was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, September 4, 1919. Returning to Columbia, he resumed his practice.

On June 5, 1912, Doctor Flowers was married at Louisville to Miss Bernice Rickman, a daughter of W. A. and Catherine (Cravens) Rickman, residents of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where Mr. Rickman is engaged in farming. Mrs. Flowers is a graduate of Bethel College, Hopkinsville, and taught in Bethel College and is now a teacher in the Columbia High School. Doctor and Mrs. Flowers have two children, Woodruff, who was born August 25, 1914; and Mary Walker, who was born March 3, 1916.

Both as a man and a physician Doctor Flowers stands very high among the people of Columbia, and his skill and knowledge are recognized by his fellow practitioners in the county and state.

L. VANCE ARMENTROUT. In journalistic circles of Kentucky there are conceded to be few abler news writers or handlers of the news than L. Vance Armentrout, the directing head of the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times Frankfort News Bureau. A man of broad and varied experience in newspaper work, he has been connected at various times with a number of the leading dailies of this section of the country, and in his present capacity, since 1912, has built up a substantial reputation founded upon recognized achievement.

Mr. Armentrout was born at Bellville, Ohio, April 10, 1878, a son of Dr. L. W. and Maria (Tulloss) Armentrout. The family was founded in the United States by the great-great-grandfather of Mr. Armentrout, who came here from Brazil, South America, and settled in Rockingham County, Virginia. There was born Philip Armentrout, the great-grandfather of L. V. Armentrout, who became a pioneer into Knox County, Ohio, where he passed the rest of his life in farming. Simon Flook Armentrout, grandfather of L. V. Armentrout, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and was a small lad when taken by his parents to Knox County, Ohio, in Indian days. He grew up in a new country, experiencing with his parents the hardships of bringing an unsettled region under cultivation, and spent the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits in Knox County, although his death occurred in the West. His body was brought back to Ohio and buried at Mount Vernon. He married Rachel Phillips, who was born in Maryland and died at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

L. W. Armentrout, father of L. V. Armentrout, was born in 1842, in Knox County, Ohio, where he was reared, educated and married. He was given excellent educational advantages, and after graduating from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, entered the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a time Doctor Armentrout practiced at Bellville, Richland County, Ohio, but in 1887 removed to Mount Vernon, where he is still engaged in the active practice of his profession and is a leading physician and surgeon of his city and a man greatly respected and esteemed. He is a democrat in politics, a prominent Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. Doctor Armentrout married Miss Maria Tulloss, who was born in 1845, in Knox County, Ohio, and two children have been born to them: Lina, the wife of John Murray Garber, a civil engineer of Mount Vernon; and L. V.

L. V. Armentrout received his early education in the public schools of Mount Vernon, where he graduated from the high school in 1895, and then attended the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, where he was a member of the Delta Tau Delta Greek letter fraternity. He had not completed his sophomore year when the Spanish-American war came on, and he left college and

in 1898 enlisted in the United States Army, becoming a member of Company L, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which command he was sent to Porto Rico. After some months of service he was honorably discharged and mustered out in January, 1899, and at that time returned to the United States and located at Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he read law. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1901, but a legal career did not attract him, and instead he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he entered the newspaper business, becoming a court reporter on the Chattanooga Times. After two years of this work he became city editor of the Chattanooga News, but after a few months resigned his position and went to Cincinnati, becoming a court reporter on the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Mr. Armentrout's next connection was with the Courier-Journal of Louisville, and he was subsequently made managing editor of the News-Democrat and later of The Sun, of Paducah, Kentucky, and filled these positions for six years. Leaving Paducah in 1911, for one year he was state editor at Louisville for the Associated Press, and in 1912 came to Frankfort to become head of the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times Frankfort News Bureau, a position which he has retained to the present. His offices are at 203-4 McClure Building, and his pleasant home is situated at 311 West Main Street.

In politics a democrat, Mr. Armentrout has not sought political preference, but has always discharged the duties of citizenship and at this time is a member of the School Board of Frankfort. During the World war period he was one of the most active men in the city in supporting movements inaugurated to aid the Government and its fighting forces, being director of sales in the different loan drives, chairman of the Red Cross drive in 1918, a member of the Council of Defense and a purchaser to the limit of his means of bonds and War Savings Stamps. He belongs to the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, of which he is at present treasurer. He is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church of Frankfort. Mr. Armentrout has various other connections, and is a popular member of Mount Zion Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Mount Vernon, Ohio; Quindaro Lodge, I. O. O. F., Mount Vernon; Hiawatha Camp, W. O. W., Mount Vernon; and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Armentrout was married April 8, 1902, at Mount Vernon, Ohio, to Miss Marian Harter, daughter of George S. and Flora (Meeker) Harter, residents of Mount Vernon. Mr. Harter is an ex-mayor of Mount Vernon, an office in which he served two terms, and was formerly superintendent of public schools at Celina and Sidney, Ohio, and editor and publisher of a newspaper at Celina. He is now a magistrate at Mount Vernon. Mr. and Mrs. Armentrout have one daughter, Flo, who is a student at the University of Chicago.

GUY HAGAN BRIGGS, one of the reliable and substantial attorneys of Frankfort, was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, August 27, 1877, a son of Edmund B. and Mary Fort (Hagan) Briggs. He is descended from an early family of Virginia, in which state was born his great-grandfather, Robert Briggs, a wealthy planter who passed his life in the Old Dominion state and died at Culpeper Court House. David Curran Briggs, the grandfather of Guy H. Briggs, was born at Culpeper Court House and spent his entire life there as an extensive planter and large slaveholder, and died in that community long before the birth of his grandson.

Edmund B. Briggs was born at Culpeper Court House, Virginia, in 1839, and about the beginning of the war between the states went to Louisiana, where, at the start of the struggle, he enlisted as a private in the organization known as the Louisiana Tigers, with which he fought throughout the four years of war, emerging with the rank of captain. When relieved of his military duties he took up his residence at New

Orleans, where he was married, and established himself in the grocery business, although he subsequently turned his attention to the cotton brokerage business, in which he was engaged at the time of his death in 1882. He was a staunch democrat in politics. Mr. Briggs married Mary Fort Hagan, who was born in 1852 on a Louisiana plantation, and died at New Orleans in 1880 and of the children born to this union Guy H. is the only survivor.

Guy Hagan Briggs received his early educational training in the Jesuit's College, New Orleans, following which he attended the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, a member of the law class of 1896. Admitted to the bar August 27, 1896, he began practice at Frankfort, and has since carried on a general and criminal practice, which has grown to large and important proportions. He maintains offices at 600-601 McClure Building, and is general counsel for the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad Company and attorney for the Frankfort Home Telephone Company, the Kentucky Public Service Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. He is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, and his fraternal affiliations are with Frankfort Council No. 1483, K. of C., and Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. E. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and in politics, a democrat. Mr. Briggs owns a modern home at 116 Fourth Street, Frankfort. During the World war period he took an active part in the various drives and movements inaugurated for the assistance and relief of the country's fighting forces, and spent three months at Washington, D. C., without compensation, in the War Risk Insurance Department, under the Judge Advocate General.

Mr. Briggs was married in 1901, at Lexington, Kentucky, to Miss Grizelda A. Scott, a graduate of Oxford (Ohio) College, daughter of the late Joseph M. Scott, a retired capitalist, and they have three children: Josephine Scott, born in 1902; Guy H., Jr., born in 1905; and Susan Scott, born in 1908.

LAURENCE J. WILLIAMSON, a member of the Newport and Cincinnati bars, is a member of a family of long and honorable standing in Newport. His grandfather settled there eighty years ago, and his great enterprise was responsible for a number of the early day public utilities and larger business activities on both sides of the river.

His grandfather was Capt. John Allen Williamson, who was born in West Virginia, in 1825. He married in England when he was only sixteen years of age Elizabeth Kirby, who was born in 1825. These young people at once came to America and located at Newport, where Captain Williamson engaged in the retail and wholesale coal business for a number of years. He served as a Union soldier during the Civil war. Among his widely extended activities he was owner and operator of the gas company supplying Newport and vicinity, and subsequently built, owned and operated all the horse car lines supplying urban and interurban service to Newport, Covington, Dayton and Cincinnati. This transportation system consisted of two lines, well remembered by old timers, the Blue Line and the White Line. He also owned and operated a line of steamboats plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. One of his steamboats, the *Lady Gay*, was for several years the pride of the Ohio and Mississippi. Captain Williamson is also remembered as the builder of the Central Bridge spanning the Ohio between Newport and Cincinnati. Captain Williamson was a resident of Newport nearly half a century. He died in that city in 1898 and his wife, in 1906. He was a staunch republican, for a number of years was a member of the Newport City Council, belonged to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, was a member of the Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Captain and Mrs. Williamson had four children, all

now deceased. The oldest was Laurence J. Williamson, Sr. The second, Elizabeth, became the wife of John Kirk, of Newport. Two others, Alice and Lottie, twins, died in infancy.

Laurence J. Williamson, Sr., was born at Newport in 1854 and lived all his life in that city. After completing his early education he became superintendent for his father's Blue Line horsecar system, operating to Newport, Covington, Cincinnati and vicinity. In 1898 he took the post of superintendent of the Central Railway and Bridge Company for the property consisting chiefly of the bridge connecting Newport and Cincinnati. He retired from business in 1906 and died at Newport in 1908. He was a republican, and while reared in his father's faith as an Episcopalian later became a Catholic. He was a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. Laurence J. Williamson, Sr., married Elizabeth Krueer, who was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1857. She was reared in Newport, on Williamson Street, a thoroughfare named for Captain Williamson. She now lives with some of her children at 21 West Third Street. She was the mother of five children: Alice, wife of Robert Kimble, who has charge of the money order department of the Newport Post Office and resides at 120 Electric Avenue, Southgate, Kentucky; Lottie, wife of Lawrence J. Deskin, commonwealth attorney, living at 25 East Third Street, Newport; Laurence J., Jr.; William Kirby, a printer, who died at the age of twenty-two; and Elizabeth, at home.

Laurence J. Williamson, the lawyer, was born at Newport January 13, 1888. He was educated in the grammar and high schools and in 1908 completed a course in bookkeeping and other commercial branches at Nelson's Business College in Cincinnati. For a number of years he followed a commercial career, and then entered the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated LL.B. in June, 1919, and admitted to the bar the same month. He has since been in practice both at Newport and Cincinnati, his Cincinnati offices being on the third floor of the Citizens National Bank Building at Fourth and Main streets, where he is associated with the firm of Freiberg & Geoghegan.

Mr. Williamson enlisted for the war September 26, 1917. He was sent for training to Camp Taylor at Louisville, where he was assigned to the Twenty-eighth Company, Third Battalion, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Depot Brigade. After two weeks, because of his qualifications as a lawyer, he was sent to Newport to perform special Government service with the local Draft Board, and for nearly two years his time was fully taken up with handling the board's business, making out questionnaires and performing other duties. In November, 1918, he was ordered to report at Camp Taylor for final muster out, and received his discharge papers January 5, 1919.

Mr. Williamson is a democrat, a member of the Lawyers Club of Cincinnati, the Campbell County Bar Association, is a Catholic and is affiliated with Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus, and Newport Lodge No. 273, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Williamson is unmarried and resides with his mother.

BLANEY C. MITCHELL has made remarkably good use of his time and opportunities, since by force of circumstances he was compelled to start life on his own account at the age of eighteen. For many years he was connected with the Cumberland Telephone Company. He came to Madisonville in the service of that corporation, and was manager of the local exchange until quite recently. Mr. Mitchell has acquired many business interests in Hopkins County, and his principal work at the present time is looking after the affairs of the Chickasaw Coal Company, of which he is president.

He was born at Humboldt, Tennessee, November 2, 1878. His father, Allen Mitchell, was a native of Ire-



B. B. Mitchell

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land, was an orangeman, born at Dublin, and in early manhood came to the United States. For several years he lived at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he became active in politics, and was elected and served as county court clerk. He also practiced law there. After his marriage at Little Rock he moved to Humboldt, Tennessee, where he was a member of the bar for a brief time, until failing health compelled him to go to Colorado, in which state he died in 1882. He was a republican in politics. Allen Mitchell married Addie Bigham, who was born at McLemoresville, Tennessee, in 1843.

Blaney C. Mitchell was the only child of his parents, was four years old when his father died, and he was reared by his mother at McKenzie, Tennessee. He attended the public schools there and also Bethel College, but left college in 1896, when his mother died, and started to prove his usefulness in the world of business. His first employment was with the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company at Nashville, beginning as timekeeper for a construction gang. In two years he was appointed an office manager, and was assigned to various exchanges in Louisiana and Tennessee. In 1902 he came to Madisonville as local manager of the Telephone Exchange, and while his other interests were accumulating he continued to discharge the duties of that position until August, 1920, when he resigned.

Mr. Mitchell was instrumental in organizing and financing the Chickasaw Coal Company, of which he is president. The vice president is J. Basil Ramsey, a prominent Madisonville banker, the treasurer is Harper Gatton, and the secretary, J. D. Overall. This company, though only recently organized has already carried on much development work and has reached a stage of active production on their property of about 500 acres of coal lands situated on the cut-off of the Louisville and Nashville Railway three miles southeast of Madisonville. Mr. Mitchell is also interested in local real estate. His own home at 431 South Seminary Street is a model of comfort and modern conveniences. It contains twelve rooms. Mr. Mitchell was an effective aid to the local committees for the selling of bonds and the raising of funds for Red Cross and other organizations during the war, and he drove his car many hundreds of miles over the city and county to promote the success of the various campaigns. He is a democrat, is a member and former clerk of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M., Madisonville Lodge No. 738, of the Elks, and Eureka Camp No. 25, Woodmen of the World.

December 10, 1910, at Madisonville, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Ila May Hibbs, daughter of T. E. and Bertha (Henson) Hibbs. Mrs. Hibbs resides with Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. Her father, who died at Madisonville in March, 1919, was a property owner of the city and formerly in the livery business. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have one son, Thomas Blaney, born May 2, 1916.

THOMAS WILLIAM CUMMINS has practiced law at Brooksville and has carried on an extensive business over Bracken County as a real estate dealer. Prior to that he was closely identified with official life and banking, and is a man of wide experience and trusted judgment in the county where he has lived all his life.

Mr. Cummins was born at Cumminsville in Bracken County April 23, 1886. His father is Joshua Cummins, who was born in Bracken County April 29, 1844. In 1896 he founded the Town of Cumminsville, where he built, owned and operated the general store, the coal yards, the sawmill and flour mill, his enterprise completely dominating the commercial affairs of that village. He continued active in business until 1906, then for four years served as sheriff of Bracken County,

and since then has lived retired at Cumminsville. He was one of the builders of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, near Cumminsville, and served as deacon of the church for forty years. He is a democrat in politics. His first wife was a distant relative, named Cummins, a native of Bracken County, who died in Cumminsville. Her children were: Charles, owner and operator of his father's flour mill at Cumminsville; Minnie, who became the wife of John Cummins, a distant relative, their home being a farm near Cumminsville; Mark and Benjamin, farmers in Bracken County; and Joseph, who is successor to his father and a general merchant at Cumminsville. There were two other children who died young. The second wife of Joshua Cummins was Frances Poe, born in Bracken County. To this union were born five children: Daisy, who is the wife of a merchant living in the West; Thomas William; Susie, wife of Charles F. List, a farmer in Bracken County; Joshua, Jr., at home, secretary and treasurer of the Burley Tobacco Company of Bracken County; and Dewey, at home.

Thomas William Cummins was reared at Cumminsville, attended rural schools and in May, 1906, graduated from Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati. From 1906 to 1910 he was deputy sheriff under his father, and from 1908 to January, 1910, was also assistant cashier of the Farmers Equity Bank of Brooksville. In November, 1909, he was elected County Court clerk, and by re-election in November, 1913, has held the office for eight years, beginning in January, 1910. While in that office he read law, also attended the Cincinnati Law School, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1916. Since that date he has had a general civil and criminal practice at Brooksville, with offices in the Farmers Equity Bank Building. Mr. Cummins is secretary and treasurer of the National Farm Loan Association of Bracken and Robertson counties, and has handled many transactions in real estate and farm lands. He owns two farms in Bracken County and other real estate in Brooksville, including a very desirable residence on Miami Street.

Mr. Cummins is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Brooksville Lodge No. 154, F. and A. M., Brooksville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Beacon Lodge No. 53, Knights of Pythias, Osage Tribe No. 45 of the Improved Order of Red Men. During the World war he gave the Government first claim to his service and influence, and among other activities was secretary and member of the Bracken County Draft Board, handling a large part of the questionnaires and other duties in connection with the recruiting from Bracken County.

On June 1, 1910, at Brooksville, Mr. Cummins married Miss Christena Metcalfe, daughter of Henry C. and Elizabeth (Whitcomb) Metcalfe, the latter now deceased. Her father is a prominent citizen of Brooksville, a republican who served as postmaster twenty years and prior to that was jailor of Bracken County. Mrs. Cummins, who is a graduate of the Brooksville High School, is the mother of two children: Elizabeth Frances, born January 8, 1912, and Thomas William, Jr., born October 31, 1913.

JACOB A. MONEYHON, now County Court clerk of Bracken County, has been in educational, official and business life in this county for a number of years, and is one of the best known citizens of the county.

He was born at Germantown in Bracken County December 31, 1880. His grandfather, Wilford Moneyhon, was a native of Virginia and spent his active life largely as a farmer in Bracken County and died at Germantown. His wife was Jane Dickson, a native of Mason County, Kentucky, who died in Germantown.

Arthur Moneyhon, father of Jacob A., was born at Germantown in 1846, and for a number of years con-

ducted a large farm there and after 1895 lived on a farm at Berlin in Bracken County, where he died in 1909. He was a democrat in politics and a very active member of the Baptist Church. He married at Germantown Maria Downing, who was born there in 1850 and died in Berlin October 31, 1920. They became the parents of five children: Wilford G., a farmer who died at Berlin at the age of forty-eight; Rector A., a farmer who died at Berlin aged forty-five; Jacob A.; Henry C., who died at the age of twenty-one; and Sadie Frances, who died when five years of age.

Jacob A. Moneyhon was reared on a farm, but from early boyhood his ambition for a broader field of achievement impelled him to secure the very best educational advantages. After completing the work of the rural schools he took the teachers training course in the Eastern State Normal at Richmond, continuing his work there until 1901. In the meantime, at the age of eighteen, he began teaching in Bracken County, and altogether taught twelve terms of school. From 1904 to 1906 he was a merchant in Bracken County, and for four years was clerk for the John Shilito Company, drygoods, at Cincinnati. After this commercial work he resumed teaching until 1918. Mr. Moneyhon was elected County Court clerk in November, 1917, and began his term of four years in January, 1918. His offices are in the Court House and his home has been at Brooksville since December, 1917. He owns a modern home on Elizabeth Street and four acres of ground within the corporate limits. He is a stockholder in the Brooksville Railroad Company.

Mr. Moneyhon is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, was secretary in 1920 and senior deacon in 1921 of Brooksville Lodge No. 154, F. and A. M., is a member of Fairview Lodge No. 276, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Johnsville, and for fifteen years was keeper of records and seals of Welcome Lodge No. 149, Knights of Pythias, at Berlin. During the World war he did much committee work in behalf of the various drives.

In 1901, at Covington, Mr. Moneyhon married Miss Emma Poe, daughter of William and Martha (Rice) Poe, who reside at Connersville, Indiana, where her father is a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Moneyhon have one daughter, Estelle Marie, born February 2, 1905. Besides carrying her studies in the Brooksville High School she is also a student of vocal and instrumental music at Augusta.

JAMES MCKINLEY STEVENSON, M. D. A popular young physician and surgeon at Brooksville, Doctor Stevenson soon after graduating in medicine joined the Medical Corps of the army and was sent abroad and practiced on duty with the British forces in England and France for nearly two years.

Doctor Stevenson was born in Robertson County, Kentucky, April 27, 1895. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his grandfather was of Virginia stock and an old-time farmer in Robertson County, Kentucky, where he died in 1864. His son, Zach Stevenson, was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, in December, 1854, but was reared and married in Robertson County and continued his active work as a farmer there until he retired to Brooksville in 1920. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Bratton's Mill Lodge No. 475, F. and A. M. Doctor Stevenson married Sarah Bratton, who was born in Robertson County April 5, 1860. Their children are Nelson H., a farmer in Robertson County; Martha, wife of R. C. Bratton, who was a farmer, trader, tobacconist and the present county assessor of Robertson County; John W., who died at the age of eighteen months; and James McKinley.

Doctor Stephenson grew up on his father's farm in Robertson County, attended rural schools, finished his preparatory course in the Kentucky State University

in 1913, and in 1917 received his M. D. degree from the University of Louisville.

On September 10, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps and was trained with the Army Medical School at Washington. On October 9, 1917, he embarked for England, was attached to the British Corps and was on duty at the Second Western General Hospital at Manchester until March 24, 1918, when he was ordered to France. He was with the 36th British Division during some of the heaviest campaigning in the year 1918, and was retained on duty until February, 1919, the latter part of the time being attached to the 96th Army Brigade of Field Artillery. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps when he joined the army and in February, 1919, was promoted to the rank of captain. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, April 29, 1919, and then returned to his old home in Robertson County, but since September, 1919, has been engaged in a general practice at Brooksville, with offices in the Farmers Equity Bank Building.

Doctor Stevenson is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He is an independent republican, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Brooksville and Brooksville Lodge No. 154 F. and A. M., Bracken Chapter No. 96, R. A. M., and Beacon Lodge No. 54, Knights of Pythias. May 21, 1919, at Mount Olivet, Kentucky, he married Miss Anna Moreland, daughter of Ben and Lucy (Jett) Moreland, farmers near Neave in Bracken County. Doctor and Mrs. Stevenson have one daughter, Elaine, born March 24, 1920.

GARRETT JETT. Bracken County recognizes in Garrett Jett one of its most constructive business men, one who proceeds in vigorous fashion with every undertaking, has successfully looked after many varied interests, and has the poise, judgment and enterprise that are the requisite qualities of success in the commercial field.

Mr. Jett, whose business home for a number of years past has been at Brooksville, was born on a farm in Bracken County, between Germantown and Bridgeville, May 5, 1878. The Jett family has been in Bracken County for considerably more than a century. His great-grandfather Jett came from Virginia and made the first improvements on the land near Bridgeville where several generations of the family have lived. Jeremiah Jett, grandfather of Garrett Jett, was born near Bridgeville in 1810, being one of a family of twenty-two children. He married Fannie Kenton, daughter of Tom Kenton, a brother of the great historic character Simon Kenton. He was born in Bracken County in 1810 and died at the old homestead in 1893. Jeremiah Jett's farm was a part of the old Tom Kenton farm. He died there in 1898.

John W. Jett was born near Bridgeville in 1843, and his active life has been spent in that community as one of the leading farmers. He acquired 750 acres of valuable land, but since 1920 has been retired and is now living at Augusta. He has given staunch allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Germantown Christian Church and Sago Tribe No. 94, Improved Order of Red Men, at Stonewall. John W. Jett married Martha F. Galbraith, who was born near Bridgeville in 1853. Their oldest child is Hervey, a farmer in Pendleton County. The second child, Cora, now living with her parents, is the widow of John Smith, who was a lumberman and farmer and left four children, Lovell, Mattie, Walter and Dewey. Dewey Smith was a veteran of the World war, spending a year in France, and shortly after his return to the United States was drowned in the Ohio River, near Augusta, when the Marguerite, a Government boat, sunk in December, 1920, causing the death of eleven people on board. The third of the family is

W. R. Jett, who lives on his grandfather Galbraith's old homestead farm near Bridgeville. The fourth is Garrett and the youngest, Lovell, has a beautiful home and large farm of 250 acres at Cynthiana, Kentucky.

Garrett Jett as a boy on his father's farm attended rural schools, and his efforts were expended upon the work and duties of his father's place until he was twenty-five. In 1906 he removed to Brooksville and bought an abandoned lumberyard. He has revived and given new life to the business, and now is both a wholesaler and retailer, handling a large stock of general lumber supplies and also mill work. He also does a large business in wagons, farm implements and hardware and owns an extensive plant located near the depot at Brooksville. Since 1910 he has been associated with E. B. Kern, under the name Kern, Jett & Company, in the export fur business, and they comprise the only export firm in Kentucky dealing in furs. Mr. Jett is vice president of the Farmers Equity Bank of Brooksville and for several years has done an extensive business in real estate. While his business affairs have a wide scope, he has operated strictly within the limits of his capital and personal resources. He is owner of two farms, comprising 125 acres in Bracken County, and has another farm of sixty-four acres in Pike County, Ohio. He owns much real estate in and around Brooksville, including a modern home on Powell Street. In September, 1921, he completed a fine building, 72x100 feet, three-story frame, at Brooksville, and has donated this building to the public for such purposes as church and school entertainments for the winter of 1921-22.

Mr. Jett was liberally identified with the local organizations of Bracken County during the World war. He is a republican, an active member of the Christian Church, is a past chancellor commander of German-town Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, is a past sachem of Sago Tribe No. 94, Improved Order of Red Men, at Stonewall, and has sat in the Grand Council of the state of the Red Men's Order at Frankfort.

In May, 1909, at Brooksville, he married Miss Mollie F. Howard, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Coburn) Howard, the latter now deceased. Her father is a brick mason living at Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Jett have one daughter, Elizabeth Frances, born January 27, 1916.

RAYMOND FRANCIS GRIZZELL is superintendent of the city schools of Brooksville, and his work as an educator has attracted wide and favorable attention in several counties of Northern Kentucky.

He was born at Alexandria in Campbell County July 2, 1896. He represents the fourth generation of this family in Kentucky. His great-grandfather was a native of Virginia, and as a young man moved to Kenton County, where he followed farming the rest of his life. His son, William Grizzell, lived all his life in Kenton County as a farmer, and married Elizabeth Jane Marshall, a life-long resident of Kenton County. They had two children: William Franklin and America, the latter the wife of William Wayland, of Livingston County, Kentucky, Mr. Wayland being a veteran Union soldier.

William Franklin Grizzell was born at Staffordsburg, Kenton County, November 4, 1849, was reared and married in his native county and followed merchandising, but in 1891 removed to a large farm, 1½ miles northeast of Alexandria, in Campbell County. For several years he was an extensive fruit grower, but latterly his efforts have been largely directed to stock raising. He is a republican, an active member of the Baptist Church, and is one of the best known Odd Fellows in Kentucky, being a charter member and a past grand of Alexandria Lodge No. 121 and has been a delegate a number of times to the State Grand Lodge. He is also a charter member and a past chancellor commander of Jewel Lodge, Knights of Pythias,

of Alexander, and has represented this lodge in the Kentucky State Lodge a number of times. The first wife of William Franklin Grizzell was Sarah Lipscomb, who was born and died in Kenton County. She was the mother of six children: Clara, wife of E. F. Sporing, superintendent of schools at Newport, Kentucky, and a resident of Fort Thomas; Lucy, wife of James Hulley, an employee of the Street Railway Company at Cincinnati; Jane, of Alexandria, widow of William Parr, who was a farmer; Elam, a carpenter and builder at Los Angeles, California; Miss Naomi, who died at Alexandria at the age of thirty; and Nora, who died at the age of six years. By the second marriage of William Franklin Grizzell there are two children: Emit Duncan, associate professor of education in the University of Pennsylvania, living at Philadelphia; and John, an employee of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, with home at Silver Grove, Kentucky. The mother of Raymond Francis Grizzell was Harriet Rebecca Grizzell, who was born near Falmouth, Pendleton County. He is the older of her two sons, the second being William Grizzell, an employee of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company living at Alexandria.

Raymond Francis Grizzell grew up on his father's farm in Campbell County, attended country schools, graduated in 1914 from the Campbell County High School at Alexandria, and then by summer work completed a two years' course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and one year's work in Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. He is a member of the Tom Corwin Literary Society at Lebanon. During the school year of 1915-16 he taught in a rural school at Claryville in Campbell County, was principal of the graded school at Alexandria in 1916-17, was principal of the high school at Glencoe in 1917-18, was superintendent of city schools of Warsaw in 1918-20, and in the fall of 1920 took up his duties as superintendent of city schools at Brooksville. He has six teachers comprising his staff, and a scholarship enrollment of 225. He was also principal of the Bracken County normal school, under the extension department of the Eastern Kentucky Normal, in the summer of 1921.

During the World war Mr. Grizzell spent much time in working with the committees in Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other drives in Gallatin County. He is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Brooksville Lodge No. 154, F. and A. M.; Brooksville Chapter No. 56, R. A. M.; Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T.; Alexandria Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Beacon Lodge No. 53, Knights of Pythias. In 1916 he married Miss Grace G. Wright, a daughter of Joseph and Emily (Ripley) Wright, the latter still living at Alexandria, where her father died. He was a farmer, banker, and one of the influential democrats of Campbell County. Mrs. Grizzell finished her education in the Seminary at Oxford, Ohio. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grizzell, Harriet Patricia and Anita, both of whom died in infancy, and Harriet, born April 14, 1920.

ERNEST UNDERWOOD DODSON. The capable administration he has given to his duties as county judge of Bracken County is a distinctive honor to Mr. Dodson as one of the youngest men who ever held that office. Mr. Dodson has for several years been well known in Bracken County as a teacher and school official.

He was born at New Richmond, Ohio, September 13, 1895, but represents an old Kentucky family. The Dodsons were Scotch-Irish Colonial settlers in Virginia. His great-grandfather came from Virginia to Kentucky in pioneer times. His grandfather, S. D. Dodson, was born in Kentucky in 1831 and spent practically all his life at Millersburg, where he was a retail coal merchant. He died in 1909. His wife was a Miss Phillips, a native of Kentucky, who died at Millers-

burg at the age of seventy-five. Their son, Rev. R. H. Dodson, now living in Bracken County, was born at Elizaville, Fleming County, Kentucky, in 1857, was reared in his native town and at Poplar Plains in Millersburg, and graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan University at Millersburg and also from Johnson's Bible College at Cumberland Heights, Tennessee, and for many years was a popular minister of the Christian Church in Ohio and Kentucky. Beginning in 1899, he was pastor of the Brooksville Christian Church four years, then resumed his duties in Ohio, and in 1909 returned to Bracken County, where he continued his work as a minister until 1917. He is a democrat and a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. Rev. R. H. Dodson married Miss Jennie Williams, a native Kentuckian, who was reared in the vicinity of Mount Sterling. She died at Georgetown, Ohio, in 1901. Of her four children Judge Dodson is the youngest. S. O. Dodson, the oldest, is a wholesale dealer in office furnishings at Fargo, North Dakota. Eugene E. died at Georgetown, Ohio, at the age of sixteen. Elizabeth M., the only daughter, is the wife of John Tollner, a farmer in Bracken County.

Ernest Underwood Dodson during his younger years lived in the home of his father, both in Kentucky and in Ohio, attended school at Georgetown, Ripley and Wilmington, Ohio, and for two years was a high school student at Fargo, North Dakota. From 1912 to 1914 he attended the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond, and the following year was a teacher in the seventh and eighth grades at the Kentucky House of Reform at Greendale in Fayette County. For one winter he taught rural school in Bracken County, and for three years was principal of the Butler high and graded schools in Pendleton County. He was for three years deputy county clerk of Bracken County and in November, 1920, was elected county judge to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge W. H. Gibson. He began his official duties November 18, 1920, his term expiring in January, 1922.

Judge Dodson was an active worker with the various organizations in Bracken County during the World war. He owns a farm of eighty-four acres at Wellsburg in Bracken County, and his home is a mile north of the county seat. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Brooksville Lodge No. 154, F. and A. M., and Butler Lodge No. 125, Knights of Pythias. He married at Falmouth in Pendleton County in 1915 Miss Viola Wolfe, daughter of M. J. and Nannie (Miller) Wolfe, who reside on their farm three miles south of Brooksville. Judge and Mrs. Dodson have one daughter, Virginia Eileen, born September 9, 1918.

BAXTER HARRISON, while not yet thirty years of age, has to his credit a capable service as an educator and lawyer, is the present county attorney of Bracken County, and is the author of one volume of fiction which has enjoyed such favorable recognition by readers and critics as to earn him a place in Kentucky literature.

Mr. Harrison was born in Mason County, Kentucky, August 16, 1893. His grandfather was born in that section of Eastern Kentucky in 1820, and was a rancher and cattleman there for a number of years. During the fifties he moved out to Iowa, and was drowned in the Missouri River in 1861. His son, G. W. Harrison, was born in Iowa December 18, 1858, but has spent practically all his life in Kentucky. He was reared and married in Mason County, learned the blacksmith's trade, and since 1894 has been a resident of Augusta. After following his trade a few years there he retired to a farm. He is a democrat, an elder in the Christian Church at Augusta and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men. G. W. Harrison married Pettett Waugh, who was born at Carlisle, Kentucky, in 1862.

They have two sons, Traverce and Baxter. Traverce is an ordained minister of the Christian Church, lives at Cincinnati, and is editor and author of religious periodicals, being connected with the Standard Publishing Company of Cincinnati.

Baxter Harrison was educated in public schools at Augusta, graduating from high school in 1910. In 1911 he entered Transylvania University at Lexington, receiving his A. B. degree in 1913. He is a member of the college fraternity Pi Kappa Alpha. During his college career he studied law under Commonwealth Attorney M. J. Hennessey at Augusta, and in October, 1915, was admitted to the bar. During the summer of 1916 he completed a year's work in law at the University of Michigan. On leaving college Mr. Harrison was for three years principal of the high school at Brooksville, and at the same time looks after a growing law practice. In November, 1917, he was elected county attorney of Bracken County, beginning his four-year term in January, 1918. His home has been at Brooksville since 1915, and his offices are in the courthouse and his residence on Miami Street. Through extension courses with the Lincoln-Jefferson University at Chicago for the past two years he has completed his law course, receiving the LL. B. degree in 1921.

In August, 1918, Mr. Harrison enlisted in the World war, spending two months in the Motor Mechanic School at Indianapolis and was then sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Grant, Illinois. During the influenza epidemic his services were employed in hospital work. He received an honorable discharge with the rank of sergeant February 24, 1919. Mr. Harrison is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Brooksville Lodge No. 154, F. and A. M., and is prelate of Beacon Lodge No. 53, Knights of Pythias.

July 3, 1910, at Brooksville, he married Miss Alberta Stevenson, who is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington and is a daughter of W. H. and Julia (Hi'es) Stevenson, residents of Brooksville, where her father is cashier of the Farmers Equity Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have one child, Billy Baxter, born March 14, 1920.

Mr. Harrison's creditable work as an author is entitled "The Prince of Raccoon Fork," published in 1917 by the Roxburgh Publishing Company. The first edition, sold at \$1.50 per volume, has been exhausted and a second edition is now on the press. It is a story of college life, and makes a wide appeal to both the old and young. Mr. Harrison is a member and in 1919 was vice president of the Transylvania Alumni Association.

EDWARD DAVENPORT, M. D. The physician of today is not only a trained man whose every faculty has been brought to the highest perfection, but he is also one whose vast experience with people and affairs enables him to act with the efficiency of a really first-rate man, and to energize all those with whom he comes in contact. He does not work for spectacular results, but sane, sound progress not only in his profession but also in other directions. To him and his associates belongs the credit for practically all the advancement made in civic sanitation and the obliteration of many dread diseases which were formerly deemed incurable. Through the scientific discoveries of the medical profession such scourges to mankind as yellow fever, tuberculosis, typhoid, malaria, and various functional disorders have been brought under intelligent control, and the day is certainly not far distant when cancer and other maladies of like order will be understood and easily cured. Such results have come from aggressive and self-sacrificing labor, not only on the part of the few men who come into public notice, but the profession as a whole, for no other band of men so truly work together as do those who are devoting themselves to medical science. If all of this



A. C. RAMEY HOME AND FAMILY, EDDYVILLE

were true before the period of the great war, how much more have these facts been intensified and the truth brought to light since the work, or a part of it at least, of those noble men who left their homes and hardly-established private practices and went into the service of the Government. During the time these devoted men of science were struggling to keep in health and save from death the young men of the army and navy they discovered some truths which they brought back with them into the times of peace and are giving them to their communities and patients.

So generally has the recognition come to the profession that intelligent people all over the country prefer and ask for one of the calling who has served his country in some capacity or other during the war, giving it the benefit of his skill, knowledge and experience either in the training camps, on the draft boards or at the base hospitals and at the front. The quota of these brave and self-sacrificing men from Kentucky was very large, and one of them worthy of special mention is Dr. Edward Davenport of Hampton.

Edward Davenport was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, November 12, 1876, a son of Andrew Davenport, who was born in Virginia in 1845, and died in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1910. He was reared in Tennessee, but came to Crittenden County, Kentucky, when a young man, and was there married and became a farmer. In politics he was a republican. The Baptist Church had in him an earnest member, and he was active in his support of the local congregation. Andrew Davenport married Miss Jerdena White, who was born in Kentucky in 1844. She died at Norris City, Illinois, in 1880. Their children were as follows: Mont, who is a farmer of Crittenden County; T. W., who is also a farmer of Crittenden County; and Doctor Edward, who was the youngest.

Doctor Davenport attended the rural schools of his native county, the graded and high schools of Marion, Kentucky, and was graduated from the latter in 1897. He then entered the University of Louisville, and was graduated from its medical department in March, 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In April of that year he began the practice of his profession at Hampton, Livingston County, where he has since remained, his practice being a large and valuable one. His offices are located on Main Street. He owns a modern residence on Main Street, which is the finest at Hampton. His political opinions make him a democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership and he is now serving as a trustee. A Mason, he belongs to Carrsville Lodge No. 812, A. F. and A. M. Professionally he is a member of the Livingston County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

When this country entered the great war, Doctor Davenport felt that it was his duty to enlist, and so entered the service in the medical corps September 15, 1917, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Indiana, from whence he was transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Kentucky, and was promoted to a captaincy December 3, 1917. Doctor Davenport remained in the service until he was honorably discharged from Camp Zachary Taylor in March, 1919, following which he returned and resumed his practice at Hampton.

In 1911 Doctor Davenport married at Salem, Kentucky, Miss Lema Threlkeld, a daughter of J. E. and Allie (Hurley) Threlkeld, of Marion, Kentucky, where Mr. Threlkeld is a merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Davenport have no children.

ALBINUS C. RAMEY, president of the First State Bank of Eddyville, is one of the solid and responsible men of Lyon County, who not only is well known in banking circles, but is also a prominent figure in agriculture, his farming operations being conducted upon an ex-

tensive scale. He was born in Lyon County, on a farm eight miles south of Eddyville, June 13, 1848, a son of James Ramey, and grandson of John Ramey, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. He enlisted at Lexington, Kentucky, and lost an eye while in service. He was a native of Virginia, and died in Caldwell County, Kentucky, now Lyon County, on his farm, when his son, James Ramey was a young man. He was one of the pioneers of Lyon County, and a farmer of experience. His wife, who was a member of the Martin family, was born and reared near Winchester, Kentucky, but died in Macoupin County, Illinois, where she was living at the time of the capture of the Indian chief Black Hawk and his braves at the conclusion of the Black Hawk war, having removed to that locality after the death of her husband. The Rameys came from Ireland to Virginia at an early day in the history of this country.

James Ramey was born in Kentucky, in December, 1807, and died on his farm in 1890, when nearly eighty-four years of age. This farm was his home for nearly all of his mature years, he having come to it in young manhood, developing a fine property of 500 acres. A republican, he was elected as a magistrate, and held that office for many years, and always held the confidence of his fellow citizens. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held his membership, and he was always a zealous supporter of it. James Ramey was an officer in the State Militia during his younger days, and never failed to do his full duty as a good citizen. He married Miss Irena E. Cummins, who was born in 1814. She died on the homestead in 1870, having borne her husband the following children: John S., who was a mine operator, died in Idaho when sixty-four years old; William, who died at the age of four years; James Edwin, who was a farmer, died in Iowa; Sarah Mildred, who married John S. Thorpe, a farmer, died in Lyon County, as did her husband; Thomas S., who enlisted in the Union army under Col. Al Henry, of Princeton, Kentucky, during the war between the two sections, was serving as a laborer on a transport near Nashville, Tennessee, when he was reported missing from the boat, and it is supposed he fell overboard and was drowned; Albinus C., whose name heads this review; F. A., who owns and operates the old homestead; F. N., who is a farmer of Fannin County, Texas; and Milton L., who was a farmer, died in Lyon County.

Albinus C. Ramey attended the rural schools of Lyon County, and was reared on his father's farm, where he learned the fundamentals of agriculture under that experienced farmer. He remained at home until he attained his majority, and then for a year was engaged in teaching the Moulton School of Lyon County. Mr. Ramey then began farming for himself, and has always continued in this line of endeavor with very gratifying results. His farm comprises nearly 300 acres of very valuable land on the bank of the Cumberland River, one quarter of a mile south of Eddyville, which is one of the most valuable in Lyon County. Here he carries on general farming and stockraising, specializing on cattle, horses, mules and hogs. Like his father, he is a republican, and is now trustee of the Eddyville School Board. Early joining the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he has given it a loyal support and for many years has been one of its stewards.

In 1904 the present First State Bank of Eddyville was organized as a national bank, but was changed to a state bank in 1916. Its capital is \$25,000; Surplus and profits \$25,000; and its deposits, \$250,000. The present officials are: A. C. Ramey, president; James M. Smith, vice president; and W. N. Cummins, cashier. This is one of the sound financial institutions of the county, and it plays an important part in the commercial and industrial transactions of the neighborhood through the accommodations which it affords the farmers and

business men. During the late war Mr. Ramey was a zealous participant in all of the local activities, helping in all of the drives, and buying bonds and stamps to his limit.

In January 1869, he was married to Miss Julia A. Cummins, a daughter of Lemuel L. and Winifred (Bridges) Cummins, both of whom are now deceased, Mr. Cummins having been one of the pioneer farmers of Lyon County. The first Mrs. Ramey died September 21, 1899, having borne her husband one daughter, Anna, who married Robert Lady and died at Eddyville. Mr. Lady was a school-teacher, but is now a merchant of Truman, Arkansas. On December 20, 1900, Mr. Ramey married in Lyon County Miss Maggie B. Hopper, a daughter of James and Mary E. (Van Zandt) Hopper. Mr. Hopper was a farmer, but is now deceased, and his widow resides with Mr. and Mrs. Ramey. By his second marriage Mr. Ramey has had six children, namely: Ethel, who was graduated from the Eddyville High School; Avery Clinton, who is attending high school; Mary, who is also attending high school; Vadie May, who died at the age of five years; Paul Everett, who is attending the public schools; and James Harmon, who died in infancy.

ROBERT J. KAUFMANN has been a resident of Northern Kentucky for thirty-five years, and a large part of his business experience was in Cincinnati. For a number of years he has been an expert in shoe manufacture, and is now superintendent for L. V. Marks & Company at Augusta.

Mr. Kaufmann was born in Hamburg, Germany, April 17, 1876. His father, John J. Kaufmann, was born in Tauberbischofheim in Baden, Germany, in 1836, learned the trade of tailor there and after the age of twenty followed his trade in the City of Hamburg, where he died in 1882. He spent three years in the regular German Army. His wife was Minna Sodemann, who was born in Mecklenburg, Schwerin, Germany, in 1847. She became the mother of four children by her first marriage: John, who died in infancy; Robert J.; Hermann, a shoemaker living at Newport, Kentucky; and Anna, who died at the age of four years. The mother of these children after the death of her first husband married J. J. Beuke, who was born in Braunschweig, Germany, in 1841. In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Beuke and her sons Robert and Hermann came to the United States and settled at Newport, Kentucky. Mr. Beuke was a merchant tailor in that city until his death in 1893. By the second marriage there were three children, all born at Newport: Olga, wife of George Kraus, a butcher at Newport; Theodore, a shoemaker at Dayton, Kentucky; and Ben, a clerk at Newport.

Robert J. Kaufmann was ten years of age when he came to America, and he completed his early schooling in the parochial schools of Newport. Afterward for six years he attended night school of the Ohio Mechanics Institute of Cincinnati, pursuing commercial work and art and drawing. At the age of fourteen he began to earn his own living, spending six months as an errand boy with F. Vonderheide & Son, rope, twine and cordage dealers, retail and wholesale, at Cincinnati. He was then promoted to clerk in the office, and continued with that firm six months. For four years he was bookkeeper for John Fisler, artistic advertising, glass show cards.

Since those early experiences Mr. Kaufmann's business efforts have been entirely devoted to the shoe manufacturing industry. He served an apprenticeship of one year with Krippendorf, Dittmann & Company of Cincinnati, then for two years was cutter with the Sachs Shoe Company, and for four years was foreman in the cutting room of the Cahill, Hennessey, Holters Company of Cincinnati.

In 1906 Mr. Kaufmann helped organize the Hennessey Shoe Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, and re-

mained as one of the directors of the business for five years. In 1911 he joined Manns shoe manufacturing factory as superintendent, and in March, 1913, came to Augusta as superintendent and general manager of the L. V. Marks Company. This is one of the leading industries of Augusta, the main offices of the company being in Cincinnati, while another factory is at Ripley, Ohio. Mr. Kaufmann has under his supervision at Augusta 120 employes, the well equipped factory being at the corner of Third Street and Hamilton Avenue. This company specializes in women's, misses' and children's shoes manufactured by the McKay process, and the product is shipped all over the South and Southwest, as far as New Orleans and Texas and North to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mr. Kaufmann formerly was vice president of the Home Loan and Building Association of Newport. He takes an active part in civic affairs at Augusta, and was actively associated with the war program in Bracken County. He was also registered under the last draft law. He is a republican, a member of Augusta Lodge No. 80, F. and A. M.; Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington; El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland; and is a past grand of William Tell Lodge No. 146, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Newport, and several times has been a representative to the Grand Lodge.

His home is at Chapel Street and Seminary Avenue. In 1912, at Newport, Mr. Kaufmann married Miss Nathalie E. Dye, daughter of Charles and Christine (Eichler) Dye. Her parents are residents of Fort Thomas, her father being associated with the Hibben Dry Goods Company of Cincinnati.

THOMAS D. URMSTON. The Urmston farm is one of the notable ones in Harrison County. It is located a mile south of Cynthiana, on the Leesburg Pike. Thomas D. Urmston is a leader in rural affairs, has a splendid property, largely developed through his own energies and exertions, and for years has carried on a successful business in the production of livestock and general crops.

The Urmston family has been identified with Harrison County for a century. Mr. Urmston was named for his grandfather, Thomas Duff Urmston, who was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1800. At the age of fourteen he and his brother Nathaniel left home and walked to Cynthiana, Kentucky. Thomas D. Urmston soon was apprenticed to learn the tanning trade, and gave half of his wages to his brother Nathaniel to assist him to study for the ministry. Nathaniel Urmston became a prominent Presbyterian preacher, and was well known both in Kentucky and Ohio. After working at his trade for several years Thomas D. Urmston invested his modest capital in a tract of land near Jacksonville, where he built his first tanyard. The location was unsuitable, and in 1832 he built another tanyard two miles south of Broadwell. He was a master at his trade and a thoroughly competent business man, and not only tanned leather but manufactured leather goods, particularly saddles and harness. His leather goods frequently received premiums at exhibitions, and some of it is still carefully preserved by his descendants. He also operated a store and tavern and a number of men were employed in his industry. When tanbark became scarce in the Broadwell community he opened another yard, in 1857, on the Licking River near Claysville, where he could get tanbark from up and down the river. The tanned hides were then transferred to his factory at Broadwell, and he continued the business successfully until his death at the age of eighty-two. He was a leader in the Presbyterian Church and a citizen of the finest influence in that community. He married Louisa Harcourt, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and died in 1853. She was the mother of thirteen children.

One of them was John Witherspoon Urmston, who

was born near Broadwell in Harrison County November 28, 1836, and died June 22, 1909. He grew up on his father's farm, had a common school education, and trained himself as a surveyor. He also learned the tanning trade, and as a youth drove the wagons hauling hides from his father's yard at Claysville to the factory at Broadwell. He also had some experience farming in Missouri. His first wife was Josephine Shawhan, who died leaving one child. John W. Urmston married, August 23, 1864, Miss Nannie Gray, member of the old and prominent Gray family of Harrison County. She was born at the Gray homestead June 8, 1840, daughter of James and Mary (Kiser) Gray. James Gray was born in Harrison County April 20, 1804, and lived to the age of ninety-three. The father of James Gray was William Gray, a Virginian, who on coming to Kentucky first located in Fayette County and subsequently in Harrison County. After his marriage to Miss Gray John W. Urmston rented a farm on Gray's Run, and gradually built up a property of his own. In 1900 he bought a farm on Leesburg Pike, near Broadwell, where he lived until his death nine years later. He was a life long member and for years an elder of the Presbyterian Church. By his marriage to Miss Gray he was the father of four children: Lida, who is the wife of R. W. Switzer and has two sons; Thomas D.; Nellie, wife of Robert L. Shropshire and the mother of one son; and Stewart R., who lives at Little Rock in Bourbon County and has three sons.

Thomas Duff Urmston was born seven miles south of Cynthiana March 6, 1872, and spent his early life in the old Broadwell community. He had the training of the farm and the district school, also attended an academy at Cynthiana, and at the age of twenty began farming fifty acres of his father's place. Hard work and careful management, combined with many of the business talents which characterized his grandfather, have enabled him to keep his affairs progressing and prospering. In 1906 he bought 132 acres included in his present homestead. He inherited seventy acres from his father, but the rest of his splendid farm of 525 acres is a monument to his individual enterprise. He is a democrat in politics and is a member of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, in which his grandfather and father were elders and in which his son, J. W. Urmston, is also a member. Mrs. Urmston is a member of the Christian Church.

On December 17, 1896, Mr. Urmston married Miss Katherine R. Stone. She was born at Fulton, Missouri, March 4, 1876, daughter of I. Grant and Annie (Rodgers) Stone, who in 1877, when she was about a year old, came to Kentucky and located on a farm near Newton in Scott County, where Mrs. Urmston was reared and educated. She finished her education in Georgetown College. Mrs. Urmston is a great-granddaughter of Barton W. Stone, who was a pioneer minister of the Christian Church in Kentucky. Her mother was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, while her father was born in Missouri, where he was a dry-goods merchant for years. Mr. and Mrs. Urmston have one son, John Walter, born March 28, 1902, a pupil in the Cynthiana High School.

JAMES S. PHILLIPS. That Mr. Phillips is president of the Kiwanis Club of Pineville, Bell County, marks him as being one of the progressive citizens of this vigorous little city, for the circle of Kiwanis clubs throughout the Union represents the best of enterprising and liberal citizenship. Aside from the influence he wields in this connection Mr. Phillips is one of the prominent and successful merchants of Pineville, where he is engaged in the shoe and men's furnishing business. His well appointed establishment on Virginia Avenue utilizes a modern building owned by the firm, and here he has built up the most important retail enterprise of its kind in Bell County.

James S. Phillips was born at Winchester, judicial center of Clark County, Kentucky, on the 2d of January, 1877, and is a representative of a sterling family whose name has been identified with Kentucky history since the pioneer era. His grandfather, Henry Harrison Phillips, was born in Jessamine County, this state, July 30, 1812, a date that in a measure denotes that the family must have been founded in that county at an early period in its history. Henry H. Phillips passed his entire life in Jessamine County, was a successful farmer by vocation and was one of venerable and honored native sons of the county at the time of his death, November 2, 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Matilda Pickrell, was born at Poplar Plains, Fleming County, this state, March 30, 1813, and died in October, 1902, she, too, having been venerable in years at the time of her death in Jessamine County. One of their sons, Hon. William H. Phillips, who was born in Jessamine County, March 20, 1838, had the distinction of serving forty-four consecutive years as county judge of Jessamine County, where he is now living retired as one of the most highly honored citizens of Nicholasville, the county seat. His daughter, Lena M., received highest honors of her class at the time of her graduation in the law department of the University of Kentucky, and after receiving her degree of Bachelor of Laws she was for a time engaged in the practice of her profession in New York City, where she still resides and where she is now the executive head of the confederation of women's professional and business clubs of America.

Theodore F. Phillips, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Jessamine County May 22, 1844, and is now a resident of Winchester, Clark County, where he established his home when he was a young man and where he continued for forty years as a leading druggist. He retired from active business in 1904, and is still one of the influential citizens of Winchester. He is a democrat in political adherence and served a number of years as a member of the city council of Winchester. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank of Winchester, and is still a member of its board of directors, in addition to which he formerly served a long period as vice president of the institution. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Phillips, whose maiden name was Mary S. Lewis, was born near Winchester, Clark County, on the 16th of May, 1848, a member of an old and honored family of that county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Phillips the eldest is Henry H., who is assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Winchester; Thornton L. is a prosperous farmer near Harlingen, Texas; James S., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

The public schools of Winchester afforded James S. Phillips his early education, and there also he continued his studies in the Kentucky Wesleyan College. For the ensuing eight years he was associated with his father in the drug business at Winchester, and he then established himself as a dealer in shoes and men's furnishing goods, with which line of enterprise he was successfully identified in his native city until 1913, when he came to Pineville and founded a business of similar order. Effective service and fair and honorable dealings have enabled him to build up a most substantial and prosperous business and to gain secure vantage-ground as one of the leading merchants of Bell County. In addition to his store building he owns his attractive home property at the corner of Kentucky Avenue and Cedar Street. He was formerly interested in coal-mining operations in this section of the state, but sold his interest in 1920. He is vital and resourceful in his progressive citizenship, and takes loyal part in all things tending to advance his home city and county. He is

affiliated with Ivanhoe Lodge No. 48, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor; Winchester Lodge No. 539, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the organizations of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Moose of Winchester, Kentucky. Effective committee work in promotion of the Liberty and Victory loans in Bell County, Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association and Salvation Army drives in the county, and liberal subscriptions of personal order marked the course of Mr. Phillips during American participation in the World war.

On the 19th of January, 1920, at Knoxville, Tennessee, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Phillips to Miss Sarah D. Underwood, daughter of Francis M. Underwood, a retired farmer residing at Knoxville, his wife being deceased. Mrs. Phillips was graduated from the high school at Knoxville, and her gracious personality has won her a host of friends in her present home community, where she is a popular figure in representative social activities.

EUGENE MCD. TRABUE, M. D., became a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st of March, 1921, where he is practicing his profession, specializing in the diagnosis of tuberculosis, and is also employed by the United States Veterans' Bureau as attending specialist in tuberculosis.

Dr. Eugene McDowell Trabue was born at Pembroke, Christian County, Kentucky, on the 22d of February, 1890, and is a son of Benjamin McDowell Trabue, who still resides in this village and who is the owner of an extensive and valuable farm property in Christian County, where he is a progressive and successful exponent of agricultural and live-stock enterprises. He gives his personal supervision to his farm industry and specializes also in the raising of the finest type of strawberries. Benjamin McD. Trabue was born at Allensville, Todd County, this state, in 1865, was there reared and educated, and he was a young man when he established his residence at Pembroke, Christian County, where his marriage was solemnized and where he has since maintained his home. He is a democrat of the staunchest loyalty, and is a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1913. Her maiden name was Bessie Morrison, and she was born near Pembroke in 1873. Of their children Doctor Trabue, of this review, is the eldest; William L. is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Hopkinsville, the county seat; Lizzie Tandy is the wife of Collier Goodlette, who is engaged in the practice of law at Clarksville, Tennessee; and Edith Ross remains at the paternal home and is attending the public schools of Pembroke.

Doctor Trabue is indebted to the public schools of Pembroke for his early education, and was here graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1908. In September of that year he matriculated in Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Kentucky, where he took a special course in preparation for entrance into medical college, in consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans. In October, 1910, he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the university he became affiliated with Alpha Nu chapter of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. Doctor Trabue further fortified himself for his exacting profession by serving one year as an interne in Waverly Hill Sanatorium, in the City of Louisville, where he gained valuable clinical experience. He entered the United States military service in June, 1916, at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. In the following September he was transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas, where he was in active service during the period of trouble along the Mexican border. In February, 1917, he won commission as a first lieutenant, and in the

same month he received his honorable discharge. On the 16th of the following April he was recalled to military service and assigned to recruiting duty at Lexington, Kentucky. In October, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, where he was appointed surgeon of a development battalion and won promotion to the rank of captain. In October, 1918, he crossed the Atlantic with the One Hundred and Fifty-first Ambulance Company, with which he continued in active service on the stage of conflict until the signing of the historic armistice on the 11th of November of that year. He was then transferred to the convalescent camp at Nantes, France, where he served as commanding medical officer until January, 1919, when he was transferred to the headquarters of the American hospital center and assigned to duty as evacuating officer. He remained in France until the 1st of July, 1919, and then returned to his native land, where he received his honorable discharge on the 5th of August, 1919. He engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Pembroke, and his popularity in his native county was of unqualified order, enhanced by his loyal and effective service in connection with the great World war. He continued his practice at Pembroke until 1921, where he removed to Louisville. The doctor is affiliated with the Christian County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society, as well as with the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was commander in 1920 of Armistead-Foster Post, No. 55, American Legion, and is specially active in the affairs of this patriotic organization of America. He is a member of Pembroke Lodge No. 188, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a democrat in politics, and holds membership in the Baptist Church. Doctor and Mrs. Trabue are popular factors in the representative social life of the community.

On the 16th of April, 1917, in the City of Louisville, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Trabue to Miss Rebecca Franklin Field, daughter of Abram H. Field, who is chief postal clerk in the Louisville Post Office.

It is specially interesting to record that in an ancestral way Doctor Trabue has reason to be proud of the achievement made in the medical profession by his paternal grandfather, Dr. Benjamin McDowell Trabue, who was born in Virginia in 1837, and who became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Todd County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in practice at Allensville for many years and where his death occurred in 1911. He graduated from the Louisville Medical College. His wife, whose maiden name was Frances Sale, passed her entire life in Kentucky, her death having occurred at their old home in Allensville. The lineage of the Trabue family traces back to French origin, and the name has been identified with American history since the Colonial days. Ephraim McDowell, M. D., great-great-grandfather of Doctor Trabue, was a pioneer surgeon of distinction in Kentucky, where he practiced for many years at Danville. He was a surgeon of great ability and to him belonged the honor of having originated the operation of ovariectomy, which has been of incalculable benefit to womankind.

JOHN J. MAURER, a well established business man at Grant, where he is a merchant and bank director, was formerly a pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and has a wide acquaintance with river men as well as with his home locality in Boone County.

Mr. Maurer was born at Grant in Boone County July 5, 1880. His grandfather, Joseph Maurer, Sr., was born in Baden, Germany, in 1816. In 1853 he brought his family to America, lived at New Orleans for a time, and then went north to North Bend, Ohio, where he settled on a farm. Later he moved to Grant, Kentucky, and continued his farming interests for a number of years and died there in 1895. He was a basket maker

by trade, and that trade was also followed by his son and his grandson, John J. Maurer. His wife was Miss Moser, a native of Baden, who died while the family were on their journey from New Orleans to North Bend, Ohio, in 1855. The grandparents had the following children: Miss Eva, who died at North Bend at the age of sixty-two; Joseph; and Stephen, a farmer who died at North Bend aged sixty-two.

Joseph Maurer, Jr., was born in Baden, Germany, August 16, 1844, was about nine years of age when brought to America, and completed his education at North Bend, Ohio, where he grew to manhood on his father's farm. He came to Kentucky in 1862 and settled at Grant, where he followed his trade as a basket maker and was also a prosperous farmer in that community. He died at Grant January 10, 1921, being one of the well remembered and esteemed citizens of that locality. He always voted as a democrat. His wife was Rebecca Cook, who was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1853, and died at Grant in 1916. Their children were five in number: Charles, now Circuit Court clerk of Boone County, living at Burlington; Will, a steamboat pilot running from Cincinnati to Louisville, who died at Newport, Kentucky, at the age of thirty-seven; Ed, a steamboat inspector with home at Pittsburgh; John J.; and Clara, wife of James G. Smith, a merchant at Grant, Kentucky.

John J. Maurer kept his attention on his books and studies in the public schools at Grant until he was about seventeen. He learned the family vocation of basket making and continued as a basket maker until he was twenty-one. He was then given his first license as a pilot, and from 1901 until 1915 his chief business was piloting of river boats between Cincinnati and New Orleans. After leaving the river he engaged in the general mercantile business at Grant, and is now at the head of a large and prosperous concern, owning his store and business building at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. He has a modern home just a block from his store and also a farm at the north edge of Grant. Mr. Maurer was one of the patriotic citizens who responded to all demands made upon them for war purposes. He is a director of the Citizens Deposit Bank of Grant. A democrat in politics, he is a past noble grand of Aline Lodge No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Bellevue Lodge No. 544, F. and A. M.

At Burlington, Kentucky, in 1908, he married Miss Lucinda Clore, daughter of Perry and Cynthia (Kelly) Clore, now deceased. Her father was a farmer at Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Maurer had one child, Loretta, who died at the age of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

DANIEL TUCKER RAILSBACK has long enjoyed a position of special esteem among Clark County's progressive farmers, stock men and citizens. His home is six miles south of Winchester on the Bybee Pike, and in that one community he has lived all his life and has exerted his influence for the favorable outcome of his own affairs and for the improvement of roads and other community institutions.

The farm he owns today was his birthplace, and he was born in a house on the site of his present residence November 2, 1855. His parents were David and Catherine (Hagen) Railsback. David Railsback was born two miles away, toward the Kentucky River, but still in Clark County and on the old Railsback farm where grandfather Ed Railsback established his home in pioneer times. This old Railsback homestead was acquired by another son, Daniel Railsback, but was sold out of his possession about forty years ago, when Daniel moved to Arkansas. David Railsback upon his marriage to Catherine Hagen moved to the Hagen farm, then comprising about 400 acres. Catherine Hagen was born on that land. Her father, David Hagen, settled there when he came from Virginia, and died in 1854. Besides his daughter Catherine he had five other daughters

and three sons, all of whom from time to time went West, Catherine alone remaining at the old homestead, and on its acres she spent all her life. She died in 1918, at the advanced age of ninety-six. She and her husband, David Railsback, became owners of half the old Hagen property. David died there about thirty years ago, when sixty-four years of age. He never sought office, was a Confederate soldier with General Morgan, and after being captured spent $1\frac{1}{2}$ years as a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, Chicago. He was a member of the Antioch Christian Church. David Railsback and wife, Catherine, had two sons and one daughter. The son David since early manhood has lived near Fayette in Howard County, Missouri. The daughter, Mahala, is the widow of William Bush and lives in Clark County, Kentucky.

Daniel Tucker Railsback has lived all his life on the old homestead where his mother was born. He now owns 265 acres, and carries on a diversified industry as a general farmer and shipper and dealer in livestock. He has been an extensive sheep grower for a number of years. He was president of the Bybee Pike, and was actively associated with his neighbor, Mr. Bybee, in building this improved highway of four miles in length about fifteen years ago. He has been an active worker in the democratic party, having served as a committeeman, though he has never cared for the responsibilities of office. Mr. Railsback built his present comfortable residence about ten years ago.

At the age of twenty-eight he married Anna Wilcox, daughter of John W. and Nancy (Hall) Wilcox. Her father is still living in this section of Clark County, and Mrs. Railsback was born in that community. Mr. and Mrs. Railsback have four children: Edgar, on the farm with his father; Nancy, who died at the age of sixteen; Algin, a railroad man at Winchester, Kentucky; and Ira, who lives at Cincinnati, Ohio.

HON. THOMAS CLAY MCCREERY. In the largest and best sense of the term the late Thomas Clay McCreery was distinctively one of the notable men of his day and generation, and as such his life record is entitled to a place in the annals of the State of Kentucky. As a citizen he was public spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor he combined the qualities of head and heart that won confidence and commanded respect; and as a servant of the people in high places of honor he had no superiors.

Thomas Clay McCreery was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, December 12, 1816. After completing the course in the common schools he attended Center College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, but turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. For many years he was an active participant in the political affairs of his state. In 1852 he was a presidential elector on the democratic ticket, but was defeated, and in 1860 was elected and cast his votes for Breckinridge and Lane. In February, 1868, he was elected United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James Guthrie, serving until March 4, 1871, and was again elected on December 19, 1871, for the full term of six years, serving until March 3, 1879. Brilliant was his career in the United States Senate, where he won renown as one of the most elegant, graceful and forcible speakers who ever served in that distinguished body. He was a ready writer and an entertaining conversationalist, being well informed and possessing keen and quick powers of conception. Though not particularly attractive in personal appearance, he was brilliant of mind, true of heart and patriotic in spirit. He was held in highest esteem by all, and fortunate were they who were counted among his close friends. He died at Owensboro on July 10, 1890.

WILLIAM ARTHUR GANFIELD has been president of Centre College at Danville since June 5, 1915. His has

been an unusually successful administration, making him one of the able college executives of the South. Doctor Ganfield has long been known as a teacher, minister, lecturer and one of the leading American thinkers of modern times.

He was born in Dubuque County, Iowa, September 3, 1873, son of Samuel and Mary J. (Patterson) Ganfield. He was graduated from Epworth Seminary at Epworth, Iowa, in 1894, received his A. B. degree from Cornell College of Iowa in 1898 and received the Master of Arts degree from the same institution in 1901, in which year he graduated from the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago. Carroll College of Wisconsin gave him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1912, and in 1916 the University of Kentucky bestowed upon him the degree Doctor of Laws. He was a graduate student of the University of Chicago in 1904.

Ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1901, he served as pastor of the church at Green Bay, Wisconsin, until 1904. From 1904 to 1915 he was professor of economics and political science at Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin, and during 1911-14 also filled the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Waukesha.

Besides his work in the faculty of Carroll College Doctor Ganfield during the eleven years of his residence there did a great deal of work in behalf of the public schools of the state, serving as high school visitor and inspector. In that time he became widely known both in the pulpit and on the lecture platform, and his services were constantly in demand for lectures and addresses. He filled engagements for Dr. Frank Gunsaulus and Bishop Fallows, and for the summer of 1915 was engaged by the National Lincoln Chautauqua, but secured his release in order to accept the presidency of Centre College in June of that year. Since moving to Kentucky his acquaintance has become widely extended throughout the South, and he has been in great demand for addresses before commercial clubs, business men's clubs, teachers' associations and conventions and in chautauquas. During 1914-15 he was a member of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners of the City of Waukesha. He is a trustee and former president of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Louisville, is a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Kentucky, a member of the State Board of Kentucky Sunday School Associations, and the International Sunday School Association. Doctor Ganfield is a republican and a Mason. August 27, 1901, he married Clara Evelyn Boardman of Marshalltown, Iowa.

Some of his published addresses and lectures in whole or in part have appeared as follows: "Case and Comment," November, 1916; Proceedings Kentucky Bar Association, Annual Address, 1916; Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association, Louisville, 1916; Ohio Society Sons of Revolution, October 19, 1916; Memorial Oration 28th Reunion 28th Regiment of Wisconsin; Milwaukee Sentinel of May 20 and June 5, 12, 19, 1911; Courier-Journal, June 14, 1916, and September 11, 1916; and Lexington Herald, December 15, 1916.

MALCOLM YEAMAN. It is given to few men to bear the heavy responsibilities of a profession through as many years as Malcolm Yeaman has been a practicing lawyer at the Henderson bar. He was admitted to the bar when the Civil war was in progress, more than fifty years ago, and has devoted the best resources of his mind and character to his profession.

He was born in Brandenburg, Meade County, Kentucky, March 9, 1841, son of Stephen Minor and Lucretia (Helm) Yeaman, also natives of Kentucky. As a youth he acquired a good literary education under Fayette and Robert Hewitt, able teachers of the time,

but prepared for the law under the direction of his brother, George Yeaman, at Owensboro. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and almost immediately located at Henderson, where he is the dean of the local bar and for many years has held rank as one of the ablest and most successful lawyers.

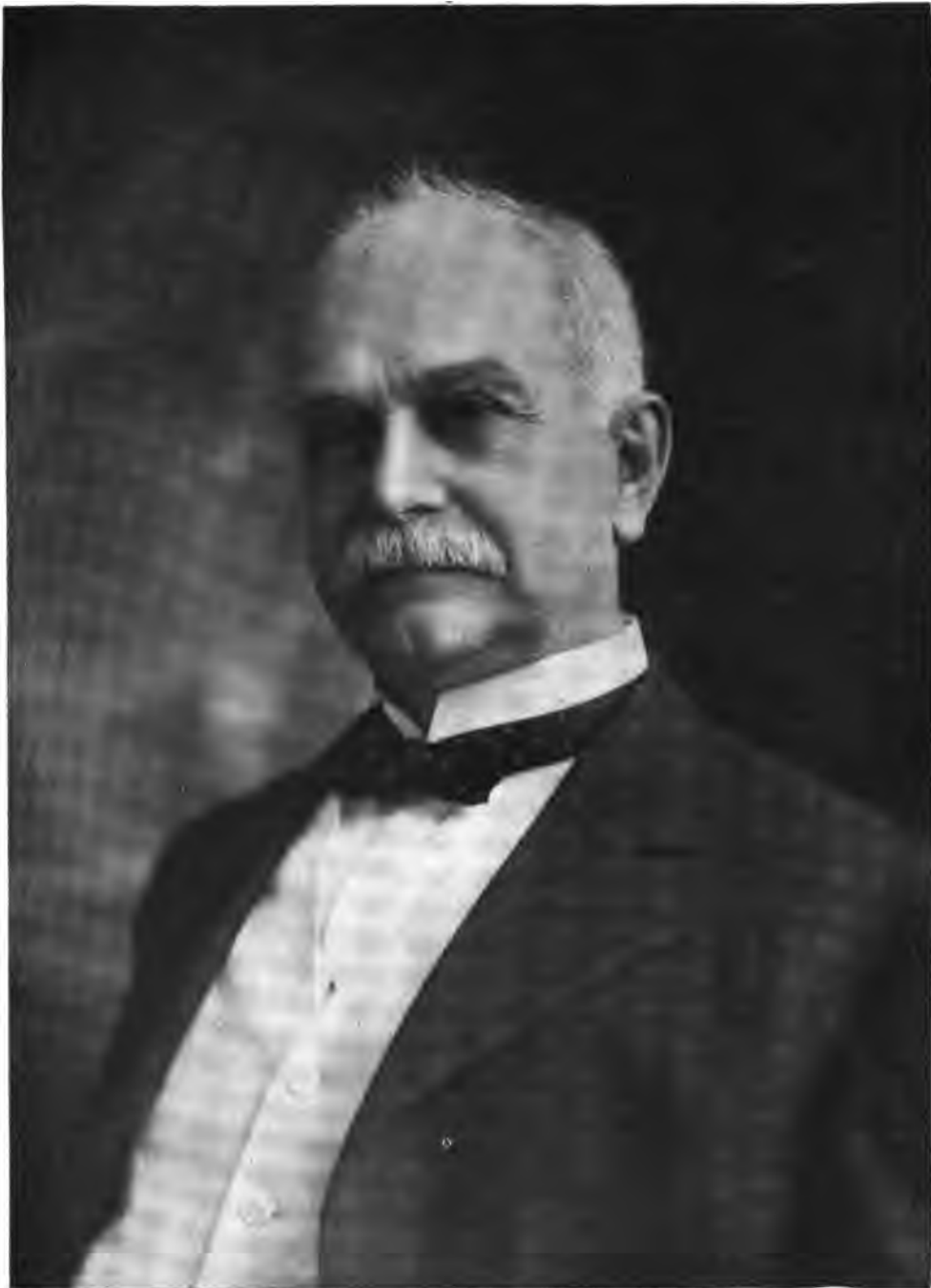
Though now fourscore years of age he still goes to his office every day and is the active partner of his son James M. Mr. Yeaman has always resisted the attractions of politics and has given almost his undivided time and energies to private practice. He is a democrat in political thought and allegiance, but has never sought any political honors.

He married in 1861 Miss Julia Van Predells Moore, who was born in the City of Louisville, daughter of Dr. John Rochester and Mary (Van Predells) Moore. They have reared a large family of sons and daughters: John Rochester Yeaman, now deceased; Marion Van Predells, a Presbyterian minister; Lelia, surviving wife of William Jefferson Marshall; Malcolm Hodge, a graduate of the medical department of Kentucky University and a successful physician; Harvey, a lawyer; James M., now associated with his father in the practice of law; and Julia, who married Ernest Harlan Haughton, both now deceased. Mr. Yeaman has been a life long member of the Presbyterian Church. Because of his long residence and his continued association with the bar, probably no citizen of Henderson is more widely or favorably known than Malcolm Yeaman.

SAMUEL DORA LAUGHLIN. For nearly thirty years a doctor of dental surgery at Augusta, Doctor Laughlin is also a banker, interested in the civic affairs of his community, and has a very creditable record of service as a member of the State Legislature.

He was born on a farm near Augusta in Bracken County May 11, 1860. The Laughlins were pioneers of Maryland from Scotland. His grandfather, Benjamin Laughlin, was a native of Maryland and in early manhood moved to Fayette County, Kentucky, and the last few years of his life were spent in Bracken County. He married in 1790, in Maryland, Elizabeth Chalfant, who was born in Maryland and died in Bracken County. Their son, Benjamin F. Laughlin, was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, November 18, 1808, a date that indicates the pioneer residence of the family in Kentucky. He was reared and married in Bracken County, and spent an active career as a farmer near Augusta, finally retiring to a town home in Augusta in 1872, where he died April 21, 1881. For many years he was the leader in the educational work in his community, serving as trustee of his district. He was a democrat in politics. Benjamin Laughlin married Martha Ann Dora, who was born in Bracken County, near Augusta, November 28, 1818, and died at Augusta June 23, 1902. To their marriage were born eleven children: Mordecai C., born January 2, 1818, was a farmer and died in Bracken County in November, 1864; Jacova N., born September 2, 1839, now deceased, was the wife of J. W. Boughner, a tobacco merchant of Cincinnati who lived in Covington; Miss Mary Frances, born November 25, 1841, and died November 31, 1864; Bettie, born January 8, 1844, died at Clinton, Illinois, where her husband, Dr. R. L. Howard, was a homeopathic physician; John A., born January 8, 1844, was a merchant at Berlin in Bracken County and died March 21, 1870; Miss Lucy A., born February 26, 1846, lived in Bracken County but died at Felicity, Ohio, March 12, 1871; Eliza Franklin, born May 1, 1848, was the second wife of Dr. R. L. Howard, and she now lives at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; James W., born February 2, 1854, was a tobacco merchant and died at Augusta September 4, 1897; Emma, born April 13, 1856, died March 26, 1861; Martha Ann, born May 15, 1858, is the wife of Dr. Marshall C. McIntire, a physician at Farmer City, Illinois.

The eleventh and youngest of the family is Samuel



Malcolm Graham

Dora Laughlin, who spent his early life on his father's farm, attended rural schools in Bracken County, and up to 1876 was a student in Augusta College. For several years he worked in a grocery store in Augusta and later entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, graduating D.D.S. in 1890. He practiced for two years at Cincinnati, but for nearly thirty years has been the leading exponent of his profession at Augusta. Doctor Laughlin has prospered in a business way, and has his home and offices in the residence which his father occupied at the time of his death, on Upper Street. He is unmarried. He also owns two stores on Second Street and a dwelling on the same thoroughfare. He is vice president and a director of the Augusta Liberty Bank. During the World war he was prominent in local activities, and has been chairman of the Augusta Chapter of the Red Cross from its organization and is still directing its community work.

Doctor Laughlin served two years as a member of the Board of Education, and was secretary of the board from 1916 to 1918, resigning to enter the Legislature. He was elected to represent Bracken County in November, 1917, serving in the session of 1918, and was re-elected in 1919 as representative of the 68th District, comprising Bracken and Pendleton counties. He has been chairman of the committee on public utilities and a member of the committees on alcoholic liquor traffic, rules, Confederate homes, education No. 1, Federal relations, public health and redistricting. During the 1918 session he introduced a resolution amending the Constitution in regard to the disposition of school funds, the terms of which provided that \$1 per capita should be retained out of the general fund to be distributed for the purpose of increasing teachers' salaries and to encourage attendance, the teacher showing proficiency and improving attendance receiving an automatic increase in salary. While the bill failed of passage in that session Doctor Laughlin reintroduced it in 1920, setting apart ten per cent of the school funds for some other purposes. The bill was passed and approved as one of the matters for popular referendum at the election in November, 1921. In the session of 1920 Doctor Laughlin was instrumental in the passage of a bill to promote thrift in all the public schools of the state, making it obligatory for teachers to give formal instruction on thrift. It is the first bill ever passed by any state for this purpose. Teaching thrift has been a hobby with Doctor Laughlin, and while he was on the Board of Education at Augusta he incorporated thrift talks and lessons as a formal part of the program. Doubtless he is the pioneer in this feature of education in the United States.

Doctor Laughlin is an active member and a trustee of the church property and parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the Northeastern Dental Society, the Kentucky Dental Association and the National Dental Association. He is prominent fraternally, being a past master of Augusta Lodge No. 80, F. and A. M.; a member of Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite; El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland; and being very proficient in the Masonic Ritual has often been called to work the degrees in Augusta and neighboring cities. He is now serving his twenty-second year as secretary of his home lodge and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge a number of times. He is a past sachem of the Paughaughnauh Singue Tribe No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men, at Augusta, and several times has had a seat in the Great Council of Kentucky and for one year was state exemplifier of the secret work and was elected great junior sagamore of the Great Council of Kentucky at the session held at Bowling Green in May, 1921. He is past chancellor No. 62 of the Knights of Pythias. Doctor Laughlin has been a great traveler and in 1906 circled the Globe and had many interesting

experiences in his travels. He was at Naples and Pompeii during the eruption of Vesuvius in 1906.

WILLIAM FOWLER, president of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, is one of the solid and dependable men of Marion, and well-known in agricultural as well as financial circles throughout Crittenden County. He has fairly earned the prestige which is his through methods which cannot but commend themselves to the general public, for they are the outcome of industry, thrift and strict integrity, coupled with excellent business judgment and sane administration of affairs. Mr. Fowler was born in Crittenden County, April 19, 1839, a son of James M. Fowler, and grandson of Stephen Fowler, one of the pioneer farmers of Crittenden County, where he died in 1810.

James M. Fowler was born in Crittenden County, in 1805, and died in that county in 1887, having spent his entire life here with the exception of a short time that he lived in Tennessee. His activities were of an agricultural nature and his farm was located three miles northeast of Marion. A man of strong convictions, he lived up to them and always voted the democratic ticket and supported its principles. For a number of years he served as land commissioner of Crittenden County. He married Theresa Williams, who was born in Kentucky in 1812 and died at Marion, Kentucky, in February, 1887. Their children were as follows: Thornton, who died while young in Crittenden County; Matilda, was twice married, her second husband being J. M. Gilbert, a farmer, and she died on her farm three miles north of Marion; R. E., who was a retired farmer, died at Marion in 1919; Ann, who married Philip Gilbert, a farmer, who was killed in a runaway accident, and she later married Doctor Gilbert, a saddler by trade, now deceased, and she is also deceased, having passed away at Marion; John, who died on his farm near Marion; William, whose name heads this review; Caroline, who married F. B. Crow, a carpenter and builder, and they both died at Marion; Julius W., who is a retired farmer living at Marion; Mary E., twin sister of Julius W., who is the widow of James Hodge, a farmer, and now resides at Fort Worth, Texas; and James F., who died in infancy.

William Fowler attended the rural schools of Crittenden County at a time when they were in a pioneer condition and few and far between. He had to walk three miles each way, and the little log schoolhouse had slab seats for the pupils. The teachers were almost as crude as the furnishings, and Mr. Fowler has mainly educated himself by reading and contact with men, and is one of the best informed men in his neighborhood. He grew up on his father's farm and remained at home until he was twenty-six years old, when he began farming for himself, becoming one of the leading men in his line in the county, but in 1905 he moved to Marion. In 1900 he assisted in organizing the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, and has been its president since it first opened its doors for business, although of late years he has tried to get his resignation accepted, but his associates will not permit him to withdraw. This bank was reorganized in 1913, Mr. Fowler participating just as actively in the latter as he did in organizing it, and it was once more reorganized in 1919, under the present name, the former one having been the Farmers Bank. The officers of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company are as follows: William Fowler, president; Judge Carl Henderson, vice president; O. S. Denny, cashier, and Hollis C. Franklin, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of \$30,000, surplus and profits of \$16,000 and deposits of \$425,000. The banking quarters are on Main Street.

In addition to his banking interests Mr. Fowler owns a modern residence on College Street, a brick dwelling on Carlisle Street, and a business building on Carlisle Street. During the late war he was a zealous

worker in behalf of the various drives, and was particularly active in disposing of Liberty Bonds, buying \$25,000 of them himself.

In 1869 Mr. Fowler married in Crittenden County Miss Mary Salina Hill, a daughter of A. J. and Jane (Phillips) Hill, both of whom are now deceased. He was a pioneer farmer of Crittenden County. Mrs. Fowler died in June, 1910, having borne her husband two children, Robert, who is a clerk in a store at Marion, and J. A., who is a farmer living four miles southwest of Marion. While Mr. Fowler is a conservative man, he has ever kept the welfare of his community close at heart, and has been in favor of improvements provided he is convinced that they are worthy ones, and that the money of the taxpayers is not being wasted. His connection with the bank he helped to found gives it added strength, and it is recognized as one of the most stable institutions of this part of the state, just as he is one of the astute financiers of the region. His long connection with agriculture gives him a close and intimate knowledge of the resources of his community and its people, and it would be difficult to find a man better fitted for his responsible position.

T. H. BOWLING is a native son of Clay County and has here found ample opportunity for worthy achievement in connection with business enterprise of important order, as is evident when it is stated that he is cashier of the First State Bank of Manchester, the county seat. As one of the progressive citizens and representative young business men of his native county he is definitely entitled to recognition in this history.

The homestead farm of his parents, on Goose Creek, Clay County, was the place of Mr. Bowling's birth, which there occurred on the 19th of October, 1891, his paternal grandfather, a native of Virginia, having come to Clay County in an early day and having become one of the substantial pioneer farmers of the county. J. B. Bowling, father of him whose name introduces this article, was born in Clay County in the year 1849, and here his entire active career has been one of close and successful alliance with farm industry. He still gives his active supervision to his well improved farm near the Village of Annalee, is a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party and is one of the influential citizens of his community. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Hacker, was born in Clay County in the year 1851, and of their union have been born ten children: Robert is a prosperous farmer near Oneida, this county; Rev. Luther H. resides at Manchester, a clergyman of the Baptist Church and is also a successful representative of farm enterprise in his native county, as is also Wilson, the next younger son, whose home farm is situated near the Village of Marcum; Ballard was engaged in farming near Annalee, this county, at the time of his death, when forty-two years of age; Albert is engaged in farming near Annalee; Esther is the wife of Joseph Hollin, another of the substantial farmers of Clay County; Julius is a farmer near Marcum; T. H., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Sidney resides at Annalee and is a traveling salesman by occupation; and Carrie is the wife of Oscar Morgan, a farmer near Paint Lick, Garrard County.

The efficient cashier of the First State Bank of Manchester supplemented the discipline of the rural schools by attending Berea College and the Bowling Green Business University, in the latter of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913. In the meanwhile, when twenty years of age, he began teaching in the district schools of his home county, but his connection with this service was continued only one year. After his graduation in the business university he was employed five months as stenographer in the office of the Pond Creek Coal Company in Pike

County, and he then assumed a clerical position in the First National Bank of Manchester, in which institution he proved his efficiency so distinctly that he was finally advanced to the position of cashier, of which he continued the incumbent until August, 1920, when he accepted the office of cashier of the First State Bank of Manchester, which opened for business on the 9th of that month, and the substantial standing and effective management of which has given it secure place in the confidence of the community, with the result that its business has shown a splendid expansion and it has become one of the representative financial institutions of this section of the state. Its operations are based on a capital stock of \$20,000 and its deposits now aggregate fully \$90,000. Daniel Baker is president of the bank and Daniel Bowling, its vice president. T. H. Bowling is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a member of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which he was reared, his parents being zealous members thereof, and he is affiliated with Manchester Lodge No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, and Union Lodge No. 140, Knights of Pythias. He is a stockholder of the King Blue Gem Coal Company of Manchester, the mines of which are situated in Clay County. Mr. Bowling took loyal part in the local service incidental to American participation in the World war, aided in the sale of Government war bonds, to which he made liberal personal subscriptions, and the gave his co-operation in Red Cross, Salvation Army and Young Men's Christian Association support-campaigns in his home county.

In September, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bowling to Miss Cora Sizemore, whose father, Willis Sizemore, is a prosperous Clay County farmer. Mrs. Bowling received excellent educational advantages, and as she was graduated from the domestic-science department of the Oneida Baptist Institute it may well be understood that she has exceptional ability in ordering the domestic economies of the attractive home of which she is the popular chatelaine. Mr. and Mrs. Bowling have two children: Dorothy, born August 8, 1915, and Helen, December 23, 1918.

MORGAN YEWELL. The Yewells, represented by Morgan Yewell, one of the prominent members of the Bardstown bar, comprise an old and numerous family, related to some of the great historic names of old Virginia, and with a long line of men and women whose lives have contributed some of the substantial qualities of character to the various generations and communities in which they have lived. The first record ever made in Culpeper County, Virginia, was in the year 1749, the year Culpeper was taken from Orange County, and was the inventory of the goods of James and Christopher Yewell.

For several generations the Kentucky branch of the family has followed the spelling of the name Yewell. It was also spelled Ewell and Yowell and some branches of the family have continued the form Ewell. In Colonial Virginia the Yewells became related by inter-marriage with the Balls and the Lees. The first direct ancestors of the Bardstown lawyer of whom there is authentic mention were Thomas (born 1615) and Anne (Sturman) Yewell. Their son, Capt. Thomas Yewell, was born in 1644 and married Anne Lee, daughter of Richard Lee, of Westmoreland County, Virginia. Richard Lee was the direct ancestor of Gen. Robert E. Lee. A later descendant of Capt. Thomas Yewell was David Yewell of Culpeper County, Virginia. His son James Yewell, was born in Virginia August 20, 1755, and on May 23, 1779, married Nancy Shirley. Selling their lands in Madison County, Virginia, in company with other western home seekers they removed to Jefferson County, Kentucky, and later to Oldham County, Kentucky. Their children were named Simeon, Jeremiah, Margaret, Julius, Martin, Patsy, Levy, Lucinda, Mary

and Nellie. It was their oldest son Simeon, who initiated the practice of spelling the name Yewell instead of Yowell, and most of the other members of the family followed his spelling. One of the sons, Jeremiah Yewell, settled in Daviess County, Kentucky, where his descendants are numerous and influential today.

Martin Yewell, son of James and Nancy Yewell, was born November 24, 1787, and in 1809 married Nancy Foreman, a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Fry) Foreman. The ten children of Martin Yewell were Lavina, Harrison, Nancy, Elizabeth, Joseph, Rebecca, Morgan R., Vardaman, Bemis and Isabel.

The son Morgan R. Yewell was the father of Morgan Yewell, the Bardstown lawyer. Morgan R. Yewell was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, September 26, 1825, was graduated in medicine, practiced for several years, and then gave up his professional career to devote his energies to farming. His wife died when she was fifty-six years of age, and subsequently he resumed medical practice. He died in the seventy-second year of a well spent life. He and his wife were both devout Baptists. January 11, 1849, Doctor Yewell married Susan C. Bell. Of their nine children six grew to mature years: A. Judson, John M., Belle, Margaret, Eliza and Morgan.

Morgan Yewell was born on his father's farm in Nelson County April 13, 1865, and throughout most of his life he has kept in close touch with the community where he grew to manhood. He was educated in rural schools, in the Male and Female College of Bardstown, in the Valparaiso Normal College in Indiana, and for ten years was actively identified with school work, four years of the time as county superintendent of schools of Nelson County. While teaching he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1894, and has now practiced steadily at Bardstown twenty-seven years. He has the reputation of being a careful and conscientious lawyer, and has always identified himself in a public spirited manner with the best interests of the community. In 1915 he was appointed and has since served as master commissioner of the Nelson County Circuit Court.

Judge Yewell is an active democrat and member of the Baptist Church. In April, 1896, he married Miss Sallie Pulliam. Three children were born to them, but the only one living is Morgan R. Yewell, born at Bardstown January 12, 1898.

JOHN B. CHILTON. While his duties for the past eight years have required his residence at Eddyville, where he is warden of the Kentucky State Penitentiary, John B. Chilton achieved his first prominence in public affairs and in politics in his home county of Christian, where some years ago he achieved the notable distinction of so thoroughly organizing the democrats of the county as to elect the first democratic county ticket since the Civil war.

Mr. Chilton was born ten miles east of Hopkinsville in Christian County January 19, 1871. He is an American by virtue of an ancestry that came from England and settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, John Chilton, was born in Virginia in 1800, and spent the greater part of his mature years in Christian County, Kentucky, as a farmer. He died in 1874. He was married in Virginia to Elizabeth Epperson, who was born in that state in 1806. She died in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1905, when nearly a century old. F. M. Chilton, father of John B., was born in Christian County October 22, 1836, and likewise was a sturdy representative of the agricultural life of his home county. After his marriage he lived on the farm ten miles east of Hopkinsville, and gave to it his active supervision until he was past the age of three score and ten. He died at Pembroke, Kentucky, July 18, 1909. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, having served during the first two years of the war and was honorably discharged on account of ill health. He was a democrat, and for many years was a supporting member of the

Cumberland Presbyterian Church. F. M. Chilton married Miss Sarah Sasseen, who was born at Hopkinsville in Christian County, July 9, 1839, and died on the homestead farm May 14, 1895. In their family were six children: William, the oldest, died at the age of six years; Mary is the wife of Richard Finch, a mechanic living at Detroit, Michigan; John B. is the third in age; Frank, a resident of Hopkinsville and for the past fifteen years has been a traveling representative of Swift & Company; Annie, born in 1877, died at Pembroke, Kentucky, in 1913, aged thirty-six, the wife of Joseph Jackson, who now lives at Owensboro and is a deputy United States Marshal; and Lewis who is connected with the DuPont police force and lives at Jacksonville, Tennessee.

John B. Chilton spent the first twenty-one years of his life on his father's old farm in Christian County. While he got all he could from the rural schools in his community, he acknowledges some of the best lessons and the strongest influences that have served him in mature years as derived from his mother, who was an unusually well educated woman and possessed a character such as to influence her children through all their lives. Mr. Chilton on leaving home went to the Northwest, and for three and a half years was superintendent of a large ranch near Casselton, North Dakota. He then resumed his place as a practical farmer on the old homestead until 1904. In that year he became superintendent and buyer for the West Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Hopkinsville, and remained at that post of duty four and a half years.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Chilton was elected chairman of the Christian County Democratic Executive Committee. For practically a year and a half he gave his time exclusively to organizing the county party and the results were apparent in the election of 1909, when the entire democratic county ticket was chosen, this being the first time, as noted above, when Christian County democrats had accomplished that much since the Civil war. In January, 1910, Mr. Chilton was appointed master commissioner of the Christian County Circuit Court, and filled that office with credit for about two and a half years.

The weighty responsibilities he now carries were given him September 1, 1912, when the State Board of Prison Commissioners appointed him warden of the penitentiary at Eddyville. Mr. Chilton is a very able executive, a natural leader among men, and is regarded as one of the leading democrats of the state. He served six years as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the West Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Hopkinsville, and was the youngest man ever to serve on that board. He was for eight years an election commissioner of Christian County. He heartily supported all the patriotic drives and campaigns during the World war. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Pembroke Lodge No. 288, A. F. and A. M., and Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks.

On December 18, 1901, at Adams, Tennessee, Mr. Chilton married Miss Lula Payne, daughter of James A. and Mary (Gardner) Payne, the mother now deceased, while her father is a farmer at Pembroke, Kentucky. Mrs. Chilton was born and reared in Todd County, Kentucky, near the Christian County line. Mr. and Mrs. Chilton have one daughter, Sara Elizabeth, born August 26, 1907, a pupil in the public schools of Eddyville.

HOMER WOODARD NICHOLS, county superintendent of schools for Caldwell County, has given the best years of his life practically from boyhood to educational work, has achieved success in the profession, and in his present office has devoted himself to the upbuilding of the county school system and all the related activities that tie the public schools to the vital growth and welfare of the community.

Mr. Nichols was born in a one-room log house in Caldwell County, June 20, 1887. His father, Noah Johnson Nichols, was born in the same county in 1854, and was a small child when his father, Lazarus Nichols, died. His father was a farmer of Webster County, Kentucky. Noah J. Nichols grew up in Webster County, was married in Caldwell County, and for many years was a prosperous farmer living ten miles north of Princeton. After 1917 he lived retired in Princeton, and died there in December, 1918. He was a democrat and active member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Callie Calvert, who was born on a farm six miles north of Princeton in 1858, and is now living in the county seat. She is the mother of ten children: Mertie, wife of T. H. Carter, an Illinois Central Railway employe at Princeton; Homer W., second in age; Guy, a teacher in the public schools at Princeton; Euma, wife of William Woodruff, a farmer six miles north of Princeton; Lelia, wife of James Hobby, who is also in the service of the Illinois Central Railway Company at Princeton; Bessie, wife of Owen Hobby, a farmer five miles north of Princeton; Charles, a Government civil service employe at San Francisco, California; Amy, who lives with her mother and is an employe of the Cummins Company of Princeton; Jessie, a junior in the Princeton High School; and Luke, in the eighth grade of the public schools.

Homer W. Nichols acquired his early education in the rural schools of Caldwell County, spent one year in the old Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, and afterward for two years was in that institution under the new name of Western Kentucky State Normal School. He graduated from the State Normal in 1921. In the meantime he had begun teaching and had spent portions of five years with the schools of Caldwell County before he completed his education. Leaving normal school in 1913, Mr. Nichols taught for a year in Marshall County, but in the fall of 1913 was chosen county superintendent of schools and began his first term in January, 1914. He was re-elected in 1917, and in April, 1921, was returned to the office for four years, with increased salary. The responsibilities of Mr. Nichols as an educator are indicated by the sixty schools under his supervision, an organization of eighty-seven teachers, and a scholarship enrollment of 4,000. His offices are in the Williams Building on Main Street. He is an active member of the First District and State Educational Association and the National Education Association, is chairman of the Counties Superintendents Organization for the State of Kentucky, and is well known among Kentucky educators in general. From 1911 to 1913 he served as a county examiner of teachers, and in 1920 aided in the educational survey of the State of Kentucky.

In the World war period Mr. Nichols was chairman of the Council of Defense of Caldwell County, and carried practically double labors, giving much of his time to assisting all the local war activities, including bond drives and other patriotic enterprises. He is a democrat, a member of the First Baptist Church and superintendent of the Sunday School, and for the past three years has been secretary of Princeton Lodge No. 82, A. F. and A. M., at Princeton, is a member of Clay Chapter No. 28, R. A. M., is a past grand of Princeton Lodge No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Silver Leaf Camp No. 92, Woodmen of the World, and Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the Elks.

He owns his modern home on East Green Street. In 1912, in Caldwell County, he married Miss Lola Spickard, daughter of J. M. and Susan Spickard, who still live on their farm near Fredonia in Caldwell County. Mrs. Nichols was educated in the Flat Rock High School.

STEPHEN FRENCH HOGE. The name Hoge at Frankfort for many years has been synonymous with the constructive enterprise that develops institutions of national scope and importance.

No small part of the products that go out of Frankfort and increase the fame of that city as an industrial center originates in institutions with which Stephen French Hoge is directly connected as an executive officer. Mr. Hoge is president of the greatest local industry, Hoge-Montgomery Company, shoe manufacturers, and is also president of the Capital Trust Company.

He represents an old Virginia family, of Scotch ancestry. His great-grandfather was James Hoge, who lived in Virginia. He married Emma Grove. The grandfather, Peter Charles Hoge, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1809, but spent the greater part of his life at Scottsville, Virginia, where he died July 17, 1876. He was a Baptist minister. On March 5, 1829, Rev. Peter C. Hoge married Sarah Kerr, who was born in Virginia October 30, 1810, and died at Scottsville September 10, 1872. They had a large family of thirteen children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: James William, April, 1830; Thomas Preston, July 23, 1831; Sarah Ann, August 24, 1832; Peter Byron, November 14, 1835; Maria Antoinette, June 28, 1837; John Blair, November 13, 1838; Algernon Sidney, August 15, 1840; Mary Jane, June 12, 1843; Charles Eugene, May 5, 1845; Arista, April 5, 1847; Gregory Taylor, August 5, 1849; Ida Irwin, July 23, 1853; and Howard Doddridge, May 8, 1856.

One of the ablest business men of Frankfort in his day was the late Charles Eugene Hoge, who was born at Scottsville, Virginia, as noted, on May 5, 1845. He was reared in his native village, and in 1863, at the age of eighteen, enlisted in the Confederate Army and served until the end of the war. Following the war he became a merchant at Scottsville, and in 1869 removed to Staunton, Virginia, where he continued merchandising. However, in 1870 he became associated with C. R. Mason, a noted railroad contractor in Virginia, and the firm was first Mason & Hoge and later Mason and Hoge Company, an organization which during nearly half a century has displayed remarkable facilities of capacity for handling the largest class of railroad and other construction contracts. This firm built an important section of the great Chicago Drainage Canal, constructed many miles of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Kentucky Central Railroads, and did much of the building of the Louisville & Nashville lines.

In 1882 Charles E. Hoge brought his family and other members of the Mason & Hoge Company to Frankfort, and in that year in addition to his other business he established the C. R. Mason Manufacturing Company, later known as the Mason & Ford Company, subsequently the Frankfort Shoe Manufacturing Company, and finally the Hoge-Montgomery Company. Charles E. Hoge was president of these organizations, and at the time of his death was president of the Hoge-Montgomery Company. His home for many years was at Ingleside in Franklin County, and he died while visiting in Little Rock, Arkansas, April 1, 1919.

C. E. Hoge with H. P. Mason, Fayette Hewitt, W. F. Dandridge and others established the State National Bank of Frankfort, served as its first cashier, and on the death of General Hewitt succeeded to the presidency, an office he held at the time of his death. He was also one of the organizers and a director until his death of the Capital Trust Company of Frankfort, was a director of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of Louisville, was president of the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad Company, and director of the Central Kentucky Traction Company. These interests did not prevent him from participating in matters outside the strict limits of business. He was on the Board of Directors of the

Theological Seminary of Louisville, was a trustee of Center College at Danville, and a member of the college board of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. He voted as an independent democrat and was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Frankfort. Fraternally he was affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks.

Charles E. Hoge married Ann Briggs French, who was born in Virginia in 1844, and died at the family home at Ingleside, near Frankfort, in 1914. Nine children were born to their union: Virginia Briggs, who was born in 1869 and died in 1880; Stephen French, now the oldest living child; Evaline Baker, of Frankfort, widow of Henry T. Ireys, who during his life was in the general insurance business at Greenville, Mississippi; Charlotte Eugenia, born in 1875 and died in 1884; Mildred Merrill, wife of L. B. Conway, Jr., of Danville, Virginia, who is treasurer and manager of the Danville Knitting Mills, a large hosiery concern; Roberta Somerville, who died in infancy; Percy Echols, a farmer living at Frankfort; Howard Leslie, who died in infancy; and Mary Kerr, wife of D. L. Hazelrigg, a son of J. H. Hazelrigg.

Stephen French Hoge was born at Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, September 30, 1871, and his early training and education well qualified him for leadership in business affairs, and he has succeeded his father in several of the important organizations above mentioned. He began his education in a private school at Staunton, came to Frankfort at the age of eleven, and attended the Dudley Institute, and in 1891 graduated from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia. For the first two years after leaving college he was associated with his father, and in 1893 became interested in the construction firm of Rosser, Coleman & Hoge, a firm of contractors cooperating with the Mason & Hoge Company. He was in that business for twelve years, and in 1905 became secretary and treasurer of the Capital Trust Company of Frankfort. This is one of the important financial organizations of the capital city. The officers are: S. French Hoge, who has been president since 1916; W. H. Posey, vice president; W. D. Furr, secretary; and R. R. Settle, treasurer.

From 1910 until 1919 Mr. Hoge was treasurer of the Hoge-Montgomery Company, and since then has been president. This is one of the larger manufacturing concerns in the country, and specializes in women's, misses' and children's shoes, their product being sent to all the states of the Union. The company has thirty traveling salesmen. Mr. Hoge was vice president from 1910 to 1918 and has since been president of the Frankfort Broom Company, another important local industry. He is president of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railway Company, a director in the Central Kentucky Traction Company, a director of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of Louisville for the past ten years, and during the war was associated with other prominent Frankfort citizens and business men in carrying to a successful issue the various campaigns for funds and other purposes in his home locality. He was chairman of several drives, being district chairman of the first Y. M. C. A. drive and the United War Work campaign. He served as a member of the United States Fuel Committee for Franklin County.

Mr. Hoge is a director of the Kentucky Theological Seminary at Louisville, and is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian Church of Frankfort. He is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T., and Frankfort Lodge No. 5 of the Elks.

Since 1896 he has lived on a beautiful suburban farm four miles east of Frankfort on the Versailles Pike. This country home is known as Weehawken, consists of 250 acres, and the home and surrounding grounds are

widely noted as one of the places of distinctive beauty in Kentucky.

On April 11, 1894, at Little Rock, Arkansas, Mr. Hoge married Miss Matilda Fulton Wright, daughter of William Fulton and Louisa (Watkins) Wright. Her father was a cotton planter and died at Little Rock, and her mother still lives there. Mrs. Hoge attended a classical school for girls in the East and Miss Nelson's School at Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Hoge have a family of six children: Virginia Briggs, the oldest, is the wife of R. T. Caldwell, an attorney at Ashland, Kentucky; Fulton Wright, who graduated from Washington and Lee University with the class of 1918, served as a second lieutenant of Field Artillery during the World war, and is now a law student at Harvard University; Charles Eugene, Jr., graduated from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington with the class of 1920 is a post-graduate student at Center College at Danville; Dora McPherson and Louisa Watkins Hoge are both students in Science Hill School at Shelbyville, Kentucky, and Matilda French, the youngest, is still in public school at Frankfort.

MAURICE DELVAUX COYLE. In the career of Maurice Delvaux Coyle, proprietor of the Coyle Press at Frankfort, there is again set forth strikingly the value of the homely virtues of perseverance, industry, integrity and the persistent following out of carefully laid plans. Assuming man-sized responsibilities when he was but a lad, and with none of the advantages, educational or otherwise, that youth deems its accepted right, through his own initiative and resource he has worked his way steadily forward and upward until he is today numbered among the substantial business men of his city.

Mr. Coyle was born at Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, March 6, 1873, a son of M. M. and Sallie (Bybee) Coyle. His father was born in 1845, in County Cork, Ireland, and was but a lad when his father, John Coyle, died there, following which the youth was brought by his mother to the United States and located at Louisville, where M. M. Coyle received his early education, subsequently attending St. Mary's College, Bardstown, Kentucky. When he was still a young man, he removed to Glasgow, where he became a pioneer merchant, engaging in the stove and tinware business, and there spent the greater part of his long and honorable career, although his death occurred at Hartford, Kentucky, in 1910. Mr. Coyle was not only a leading merchant of his community, but also a man of influence in public affairs, and for several years served in the capacity of police judge. He was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Coyle married Miss Sallie Bybee, who was born in 1852 near Glasgow and died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1916. They became the parents of nine children: Perry, who died unmarried at the age of fifty years at Glasgow, where he had been associated in business with his father; Minnie, who died at Paris, Texas, aged forty years, as the wife of Dr. E. F. Morris, a dental practitioner of that place; John, a mechanic of Louisville; Maurice Delvaux; Annie, who is unmarried and resides at Bowling Green; Hallie, Katie and Ruth, who are also single and residents of Bowling Green; and Pat, who is superintendent of a laundry at Harland, Kentucky.

Maurice Delvaux Coyle grew up at Glasgow, where he received only three months schooling, this period representing the entire length of his attendance in an institution of learning. From early boyhood he had evidenced a restless spirit, and when he was only thirteen years of age he broke home ties and began roaming all over the United States. At Louisville he learned the fundamentals of the printer's trade, and at various other places he completed his mastery

of this vocation and became a journeyman printer. During the next decade or more his various wanderings took him into practically every state in the Union. Being a skilled and rapid workman, he had little trouble in finding employment in the various cities which he visited, but his spirit always urged him on, and it was not until 1900 that he really began to settle down. In that year he accepted the management of the State Journal at Frankfort, a position which he held for one year, and in 1901 established his present business, the Coyle Press, located at 133 Main Street. This was started in a modest way, but has shown a continuous and steady growth, and at this time is the leading strictly job printing plant between Louisville and Lexington. Mr. Coyle has installed every known facility in the way of modern machinery and equipment, and while he does any and all kinds of printing caters to the better class of work only. He is the sole proprietor of this business, which is the child of his brain and hands and which has grown and prospered under his fostering care. In business circles Mr. Coyle's name is synonymous with integrity and fair dealing, and many of the customers whose names were placed on his books during the first year of his business enterprise are still patrons of the plant.

In politics Mr. Coyle is a democrat, but politics has played but a small part in his life, and he has never been desirous of holding public office. His religious belief is that of the Roman Catholic Church. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Frankfort Council No. 1483, K. of C., in which he is a third degree knight; and Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. E., in which he has many friends, as he has also among his fellow members in the International Typographical Union. He is the owner of one of Frankfort's modern and comfortable homes, situated at 104 Clinton Street. Mr. Coyle was active and helpful in his support of movements during the World war period, helping in all the drives for bonds and funds and contributing liberally out of his own means.

Mr. Coyle was married December 7, 1901, at Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Lula J. Finnell, daughter of Louis H. and Margaret (Chambers) Finnell, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Finnell was well known at Frankfort in earlier years, being the proprietor of a planing mill in this city. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Coyle, Margaret, died aged eight years.

WILLIAM H. POYNTER. That London, the judicial center and metropolis of Laurel County, claims Mr. Poynter as one of its leading citizens and business men needs no further voucher than the statement that he is here president of the Farmers State Bank and is also engaged in the drug business, one of the progressive merchants of this attractive little city.

William Henry Poynter was born at Rockcastle Springs, this county, January 12, 1868, and is a representative of a family whose name has been worthily indented with Kentucky history since the early pioneer days. His grandfather, James Poynter, was born at Crab Orchard, Lincoln County, this state, in 1810, and died at Rockcastle Springs, Laurel County, in 1873, the greater part of his life having been passed in Rockcastle and Laurel counties, and he having developed the fine old homestead farm at Rockcastle Springs. He was a son of John Poynter, who was born and reared in England and who was a contemporary of John Wesley, the two having come to America about the same time. John Poynter became a pioneer settler near Crab Orchard, Lincoln County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was imbued with the full measure of English love of hunting, and in the pioneer state of his adoption he found ample opportunities for indulging himself in this sport and pastime. His son James inherited this predilection for the chase and hunt, and it was perhaps largely due to this that he was led

to establish his home in the beautiful mountain district of Southeastern Kentucky, where game was plentiful and varied at the time. He became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of Laurel County. His wife, whose family name was Meece, was born at Dutton Hill, Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1810, and she survived him by about two years, her death having occurred on the old homestead at Rockcastle Springs in 1875. Their son, Bowling Poynter, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in Sinking Valley, Pulaski County, in 1839, and died at London, Laurel County, May 28, 1914. He was reared on the old homestead in Laurel County, became a successful farmer at Rockcastle Springs, and there remained until 1892, when he returned to his native county and engaged in farm enterprise near Flat Lake. He continued his residence in Pulaski County a number of years, and upon his retirement from the farm he returned to Laurel County, where he passed the closing period of his life in the home of his son William H. of this review. He thus lived retired from 1911 until the close of his long and useful life in May, 1914. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Christian Church, of which his widow likewise is a devoted member. He gave three years of loyal and effective service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, his enlistment in a Kentucky regiment of volunteer infantry having occurred in 1861, and he having taken part in numerous engagements, including a number of important battles. He was wounded at Mill Springs, Kentucky, in one of his feet, but was not long incapacitated. His widow, whose maiden name was Matilda Storm, was born at Keavy, Laurel County, in 1846, and since his death has continued to reside in the home of her son William H., where she is accorded the utmost filial solicitude and devotion. Of the children William H. is the eldest; Christine became the wife of Richard Stapleton, who was a merchant and lumberman at the time of his death, and her second husband, the late William Jasper, died near Bozeman, Montana, where he had been a successful farmer, Mrs. Jasper being now a resident of Dunedin, Florida; G. E. Poynter was engaged in the drug business at London, Laurel County, at the time of his death in 1915; John M., is associated with his brother William H. in the drug business at Williamsburg; Katherine is the wife of Chester Van Netter, a prosperous farmer near Omena, Lelanau County, Michigan; Columbus C., who was formerly engaged in the mercantile business at Corbin, Kentucky, is now living at London, Laurel County, engaged in the hardware business and Lillie May is the wife of Dr. R. M. Smith, a representative physician and surgeon at Stearns, McCreary County, Kentucky.

After receiving the discipline of the rural schools of Laurel County, William H. Poynter continued his studies in the high school at Williamsburg. Whitley County, and then entered the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, in which he continued his studies until the close of his junior year. At the age of twenty-one years he had initiated his service as a teacher in the rural schools of Laurel County, and his successful work in the pedagogic profession covered a period of five and one-half years. For ten years thereafter he was associated with the star-route mail service of the Government, and during the latter part of this period he was a successful contractor in connection with this service. In 1900 he established his retail drug business at London, and his well stocked and handsomely appointed drug store is now the center of the most important enterprise of its kind in Laurel County, besides which he is a member of the Poynter Brothers Drug Company, which conducts a retail drug business at Williamsburg, Whitley County. He is the owner of the modern building in which his drug store is established at London, at the corner of Main and Sublimity



W. H. Prynter

streets, on the Public Square. This is a two-story brick building, with basement, and the upper floor is used for office purposes. He is the owner also of another two-story brick building on Main Street, as well as his handsome home property at the corner of First and Main streets. Eighteen miles to the west of London Mr. Poynter is the owner of a valuable tract of 250 acres of coal land, and he owns a one-half interest in a farm tract of 180 acres two miles southwest of London. In 1914 he was actively associated with the organization of the Farmers State Bank of London, of which he has served continuously as president from the time of its incorporation, C. C. Hale being its vice president and D. F. Brown, its cashier. The Bank has a capital stock of \$20,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$12,500; and deposits of fully \$400,000. Mr. Poynter is a stockholder also in the National Bank of London and the Security State Bank of Corbin, Whitley County.

Essentially vital and progressive both as a citizen and business man, Mr. Poynter takes loyal interest in all that concerns the welfare of his home city and county, and he served four years as a member of the City Council of London. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church at London. He is affiliated with McKee Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; London Chapter No. 103, Royal Arch Masons; London Council No. 60, Royal and Select Masters; London Commandery No. 33, Knights Templars; Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Louisville; London Lodge No. 249, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand.

His intrinsic patriotism and his communal influence made Mr. Poynter a prominent figure in connection with the promotion of local war activities during the national participation in the late World war. He served as chairman of the Laurel County Draft Board, which made a most excellent record of careful and effective work; he gave vigorous co-operation in the furthering of the local drives in support of the Government war loans, Savings Stamps, etc., and made his financial contributions to each of these causes of most liberal order, with a full appreciation of patriotic stewardship.

In 1902, at London, Mr. Poynter married Miss Nell Hackney, daughter of the late Jacob Hackney, who was a representative merchant at London, where both he and his wife died. Mrs. Poynter passed to the life eternal in the year 1911, and was not survived by children.

On the 7th of March, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Poynter to Miss Ellen O. Scott, who was born at Stanford, Lincoln County, this state, and who is a graduate of the high school at that place. She presides most graciously over the beautiful home at London and is a popular factor in the social life of the community.

G. C. MAY, the cashier of the Bell National Bank at Pineville, judicial center of Bell County, was born at Worthville, Carroll County, Kentucky, November 7, 1884, and is a representative of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of Kentucky for more than a century. His grandfather, Rev. Thomas May, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1819, passed the greater part of his life in that county but was a resident of Worthville, Carroll County, at the time of his death, in 1884. He was granted many years of earnest and effective service as a minister of his church, and his memory is revered by all who came within the compass of his benignant influence within the period of his long and useful life. His wife, whose maiden name was Hettie Renfro, was born in Jessamine County, and was a resident of Owen County at the time of her death. Rev. Thomas May was a son of William May, who was

born in Virginia, a representative of a Colonial family of that historic commonwealth, and who became a pioneer farmer in Owen County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed his land from a virtual wilderness and where he remained a resourceful and representative citizen until the close of his life. Simeon T. May, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Owen County, February 28, 1843, and his death occurred at Wellsville, Missouri, October 4, 1918. He was reared to manhood in his native county, there his marriage occurred and there he continued his alliance with farm enterprise until 1880, when he removed with his family to Carroll County, where he became the owner of a farm property, upon which he made good improvements and on which he carried forward operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower, besides having conducted a general store near his home. He continued as one of the influential representatives of farm industry in that county until 1900, removing then to Schuyler County, Missouri, where he was identified with farm and mercantile enterprises until 1908. In that year he removed to Wellsville, that state, where he lived retired until his death. He was a democrat in his political proclivities, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his widow likewise is a devoted adherent. Mrs. May, whose maiden name was Cordelia Guinn, was born at New Liberty, Owen County, Kentucky, May 25, 1853, and after the death of her husband she returned to her native state, where she now maintains her home at Worthville, Carroll County. Of the children the eldest is W. T., who is engaged in the general merchandise business at Middletown and Wellsville, Missouri; G. C., of this review, and Bessie, who remains with her widowed mother.

G. C. May gained his youthful education in the public schools of Carroll County, Kentucky, and Schuyler County, Missouri, in which latter state he was graduated in the high school at Downing as a member of the class of 1903. Thereafter he held for one year a clerical position in the Merchants Exchange Bank of Downing, and he then returned to Kentucky and became a clerk in the wholesale establishment of the Carter Drygoods Company in the city of Louisville. About two years later, in 1906, he assumed the position of assistant cashier of the Jackson Deposit Bank at Jackson, Breathitt County, and after there remaining four years he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Wilmore, Jessamine County, a position of which he continued the incumbent until September, 1915. He passed the ensuing winter in California, where he enjoyed a period of rest and recreation, and upon his return to the East he went to New York City, where for some months he held a position as bookkeeper in the Chatham & Phoenix National Bank. This metropolitan experience gave him further reinforcement for effective work in connection with banking enterprise, and on the 1st of May, 1917, he became cashier of the Bell National Bank at Pineville, Kentucky, in which important executive office his able service has fully justified his selection for the post. This bank was founded in April, 1904, under its present charter as a national bank, its operations being based on a capital stock of \$100,000, its surplus fund and undivided profits now aggregating \$50,000, and its deposits being fully \$1,000,000. These significant figures mark it indubitably as one of the most substantial and important banking institutions of this part of Kentucky, and its fortifying influences touch all lines of industrial and commercial enterprise in Bell County. The officers of the bank are as here designated: President, Hugh H. Asher, who is individually mentioned on other pages of this publication; first vice president, J. L. Phillips; second vice president, N. R. Patterson; cashier, G. C. May.

In addition to his administrative duties in connection with this bank Mr. May is serving as treasurer of Bell County, a position of which he became the incumbent in January, 1921, and in which he is giving a characteristically careful and conservative administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. His political support is given to the democratic party, he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is serving as a trustee of the church at Pineville, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Jackson Lodge No. 641, Free and Accepted Masons, at Jackson, this state; Clay City Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery of Knights Templars at Jackson; and the Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Lexington. During the World war period Mr. May found ample opportunity to render effective service in the furtherance of the Government war loans and other important branches of war service. He served on local committees in charge of drives in support of these various measures, and his personal contributions of financial order were consistently liberal and loyal.

In the City of Memphis, Tennessee, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. May to Miss Mary Kathryn Cook, who has born at Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky and who was graduated in Millersburg College as a member of the class of 1909 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She is also a talented musician, and prior to her marriage she was for three years a successful and popular teacher of music in the public schools of Dade City, Florida. After this time she spent two years in effective welfare work in the City of Memphis, Tennessee. Her father, Rev. Thomas Benton Cook, was born at Nicholasville, Jessamine County, in 1843, and died at Jackson, this state, in 1911. Mr. Cook was reared and received his early education in his native county, and later attended Fayette College in the State of Missouri. He served as a loyal young soldier of the Confederacy during the climacteric period of the Civil war, after the close of which he returned to Nicholasville, where he devoted four years to the study of law. His idealism and fine sense of personal stewardship led him to turn from the law and prepare himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as a clergyman of which he gave forty years of earnest and able service in Eastern and Central Kentucky, where he held many different pastoral charges and where his memory is revered in each community in which he thus served. His widow, whose maiden name was Cora Bean, was born in the City of Louisville, July 15, 1851, and now maintains her home at Memphis, Tennessee. The family name of her mother was Figg, and the latter's mother, whose name was Clark, was a lineal descendant of Gen. George Rogers Clark, the historic pioneer and patriot. Of the two surviving children of Rev. Thomas B. and Cora (Bean) Cook Mrs. May is the younger, her elder sister being Lucy Alma, the wife of Dr. Edward Schons, a physician and surgeon in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. May have one daughter, Mary Kathryn.

BRADLEY BENNETT MONTGOMERY, M. D. The career of Doctor Montgomery as a physician and surgeon has identified him for the past five years with the Paint Lick community of Garrard County, where he is held in the highest regard not only for his professional abilities but for his progressive thought and influence in civic affairs.

Doctor Montgomery was born at Cartersville in Garrard County, September 19, 1887. His grandfather, W. C. Montgomery, was a native of Virginia, and lived in Alabama and Kentucky. W. C. Montgomery, Jr., father of Dr. Montgomery, was born at Montgomery, Alabama, in 1821, but was reared and married in Madison County, Kentucky. He graduated in medicine from Transylvania University at Lexington, and during

his career as a physician practiced at Kirksville, Crab Orchard, Paint Lick and Cartersville. He finally lived retired at Cartersville until his death in 1900. He was a republican in political affiliations and at one time represented Garrard County in the State Legislature. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and a Mason. He was four times married, but had no children by his first two wives. One child, which died in infancy was born to the third wife. His fourth wife, Lou Martin, was the mother of Dr. Bradley Bennett Montgomery. She was born in Lincoln county in 1869 and died at Cartersville in 1909.

Dr. Bradley Bennett Montgomery, only child of his parents, grew up in Garrard County, attended the rural schools, graduated from Center Academy in 1905, then pursued a college course in Center College at Danville for two years, and in 1907 entered the University of Louisville, medical department. He graduated M. D. in 1911. He is a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity. On beginning practice in 1911 Doctor Montgomery located at Bryantsville, and six years later moved to Paint Lick, and has a practice that covers that entire section of Garrard County. His offices are in the Peoples Bank Building, and his home is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of the village, where he owns a five-acre place. He also has a farm of 265 acres $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles southwest of Paint Lick.

Doctor Montgomery is interested in politics as a means of promoting good government and from 1916 to 1920 was county chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Garrard County. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations, is a past master in Masonry, being affiliated with Paint Lick Lodge No. 140, F. and A. M., and Lancaster Chapter No. 56, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Doctor Montgomery took his share of the burdens in his community when the various patriotic drives were on for war purposes.

On December 20, 1917, at Wilmore, Kentucky, he married Miss Elizabeth Bryant, daughter of John and Mattie (Welch) Bryant, farmers at Bryantsville, Kentucky. Mrs. Montgomery completed her education in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond. They are the parents of two children: Martha Lou, born April 21, 1919; and Woodson Bryant, born June 8, 1921.

CHARLES F. NOSWORTHY. It is more than half a century since Mr. Nosworthy came to Henderson and identified himself with the tobacco business. He retired after more than fifty years of active service, and in that time achieved distinction as one of the leading tobacconists, with home and headquarters at Henderson.

Mr. Nosworthy was born in Liverpool, England, June 16, 1846, a son of Charles P. and Catherine Nosworthy, who lived all their lives in England. Mr. Nosworthy was reared and educated in his native country, and was twenty years of age when he came to America in 1866 and located at Henderson. His first employment here was in the tobacco factory of Allan Gilmour. He had the persevering qualities of the typical Englishman, bent all his energies to mastering the various problems involved in the tobacco industry, and by 1878 had achieved a partnership with Mr. Gilmour. They were actively associated in business for more than a quarter of a century, and upon the death of Mr. Gilmour Mr. Nosworthy wound up the affairs of the firm and then continued alone in the same line and under his name until 1918. In that year he retired from the cares and responsibilities of commercial life, and his successor in business is his son-in-law, C. T. W. Argue.

Mr. Nosworthy achieved success as a business man, and has been held in equal esteem for his public spirit and the value of his citizenship. He has lived a modest and unassuming life, but has a host of friends at Henderson and over the state. For many years he

has been a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church. He married in 1881 Miss Donna Clore. Mrs. Argue is their only daughter.

THOMAS PATRICK CAROTHERS, who has practiced law at Newport over forty years, has been called "the unofficial historian of Campbell County." Matters of history and literature in general have found in him a sympathetic student, and his diligent pen has helped conserve many valuable facts and traditions from the corroding influence of time.

Mr. Carothers was born in the Highland District of Campbell County, Kentucky, March 30, 1857, son of Robert Barr and Elizabeth (Abbot) Carothers. His ancestors were in the American Colonies before the Revolution. His great-great-grandfather, James Carothers, came to this country as a soldier in a Scotch regiment to take part in the French and Indian war. He remained in the colonies, settling in Pennsylvania, and afterwards joined the Continental forces in the Revolutionary war and rose to the rank of colonel of a detached regiment defending the border against British and Indians. One of Mr. Carother's maternal ancestors came out of the Revolutionary war as a major, and came to Kentucky with Henderson. He was one of the settlers dispossessed and protesting to the Virginia Legislature. This ancestor was Maj. Meredith Helm, of the distinguished Helm family of Virginia and Kentucky. Elizabeth, a daughter of Maj. Meredith Helm, was married to Dr. Peter Abbot, who came to Kentucky from New England. They were married at Washington in Mason County, and in 1806 removed to Campbell County, where Doctor Abbot died of the cholera in 1832.

The grandfather of Thomas P. Carothers was an inventor and manufacturer of farm implements. His genius contrived and perfected many useful implements still regarded as standard, though he apparently lacked the impulse of pecuniary ambition and never patented his designs and improvements.

Robert Barr Carothers, who died in 1917, was a general contractor, engaged chiefly in the building of waterworks plants for municipalities. At the time of his retirement because of age he had been a party to the building of more plants than any other contractor then in business. Elizabeth (Abbot) Carothers is still living, in advanced years, and her gentle, cultured and loving manner draws old and young to her. Her weekly visitors comprise a goodly company who seek to pay homage to this lady of the old school traditions, keeping in touch by memory with the life of a past generation and equally alert to the topics of the day.

Thomas Patrick Carothers grew up in Campbell County and was admitted to the bar of Newport January 5, 1877. He graduated from the law school of Cincinnati College in May, 1878, and in a professional career of more than four decades has achieved success beyond the ordinary and has a high standing in professional circles both at home and abroad. His brother, Dr. Robert Carothers, has earned distinction as a physician and was president in 1921 of the Ohio State Medical Association.

December 8, 1886, Mr. Carothers married Caroline Butler Powell, of Carroll County, Kentucky. Mrs. Carothers represents the noted Butler and Powell families of Revolutionary stock. Her great-great-grandfather, Col. Levin Powell, was the first member of Congress from the Loudoun district of Virginia. Her great-grandfather, Capt. Percival Butler, was the first adjutant-general of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Carothers have two living children. The daughter, Caroline, is the wife of Maj. Joseph Taylor Clement, U. S. Army, who made a distinguished record in France. The son, Richard Butler Carothers, was a graduate of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and married Harriet Byrnes Spinks.

Politically Mr. Carothers is a democrat and as a

nominee of that party has been a member of the Kentucky Legislature, served twice as city attorney from Newport, and has been a member of the school board of Newport under the commission plan of government. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Newport and has served as vestryman. He is a past master of Robert Burns Lodge of Masons. For a number of years Mr. Carothers was a member and for two terms president of the Cincinnati Chapter of the American Folk Lore Society. While a member he read a number of papers on various subjects connected with folk lore. One of these, entitled *The Folk Lore of the Kentucky Mountain People*, attracted attention and has been printed in numerous papers and read before other societies several times. Mr. Carothers has also written many chapters of local history.

JAMES PRESTON DABNEY. Probably there is no profession that demands so much tact, judgment, patience, specialized knowledge and natural executive ability as that of the schoolmaster, and the man or woman who enters into this important field, selecting it as his calling, must be prepared to make many personal sacrifices, to endure many disappointments, often to spend himself for others without apparent gratitude in return, and to give the best years of his life without the emoluments that equal effort would surely bring in any other profession. It is a profession which cannot be weighed or measured according to the standards of mundane things. The materials with which it deals are those which make up life itself, and the opportunities in it afford the man who would serve the race unselfishly and efficiently many openings not to be found elsewhere. One of the men of Livingston County who is dedicating his life to work in the above spirit is James Preston Dabney, superintendent of the Livingston County High School at Smithland, one of the most capable educators in this part of Kentucky.

Mr. Dabney was born at Cadiz, Trigg County, Kentucky, December 15, 1890, a son of Judge John Catlett Dabney, grandson of Albert Smith Dabney, of Cadiz, and great-grandson of Maj. Albert Gallatin Dabney, who was born in Louisa County, Virginia, and died at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he located many years ago and became one of its influential men, actively interested in farming, merchandising and banking. The Dabney family was established in Virginia during Colonial times by its representatives who came to this country from France, where they were persecuted on account of being Huguenots.

Judge John Catlett Dabney was born at Cadiz, Kentucky, January 14, 1852, and is still living there, having made it his home for the greater part of his useful life. He is a scholarly man of unusual attainments, and attended the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, four years and completed his thorough literary and classical course in 1873.

During his senior year he taught philosophy in the University, and then took his law course at the same institution. Returning to Cadiz, he held the position of superintendent of the city schools, where he attained marked success as an instructor, disciplinarian and supervisor. After several years he voluntarily resigned and entered into the active practice of his legal profession, and has built up a very valuable connection as an attorney. In politics a democrat, he has been honored by his party and served for sixteen years as county attorney of Trigg County, was county judge for four years, and for eight years was judge of the Cadiz City Court. The Methodist Episcopal Church has his membership, and for a quarter of a century he was the superintendent of the Sunday School and as such it is said that none ever surpassed him. Having voluntarily resigned, he has been a teacher in the Sunday School connected with his church, and is now the teacher both of the ladies' Bible class and of the teachers' training

class. Having great faith in the future of his locality, he has invested his means there and owns a modern residence on Main Street, which is a comfortable one, and also a farm which is located two miles west of Cadiz. While at the University of Kentucky he was captain of company A in military training, and was an instructor in military tactics. While in the University he received the appointment to West Point for highest standing and scholarship in the institution, but refused it at his mother's request.

Judge John Catlett Dabney married Miss Mattie Chappell, a daughter of the late John W. Chappell, of Cadiz, a prominent pioneer merchant of that city. Mrs. Dabney died at Cadiz, in January, 1885, having borne her husband the following children: Ethel, who married Dr. Homer Blane, now deceased, who was a prominent physician and surgeon, mayor of Cadiz for a number of years, and a man whose professional reputation extended all over Western Kentucky; Albert Smith, who was graduated from the Kentucky State University and Vanderbilt University, medical department, at Nashville, Tennessee, is a physician and surgeon of Nashville, Tennessee, and a veteran of the great war, in which he saw service in France, and was honorably discharged with the rank of major in the medical corps; Mary Hester, who died in infancy; Florence, who married Claude N. Manning, of Pocatello, Idaho, where he is in the automobile business; and Matt, named for his mother, who died two weeks after his birth, and he died in 1918 of pneumonia in New York City, where he was foreign salesman for the Dodge Motor Company. Judge Dabney married in December, 1887, Miss Rachel Utterback, who was born at Murray, Kentucky, December 15, 1862. She died at Cadiz, Kentucky, in November, 1912. She was a daughter of Andrew Preston Utterback, now deceased, who was a merchant and farmer of Murray, and his wife, Jane (Smith) Utterback. By his second marriage Judge Dabney became the father of the following children: Pamela Middleton, who died at the age of one year; James Preston, whose name heads this review; Alberta Caldwell, who died in March, 1914, when twenty years of age; and Jane Smith, who died of influenza and pneumonia in March, 1919, when fourteen years of age.

James Preston Dabney was educated in the private and public schools of Cadiz, the Cadiz High School, from which he was graduated in 1908 as honor man from its first graduation class; Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, which he entered in 1908, and from which he was graduated in June, 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and valedictorian of his class. While in college Mr. Dabney won highest honors, being president of his class, editor-in-chief of the College Annual, "The Belle of the Blue," president of the Tau Theta Kappa literary society, president of the Honor System and Executive Committee, one of the editors of the Georgetownian, and won the fellowship awarded by Columbia University. In September, 1912, he assumed the duties pertaining to the superintendency of the County High School of Claiborne County, Mississippi, and he remained there for four years. During the summers of 1913 and 1914 he attended the University of Chicago, specializing in education, and in 1916 returned to Kentucky and became superintendent of the new Livingston County High School, which position he is still holding. In politics he is a democrat. The Christian Church holds his membership and has his hearty support. A Mason, he belongs to Smithland Lodge No. 138, F. and A. M. Professionally he belongs to the Kentucky Educational Association, the First District Educational Association, the Livingston County Educational Association and the National Education Association.

Mr. Dabney is one of the veterans of the great war. He enlisted in the United States Navy in June, 1918, was sent to the Naval Training Station, Newport,

Rhode Island, and a month later was transferred to the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Virginia, and after a week was placed on the battleship, U. S. S. Rhode Island in the executive office, and was on convoy duty the remainder of the war. He was honorably discharged January 11, 1919, as a first-class yeoman. Mr. Dabney is not married.

HON. ROBERT LEE STOUT. How far temperament goes in the determination of personal destiny has always been a disputed question, but it is an accepted fact that where training, experience and education run parallel with personal inclination the combination is productive of important accomplishments. Moreover, it does not require more than ordinary observation to recognize intellectual temperament when the general personality is large and forceful. For years before Hon. Robert Lee Stout, judge of the Fourteenth Circuit Court of Kentucky, was elevated to the bench, it was generally admitted by both his fellow-practitioners and the judges before whom he conducted his cases that, although successful as an advocate he was even more eminent as a counsellor, that he possessed in marked degree the judicial temperament.

Judge Stout was born at Midway, Woodford County, Kentucky, October 19, 1867, a son of Robert Hicks and Frances L. (Gillespie) Stout, and belongs to an old American family which was founded in Nottinghamshire, England, and transferred to New Jersey about 1634. It was established at an early date in Woodford County, Kentucky, where was born Amos Stout, the grandfather of Judge Stout, a life long agriculturist in that county, where he died in 1830. Amos Stout married Olivia Hicks, who was born in Woodford County and died there.

Robert Hicks Stout was born March 18, 1828, in Woodford County, Kentucky, and was there reared, educated and married. As a young man he embarked in business as a grain commission broker, a line of business activity which he followed throughout his active career. He became prominent not only in business life but in public affairs, and served efficiently for four terms as sheriff of Woodford County. Politically he was a democrat, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Masons. He was a strong churchman and a deacon in the Baptist Church, and died in that faith November 8, 1904, at Versailles, Kentucky. Mr. Stout married Frances L. Gillespie, who was born November 29, 1832, in Woodford County, Kentucky, and died in that county April 29, 1912. They became the parents of two children: Edwin Gillespie, a Baptist clergyman of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Judge Robert Lee.

Robert Lee Stout passed his early boyhood in a rural neighborhood and acquired his preliminary educational training in the country schools of Woodford County. Subsequently he was sent to Henry Academy, Versailles, where he received instruction under Capt. William Henry, a celebrated educator of the day, by whom he was prepared for college, and then commenced a course at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, from which institution he was graduated in constitutional and international law in 1890. While attending college he became a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Greek letter college fraternity. Returning to Versailles, Judge Stout was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in September, 1890, and at once began practice at that place, where he remained until December, 1891. Removing at that time to Kansas City, Missouri, Judge Stout formed a partnership with Judge Joseph A. Guthrie, with whom he was associated in practice until the fall of 1893, and then returned to Versailles, where he practiced law and was city attorney from 1893 until 1895.

Judge Stout became master commissioner under Judge James E. Cantrill in 1895, and occupied that position until 1901, in which year he was elected county judge of Woodford County, remaining in that position until

December, 1904. He was then appointed judge of the Fourteenth Circuit Court District, comprising the counties of Woodford, Franklin, Scott and Bourbon, a position which he still retains, and in the prompt and wise performance of his duties he has demonstrated that he is equal to the responsibilities of any judicial elevation which may come to him. The pleasant residence of Judge Stout is at 109 Watson Court, Frankfort.

Judge Stout is a democrat in his political views. He is a member of the Christian Church and a supporter of its various activities and charities. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with Landmark Lodge No. 41, A. F. and A. M., Versailles; Versailles Chapter, R. A. M.; Versailles Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Oleika Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Lexington; and Gray Lodge No. 27, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander. He belongs also to the Kentucky Bar Association and the American Bar Association. The judge took an active part in all local war activities during the period of the great struggle in Europe, and devoted a great deal of his time, gratis, to the preparing of questionnaires. He tendered his services to the Judge Advocate General's Department of the United States Army in September, 1918, and, his tender being accepted, he was given ninety days to prepare for service, but the signing of the armistice before the expiration of this period made his service unnecessary.

Judge Stout was married December 23, 1903, at Lexington, Kentucky, to Miss Florence Graham Offutt, daughter of Benjamin and Florence (Graham) Offutt, both deceased. Mr. Offutt was a trader in the Blue Grass counties and at Louisville during pioneer days. Mrs. Stout is a graduate of the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, New Haven, Connecticut, and at present is physical director of women at the State University of Kentucky, Lexington. Judge and Mrs. Stout have no children.

C. B. MILLER has for fourteen years filled the office of deputy warden of the Kentucky Penitentiary at Eddyville. He came to Eddyville from Breckinridge County, where his people have lived for more than a century.

He was born near Hardinsburg in Breckinridge County September 15, 1868. His great-grandfather came from Virginia to Breckinridge County more than a century ago, and members of the family have been continuously identified with the agricultural development of that section since then. The grandfather, William Miller, was born in Breckinridge County in 1811, spent his life there as a farmer, and died in 1884. He married Eliza Clark, likewise a native of Breckinridge County and a member of one of its old families. John N. Miller, father of the deputy warden, was born near Hardinsburg in 1838, and had a long career as a prosperous farmer in that community, where he died in 1910. He was a democrat and a Baptist. His wife was Ann Stith, who was born in Indiana in 1844 and died on the home farm in 1894. They were the parents of a large family of children: Clarence A., a farmer, died at Louisville at the age of fifty-three; Jesse K., a farmer at Cloverport, Kentucky; C. B. Miller, third in age; Lee, a farmer in Breckinridge County; Allen, a machinist at Cloverport; Nannie, wife of Louis Atwood, connected with the Standard Manufacturing Company of Louisville; Ophelia, who died in Breckinridge County at the age of eighteen; Ben H., a machinist for the Illinois Central Railroad at Paducah; Nelia, wife of Porter Atwood, a farmer at Cloverport.

C. B. Miller acquired a rural school education in his native county, lived on his father's farm to the age of twenty-one, and early took an active interest in politics. For nine years he served as deputy county sheriff. He was also a farmer in Breckinridge County for seven years.

Mr. Miller still has some interests at Hardinsburg, where he owns a residence, a farm of 180 acres one

mile north of town, and is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Hardinsburg. Mr. Miller was one of the local citizens who actively supported the various war causes.

On December 21, 1892, at Hardinsburg, he married Miss Margaret I. Hendrick, a daughter of Zeno and Jane (Lyons) Hendrick. Her father, a farmer, is now deceased.

ROBERT FULTON JASPER, M. D. Until recently president of the Harlan County Medical Society, Doctor Jasper was a physician and surgeon of wide experience and thorough capabilities, and after returning from abroad, where for eight months he was on duty as a surgeon with the American Forces, he was located at Coxton, Kentucky. In September, 1921, he was ordained, at Coxton, to the Gospel ministry. He is of the Baptist faith. He has surrendered a large and lucrative practice to enter the ministry, and has moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where he will attend the Baptist Theological Seminary.

Doctor Jasper represents an old Pulaski County family and was born in that county April 17, 1885, grandson of Gideon Jasper, who spent all his life in Pulaski County as a farmer, and a son of John A. Jasper, who was born in Pulaski County in 1845. He was a youthful soldier in the Union Army, serving 3½ years, but otherwise his time and activities have been identified with Pulaski County. He earned his early success as a farmer, and for several years was a gauger and storekeeper in the internal revenue service. Since 1917 he has lived retired at Somerset. He represented his county two terms in the Legislature, being elected as a republican, with which party he is staunchly affiliated. He is a member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity. John A. Jasper married Mollie Weddle, who was born in Pulaski County in 1846. Of the children born to their marriage, two died in infancy. A brief record of the others is as follows: G. E., a physician and surgeon at Somerset; J. A. L., who served for four years as sheriff of Pulaski County, and is now a farmer in the State of Mississippi; Solomon, who died when eighteen years old; Martha J., who died in Pulaski County at the age of twenty-eight, wife of Levi Cooper, a traveling salesman at Somerset; Denny, who died at the age of twelve; Roscoe C., a farmer in Mississippi; Robert Fulton; and James B., a farmer in Pulaski County.

Robert Fulton Jasper received his early impressions and training on his father's farm. While there he had the advantages of the rural schools, also attended Berea College part of two terms, and in 1908 graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. During the following five years he had a growing practice in his home county, but was diverted for a time from his professional duties by his election in November, 1913, to the office of county judge. From 1914 to 1918 he gave an exceptional administration of the affairs of the county, and this official experience was followed immediately by his induction into the army.

April 26, 1918, he volunteered for service in the Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and was in training at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, until May 30, 1918. He was then transferred to Camp Mills, Long Island, where he remained from June 2 to June 7th, and on the following day embarked for France. He was in France eight months, being stationed at Camp Hospital No. 10 at Prothoy from June 26th to October, then at Camp Hospital No. 7, Langres, until November 12, 1918, and following the signing of the armistice was surgeon to the Thirty-sixth Company, Twentieth Engineers in the Field. With this command he left Brest January 28, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Funston, Kansas, February 17, 1919.

Leaving the army, Doctor Jasper returned to Somerset but in March located at Coxton, Kentucky, where in

addition to a private practice as a physician and surgeon he performed the duties of physician for a number of mining and industrial companies. He was physician for the Melcroft Coal Company of Coxton, for the J. B. Blue Gem Coal Company at Black Joe, Harlan Colliers Coal Company, the Harlan Gem Coal Company at Ages and the W. D. Bower Trustee Coal Company at Verdrie.

Besides the honor paid him in the election of the Harlan County Medical Society Doctor Jasper is a member of the State and American Medical Associations. While in Pulaski County he served as chairman of a division school board, is a deacon in the Baptist Church, a member of Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. and A. M., Harlan Chapter No. 165, R. A. M., Somerset Lodge No. 238, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and is also a member of the Rebekahs Auxiliary. He is a member of Ages Lodge, Knights of Pythias and of Somerset Camp, Knights of the Maccabees.

On December 30, 1909, at Somerset, Doctor Jasper married Miss Hattie Prather, who was born near there and died October 26, 1910. Her father, G. C. Prather, is a merchant at Somerset. April 18, 1912, at Middlesburg, Kentucky, Doctor Jasper married Miss Mary Bryant, daughter of James Bryant, who was a merchant of Middlesburg. Doctor and Mrs. Jasper have one son, Robert Bryant, born June 26, 1915.

EMILE R. RIVARD for the past fifteen years has been a Covington lawyer. However, for more than 1½ years he was absent from his profession and home as one of the fighting American Army in France. Mr. Rivard, as his name indicates, is of French ancestry, his father and grandparents having come from Nancy.

His grandparents were John Claude Rivard, who was born at Nancy in 1810, and Mary Jacques, a native of the same city. John C. Rivard was a baker by trade, served his time in the regular French Army and in 1861 brought his family to Covington and established a bakery business in Cincinnati, conducting that until his death, which occurred in Covington in 1894. His wife also died in Covington.

Their son, Alfred T. Rivard, is now living at Independence, Kentucky. He was born at Nancy, France, in 1849, and was about twelve years of age when he came to the United States and was reared and completed his education in this country. He graduated from St. Xavier's College at Cincinnati, was married at Covington, and during his active career established and developed the leading beef packing industry at Covington. He also did much farming, and since 1909 has lived in comfortable retirement. He is a democrat in politics. Alfred T. Rivard married Emma Schild, who was born at Covington in 1851, daughter of Henry Schild, a native of Germany, who was reared and married in Covington and lived out his life in that city. Henry Schild owned and operated a brewery. The children of Alfred T. Rivard and wife are: H. F. Rivard, a resident of Fort Mitchell, who is associated with his brothers Alfred T., Jr., and J. C. Rivard, successors to their father's meat packing industry at 329 Pike Street in Covington; Alfred T., Jr., is the second in the family and lives at Covington; Minnie is the wife of Walker Bhymer, a farmer at Independence, Kentucky; J. C. Rivard is the third member of the firm of Rivard Brothers, meat packers; Hiram A. is a farmer at Independence; Emma lives with her parents; Emile R. is the seventh in the family; and Benjamin, the youngest, is a farmer at Independence.

Emile R. Rivard as a boy manifested a special inclination for studious pursuits and a professional career. He attended public school at Covington, graduated in 1895 from a private high school at Independence, and from 1896 to 1900 was engaged in the profession of

teaching. He taught in the Kenton county schools, and for one year was a teacher in the high school at Richmond, Indiana. From there he entered Butler College at Indianapolis, graduating A. B. in 1904, and in 1907 received his law degree from the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis. Mr. Rivard then returned to Covington, and has found his time and talents fully engaged in a general civil and criminal practice. He was city attorney of Covington from 1910 to 1916. His law offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Rivard enlisted in the National Army in November, 1917, and after several months of training was sent to France, where he was in active duty from April, 1918, to October 22, 1918. He was on the battle fronts at Chateau Thierry, in the drive on Soissons, at St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest, and at Verdun was severely wounded, and for five months was detained in Base Hospital No. 24 and at Bordeaux. He returned and was mustered out with an honorable discharge March 21, 1919. Mr. Rivard is unmarried. He is a democrat, a member of the Lutheran Church, belongs to the Kenton County Bar Association, the Citizens Patriotic League and is affiliated with Myrtle Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, at Covington, and Covington Aerie No. 329, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

AUGUSTUS GOODWIN EDWARDS. Prominent in business circles and one of the hardest working leaders in behalf of the war program at Paducah, Mr. Edwards is head of a prominent automobile accessory business, one of the leading concerns of its kind in Western Kentucky. Georgia McGrew Edwards, his wife, is one of Kentucky's most widely known artists.

Mr. Edwards was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, September 6, 1875, and is of a pioneer Kentucky family. His grandfather, Richard Edwards, was born in Livingston County in 1809 and spent practically all his life in that locality as a farmer. About 1884 he retired to Metropolis, Illinois, where he died in 1889. He married a Miss Moss, who spent all her life in Livingston County, where she died in 1872. William Howard Edwards, father of the Paducah business man, was born in Livingston County in 1851, and soon after his marriage moved to Paducah in 1879. For many years he was prominent as a river man, being a steamboat captain, and died at Paducah in 1911. He was a democrat in politics. His wife was Anna Eliza Sivells, who was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1849 and died at Paducah, February 18, 1918. Of their children the oldest, Vennie, is the wife of Richard Nethercott, who was born in London, England, and is a flour miller at Rutherford, Tennessee; Samuel Sivells is manager of the Arcade Soda Fountain at Paducah; Augustus G. is the third in age; Hugh Logan is a marine engineer of Paducah; and Herman Thomas, the youngest, died at the age of seventeen.

Augustus Goodwin Edwards was brought to Paducah when about four years of age, acquired a public school education there and also attended Smith's Business College. At the age of fourteen he was earning his own living. For one year he followed steam-boating with his father, for eighteen months was employed in the office of the St. Bernard Coal Company at Paducah, in which he began as a messenger in the local offices of the Illinois Central and at the end of six months was promoted to assistant cashier, a post he held a year and a half. For two years he was in charge of material accounts in the mechanical department of the Illinois Central shops, and then returned to steamboating as a clerk for two years. For the following year he was manager of the Paducah Coal and Mining Company, and then after a year as bookkeeper was promoted to manager of the Paducah Gas & Electric Company, a post of responsibility he held until 1907. In August of the latter year he became bookkeeper in the plant



*W. E. Howard
and
Family.*

of the Paducah brewery, was promoted to manager and filled that place two years and for three years was traveling salesman and auditor.

Mr. Edwards entered business for himself in automobile accessories in 1914. His first place of business was a room 8x12 feet at 129 North Fourth Street. While his capital was very small his enterprise was unlimited and he had the satisfaction of seeing his business grow rapidly and in response to need for increased space he moved to 311-313 Kentucky Avenue in 1915 and not long afterward to 315-317 on the same thoroughfare where he is located today. The first year his gross sales were less than a \$1000. For the year 1919 the business aggregated gross sales of \$212,000. Besides a general line of automobile accessories he handles the Chevrolet cars and the Republic trucks.

No doubt his success in business has been in large part due to the readiness and public spirit with which he has co-operated with every movement for improvement and general good in his community. He is a director in the Retail Merchants Association, a member of the Board of Trade, belongs to Paducah Den of the Lions Club, Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks, and is a democrat. During the war he regarded his business as subordinate to the needs of the Government and gave time, influence and money for every war activity. He is the only individual in Paducah to hold an honorary certificate in appreciation of his work on the Liberty Loan drives in the Eighth Federal District.

Mr. Edwards owns a modern home at 1722 Jefferson Street. December 11, 1900, at Memphis, Tennessee, he married Miss Georgia McGrew. She was also born in Livingston County, Kentucky. Her great-grandfather McGrew came from Scotland and was an early settler in Westmoreland County, Virginia, where he lived all his life. Her grandfather, Milton McGrew, was born in Westmoreland County and as a young man came West to Spencer County, Kentucky, where he was a lumberman and also operated flour mills. He became a man of much influence in Spencer County, and the citizens elected him a member of the Legislature several times. After leaving the Legislature he remained a resident of Frankfort, where he died in 1888. He married Susan Coleman, who was a life long resident of Spencer County.

Mrs. Edwards' father is G. N. McGrew, who was born in Spencer County January 22, 1841, and is now living in Livingston County. He was reared and married in his native county and soon afterward moved to Livingston County, where he became an extensive farmer and stock raiser and for nine years served as a member of the State Board of Agriculture of Kentucky. He is a democrat and a Baptist. G. N. McGrew married Mary Elizabeth Rogers, who was born at Elizabethtown in Hardin County, Kentucky, in 1843, and represented the prominent pioneer Rogers family, that was identified with the early settlement of Jefferson County around Louisville. Mrs. Edwards was the oldest of four children. Her brother Homer Milton was one of the early automobile dealers at Nashville, Tennessee, where he died in 1919. Her sister Eva Nora died September 8, 1919, unmarried, and her brother Elmer Miller is a farmer in Livingston County.

Mrs. Edwards was educated in the public schools of Livingston County, attended Lindland College at Glendale, Kentucky, and specialized in art at the Cincinnati Art School. She put her talents and training to useful purpose as a teacher of art in the high school of Marion, Kentucky, two years, one year in the high school at Grand Rivers and then established a private studio at Paducah, which she still maintains at her home 1722 Jefferson Street. Her work entitles her to a high place among Kentucky artists. Probably the canvas from her brush that is best known was that exhibited in the Kentucky Building at the St. Louis, Missouri Exposition of 1903. She was requested to paint a picture for this

building from natural scenery in her native Livingston County, and she chose the famous natural bridge as the scene. Altogether thirty-three prizes on her painting and other art work have been awarded at the State Fairs at Louisville. Mrs. Edwards for the past four years has been chairman of the Civics Committee of the Woman's Club of Paducah, is an active member of the First Baptist Church, and belongs to the Mentor Club, and is chairman of the art department of the Paducah Woman's Club, of Paducah, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, a student in the public schools of Paducah.

R. I. CORD. From the earliest period of civilized history the educator has been held in high repute, not only on account of his store of knowledge and his ability to impart what he knows to others, but also for his influence over the plastic minds of the rising generation, and never before has this been more clearly brought before the public than during the past few years, when practically every public question has been carried to the school room and the teachers asked to direct the attention of their pupils to it. Parents and civic officials recognize that no one exerts a more powerful influence over the child than his teacher. For a number of years the teacher's word is the pupil's law, and because of this it is all the more necessary to exert special care in the selection of proper educators. Harrison County is fortunate in its selection, and of them all none is more worthy of special attention than R. I. Cord, superintendent of the city schools of Cynthiana, a gentleman of scholastic ability and attainments.

Mr. Cord was born at Owenton, Owen County, Kentucky, June 9, 1888, a son of William H. and Edith (Ireland) Cord, natives of Mason and Bourbon counties, Kentucky, respectively. William H. Cord was also an educator and a highly educated man. While a student of the North Middletown Academy he had the privilege of being under the instruction of Professor Zollars, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Master of Arts. For sixteen years he was connected with Hazel Green Academy as its president, leaving that institution to go to the Mount Sterling Collegiate Institute, a private school, and after five years with it he died. His wife was also a pupil of Professor Zollars, and was graduated under him with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She, too, was an educator and was connected with the Hazel Green Academy with her husband. In addition to his educational duties William H. Cord discharged those pertaining to the pastorate of the Christian Church at Hazel Green, and was a man of much power and eloquence. Later he served as pastor of the Christian Church at Somerset, Montgomery County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Cord had three children, namely: R. I., who was the eldest; Raymond, who was graduated from the Cynthiana High School, spent one year in Center College at Danville, Kentucky; and William, who is a graduate of the Montgomery High School at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

R. I. Cord grew up at Hazel Green, and was graduated from its high school course, from the Hazel Green Academy and Transylvania College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter, and he then took two summer-courses at Columbia University at New York City. Having prepared himself for the work of an educator, Mr. Cord accepted the position of principal of the Mount Sterling High School in 1909, and held it during that year and 1910, when he took charge of the Mount Sterling Collegiate Institute and continued with it for two years. During 1912-13 he was principal of the Catlettsburg city schools, and then in the latter year came to Cynthiana, where he has been acceptably occupied as superintendent of its city schools. During 1921 he formed connections with

the American Book Company at Cincinnati, Ohio, which will further extend his sphere of usefulness.

In June, 1911, Mr. Cord was united in marriage with Miss Mary Herriott, who was graduated from the Mount Sterling High School, and was a student of Sayre College of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Cord have one child, R. I. Cord, Jr., who was born February 24, 1917. They are members of the Christian Church and the Presbyterian Church, respectively. An Elk, Mr. Cord maintains membership with Cynthiana Lodge No. 623 of that order. Politically he is a democrat, but is not active in political affairs.

ERNEST WOODARD. The possession of more than ordinary abilities and a remarkable energy and diligence in going about his work accounts for the rather rapid succession of honors and promotions that have marked the career of Ernest Woodard as a lawyer. At the age of forty-four he enjoys a post of great responsibility as general attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.

Mr. Woodard was born at Hartford in Ohio County, Kentucky, November 18, 1877. Hartford was also the birthplace of his parents, William T. and Lucy (Paul) Woodard. His father was born May 22, 1848, and his mother July 10, 1849. Ernest is the second in a family of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. His father was well educated in his native county, attending Hartford College, and during his mature career he has been a prosperous general farmer and tobacco grower. He is a member of Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. and A. M.; Lodge No. 110, Knights of Pythias; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a Presbyterian and votes as a democrat.

Ernest Woodard likewise attended public school in Ohio County, was a pupil in Hartford College, and studied law in the office of Ben D. Ringo at Hartford. He was admitted by examination to the bar in 1899, and earned his early successes as a lawyer at Hartford. In 1915 he moved to Henderson, and since 1917 has practiced at Louisville. He was county attorney of Ohio County from 1905 to 1910, and from 1911 until May 1, 1921, was district attorney for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Company. He assumed his duties as general attorney for the Louisville & Nashville on May 1, 1921. Prior to that time he had been engaged in private practice with Charles H. Moorman, under the name Moorman & Woodard.

Mr. Woodard is a member of the Pendennis Club, Henderson Lodge of Elks, Henderson Lodge, F. and A. M., Hartford Chapter, R. A. M., and Owensboro Commandery No. 25, K. T. He voices his political sentiment as a republican.

On January 4, 1910, Mr. Woodard married Alice Fielden. Their two sons and two daughters are Alice, Elizabeth, Fielden and Ernest.

RICHARD WOODS OGILVIE, M. D. As a young medical college graduate Doctor Ogilvie began practice at Princeton twenty years ago, and the community has since asserted a constant and strong claim upon his services and abilities with only one important interruption, when he was in the service of the Government as a brigade and assistant division surgeon during the World war.

Doctor Ogilvie was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, March 5, 1876. Garrard County was the home of his mother's family, but the Ogilvies for several generations lived around Columbia, Tennessee. The Ogilvies are Scotch, and Doctor Ogilvie's great-great-grandfather, Richard Ogilvie, came from Scotland and in early pioneer times settled on a farm at College Grove, Tennessee. The grandfather of Doctor Ogilvie was Richard Harris Ogilvie, who was born at College Grove in Williamson County in 1813, and spent the greater part of his life at Columbia, Tennessee, where

he died in 1904. He married Sue Akin, who was born near Columbia in 1826 and died at Nashville in 1910. Richard Akin Ogilvie, their son, was born near Columbia in 1848, grew up there, graduated in the classical course from the University of North Carolina, and after his marriage lived for a few years in Columbia, where he was engaged in banking, from 1879 to 1883 was a hardware merchant at Lewisburg, Tennessee, and then resumed his banking connections at Columbia, where he lived until his death, on December 11, 1887. He was a very staunch democrat in politics and was a Knight Templar Mason and Knight of Pythias. His first wife was Martha Ann Woods, whom he married in Garrard County, Kentucky, where she was born in 1849. Her father, Rice Garland Woods, was born in the same county in 1817, and spent all his life as a farmer, dying in 1893. He married Martha M. Givens who was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1819, and died in Garrard County in 1849. In their family were four daughters and one son, the latter dying in early childhood. One daughter, Elizabeth Woods, became the wife of E. H. Walker, and their home was at Paint Lick in Garrard County. Mr. Walker was prominent as a farmer, fox hunter and politician, though never an office seeker in his own behalf. He died in 1913 and Mrs. Walker in 1916. Martha Ann Woods Ogilvie died in 1883, at her father's home in Garrard County and in the same room in which she was born. Of her two children Doctor Ogilvie was the older. The only daughter, Sue Akin, is the wife of Horace K. Herndon, a traveling salesman living at Greenville, South Carolina. For his second wife Richard A. Ogilvie married Miss Florence Flower, who was born at New Orleans in 1862 and is still living in that city. She had no children.

Richard Woods Ogilvie grew up in Columbia Tennessee, attended public schools there, for three and a half years was a pupil in a well known preparatory school in Eastern Tennessee, Webb School at Belle Buckle, and in 1892 finished his preparatory course in the Wall & Mooney School of Franklin, Tennessee. For one year he pursued the classical course at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, and then left college to go to farming, an occupation he followed for three years in Garrard County. He left the farm to begin preparation for his chosen career, and in 1900 graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity. Doctor Ogilvie began practice in Princeton in 1900, and has all the attainments of a highly qualified general physician and surgeon.

In May, 1917, he was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and spent fourteen weeks in the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was first assigned to active duty at Camp Upton at Yaphank, Long Island, where he served as surgeon of the 152nd Depot Brigade for one year. On November 1, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, as assistant division surgeon of the 12th Division, and was retained in that work until the division was demobilized February 14, 1919, at which date he was also mustered out. Doctor Ogilvie for twenty years has been county health officer of Caldwell County, has also served as president of the School Board two terms, and so far as his busy professional duties have permitted has worked with all the leading citizens in community enterprises. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, is a democrat, and is affiliated with Clinton Lodge No. 82, A. F. and A. M.; Clay Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Princeton Commandery No. 35, K. T.; Princeton Council, R. and S. M.; Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the Elks; and is a former member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He owns one of the fine old homes of Princeton, at 309 South Jefferson Street.

In 1901, at Princeton, he married Miss Jimmie H. Lester, daughter of John and Nannie (Harris) Lester. Her father is still living, a resident of Corpus Christi, Texas, and was a well known Kentucky lawyer. Doctor and Mrs. Ogilvie have one daughter, Frances Ione, born October 29, 1902. She graduated from the Princeton High School in June, 1921.

ROBERT HARRISON TOWLES. One of the old and substantial families of Kentucky established in Owen County by pioneers from Virginia generations ago, bears the name of Towles and is well known throughout Owen, Scott and Carroll counties. Mainly but not exclusively engaged in agriculture, it has been identified with development and progress all these years. One of its representative members of today is Robert Harrison Towles, who is cashier of the Sanders Deposit Bank at Sanders, Kentucky.

Robert Harrison Towles was born November 5, 1880, in Owen County, Kentucky, the only son of F. P. and Patsey H. (Gaines) Towles. F. P. Towles was born in Owen County in 1854, was reared and educated there, and in early manhood was married to Patsey H. Gaines who was born in Owen County in 1855. They have had two children, Nannie C. and Robert Harrison, the latter alone surviving. Nannie C. died at the early age of twenty-six years, at Minorsville, Scott County, Kentucky. She was the wife of T. W. Breen, who now resides in Indiana. F. P. Towles has been a farmer all his life, first in Owen County and since 1888 near Stamping Ground in Scott County, and is one of the substantial men of that section. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church, and in his political life he is a democrat.

Robert Harrison Towles spent his boyhood school-days in Scott County, and then entered Georgetown College, where he remained until 1901, leaving in his sophomore year to return home to give his father assistance on the farm. He continued there until 1907, when he entered the Peoples Bank of Stamping Ground as bookkeeper, and served two years in that capacity. The home farm then claimed him for two more years, and with all this practical agricultural experience he finds no difficulty in managing profitably his own farm at Stamping Ground.

In 1911 Mr. Towles was elected cashier of the Sanders Deposit Bank at Sanders, Carroll County, Kentucky, and has served in this responsible position ever since. The Sanders Deposit Bank was established in 1904 as a state bank. Its officers are: D. W. Dethrage, of Sanders, Kentucky, president; W. A. Shirley, of Carrollton, Kentucky, vice president; Robert H. Towles, cashier; Miss Stella M. Jacobs, assistant cashier. According to the last bank statement this bank is capitalized at \$15,000; surplus and profits, \$6,000; deposits, \$140,000. It is in a very prosperous condition, is amply financed and is managed by officers and directors of sterling character and financial stability. The bank building is a handsome modern brick structure situated on Pike Street, in the heart of the business district of Sanders. Mr. Towles' private residence is located also on Pike Street.

At Lexington, Kentucky, in June, 1908, Mr. Towles married Miss Edith Hambrick, who is a daughter of J. C. and Mary (Hunt) Hambrick, retired residents of Sanders. Mr. and Mrs. Towles have one son, John Franklin, who was born December 29, 1913. They are members of and active workers in the Baptist Church.

Mr. Towles is a sturdy democrat in his political sentiments, as is his father and was his grandfather, Bird Towles, who spent his life as a farmer in Owen County. Mr. Towles has never had any ambition to hold public office, although at all times a watchful citizen where the public welfare is concerned, and a very patriotic one when occasion demands. During the uprising of the country when the World war cast its grim shadow over America Mr. Towles was one of

the public-spirited leaders who contributed generously of his time and means, bought bonds and Savings Stamps, assisted in all the drives and served on every committee where he believed his influence would benefit the cause. He is a member of Eureka Lodge No. 867, F. and A. M., of Sanders, of which he is a past master, and belongs also to Sanders Lodge No. 112, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. Mr. Towles is held in very high esteem as an honorable business man, and is an excellent example of the courteous gentleman, well known in Kentucky, who carries the gentility of social life into business affairs, where such amenities are not always found.

RUFUS W. LISANBY is a well known Western Kentucky lawyer, has been engaged in practice at Princeton for twenty years, and his abilities have gained him distinction in all the courts of the state. He has appeared several times in oral arguments before the Court of Appeals, and each time was successful in securing a reversal of the decision of the lower court. One case which he had in charge from the time it was introduced to the courts of Kentucky, *Franks vs. Smith*, had such particular interest because of the legal aspects involved that it is fully reported in "Lawyers Reports Annotated," published in 1915.

Mr. Lisanby was born at Dawson Springs, Kentucky, February 4, 1869, and his ancestors came to Tennessee originally from North Carolina. His father, M. W. Lisanby, was born in Tennessee in 1819, and a short time before the beginning of the Civil war moved to Missouri, where he lived on a farm. About 1866 he came to Kentucky and settled at Dawson Springs, where he married and where he followed the business of farming and tobacco buying until his death in 1874. He was a democrat. His wife was Winnie J. Hicks, who was born at Dawson Springs in 1841, and is still living in her old home community. She was the mother of three sons. The oldest, Charles M., was a farmer and lawyer at Dawson Springs, and his death in December, 1919, was the result of a fall from a load of hay. Rufus W. is the second in age, while Joseph died in infancy.

Rufus W. Lisanby acquired a public school education at Dawson Springs, graduated from the Princeton High School in 1893, and in the meantime and later was busily engaged in earning his own living, chiefly as a school teacher. He taught in Caldwell and Union counties altogether for ten years, his last service in that capacity being performed in 1900. While teaching he was diligently studying law, and after several years of preparation was admitted to the bar in 1898. He began practice at Princeton, and in that city has made his reputation as a lawyer and has achieved a very gratifying degree of prosperity. Mr. Lisanby is owner of the West Court Square, in which he has his offices, and also two adjoining business buildings on the south. His home is at 211 Jefferson Street, and is one of the most complete and modern residences in the city, a ten-room, two-story house, with every facility for comfort and convenience. Mr. Lisanby served four years as mayor of Princeton, and served as county attorney by appointment and at different times has been quite active in democratic politics. He is an elder of the Christian Church, and fraternally is affiliated with Clinton Lodge No. 82, F. and A. M., Clay Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Princeton Commandery No. 35, K. T.; Rizzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville; Princeton Lodge No. 50 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an Elk with membership in Lodge No. 1115, Princeton. He is also a member of the Princeton Bar Association. During the war he served as chairman of the War Savings Stamps Committee for Caldwell County.

In 1898 Mr. Lisanby married at Princeton Miss Hattie White, daughter of C. J. and Bettie (Lamb)

White, residents of Princeton. Her father is a retired farmer and is engaged in the livery and feed business. Mr. and Mrs. Lisanby have two sons, Alvin, born August 4, 1899, and James Gordon, born May 14, 1912. The older son answered the call to the colors in October, 1918, and was sent to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Camp Buell, Lexington. He was mustered out in December, 1918, and then resumed his professional studies at the Kentucky State University, where he graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1920. He is now his father's associate in practice.

CHARLES L. DOWDY. During a comparatively brief career of a little more than twenty years Charles L. Dowdy has connected himself with some of the most substantial interests of Graves County, is a large farm and property owner, and has a thriving real estate and coal business at Mayfield.

His ancestry were Irish, Colonial settlers of Virginia, in which state his grandfather, Joseph Dowdy, was born in 1806. As a young man he came West and acquired a pioneer farm in Graves County, Kentucky, where he spent his active life as a farmer. He died in 1895. He married in Graves County Miss Leechman. John Dowdy, father of Charles L. Dowdy, was born in Graves County in 1838 and died at Mayfield in 1915. He spent practically all his life in Graves County, for many years carried on extensive interests as a farmer and stock raiser, but after 1905 lived retired at Mayfield. He was a democrat and a working member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Donie Payne, who was born in Graves County in 1847 and died at Mayfield in 1913. Their children have all found rôles of usefulness: Kurb, a tobacco dealer at Mayfield; Mittie, wife of Simpson Erwin, who is employed in the tobacco business at Mayfield; Thomas, foreman in a tobacco warehouse at Mayfield; Roll, a tobacco merchant at Paducah; Hanie, wife of Charles Griffin, a Graves County farmer; Zettie, unmarried and living at Mayfield; Clifton, foreman in a tobacco plant at Mayfield; Charles L.; and Dell, in the confectionery business at Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

Charles L. Dowdy was born in Graves County June 20, 1885, acquired a rural school education, and at the age of fifteen moved to Mayfield and for eight years was employed as clerk in a local grocery house. With that training and with a limited capital he entered the coal and real estate business, and along those lines most of his energies have been directed ever since. He has developed a large coal business, with yards on West Broadway, and probably handles as much coal in a year as any other individual in Western Kentucky outside of Paducah. Both with his own property and as a broker he does an extensive real estate business, with offices in the T. P. Smith Building, opposite the courthouse. The owner of much valuable real estate in Mayfield, he has an attractive and tasteful home on West Broadway. He gives much of his time to the direct supervision of his farms, which include one of 165 acres two and a half miles south of Mayfield, another of 120 acres six miles north, and one of sixty acres ten miles north.

Mr. Dowdy is a public-spirited citizen and for six years was a member of the City Council and in the fall of 1919 was candidate for mayor, being defeated by fifty-four votes. His name and good work were associated with all efforts of the county organization to raise funds and promote the efficiency of the Government during the World war. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks, Mayfield Camp No. 11651, Modern Woodmen of America, and also with the Woodmen of the World. He is a director in the Young Men's Building and Loan Association, which has a capital of \$1,750,000.

April 15, 1906, at Fulton, Kentucky, he married Miss

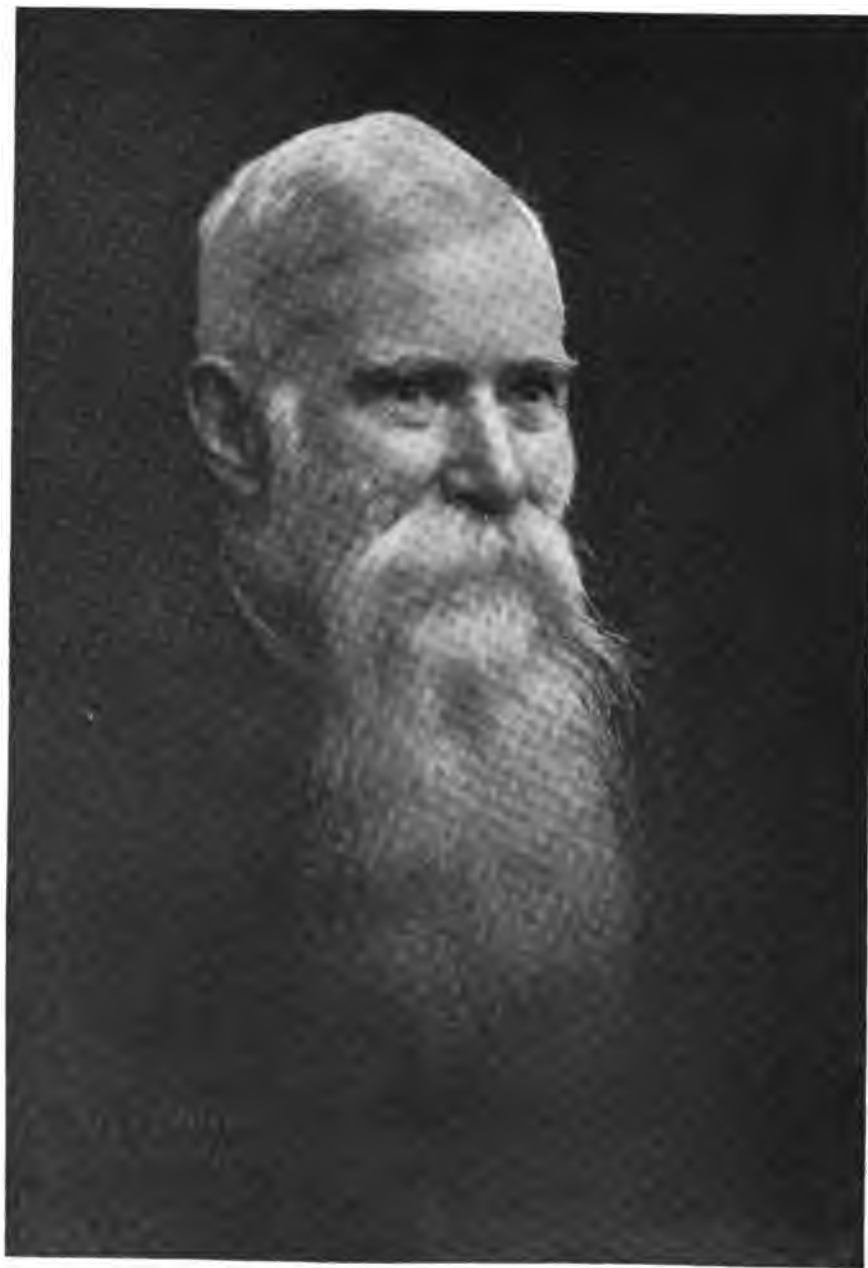
Jennie Hamilton, daughter of Ferd and Rosa (Wooten) Hamilton, the former now deceased. Her mother is living at St. Louis, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Dowdy have three children: Charles Weldon, born in 1909, Herbert Dean, born in 1914, and Rose Nell, born in 1917.

J. W. ROBINSON began his active experience when a boy as worker in a coal mine, was also a railway employe and a merchant, but about fifteen years ago came to Madisonville and bought a small laundry. The Madisonville Steam Laundry, of which he is the sole proprietor, is an institution whose service has gained a grateful appreciation all over Hopkins County. It is one of the model plants of its kind, and Mr. Robinson has made a highly successful business out of it.

He was born in Christian County, Kentucky, November 27, 1869. His father, Thomas Robinson, was a Manxman, born on the Isle of Man, an English subject, in 1833. Coming to America when a young man, he was for a time a prospector for ore in Northern Michigan. Later he came South and settled in Christian County, Kentucky, with his wife and two children, and with an expert knowledge of mining he had charge of the opening of a coal mine at what is now known as Coaltown, near Empire. He owned and operated that mine for several years, and later, with his brother, Ben Robinson, he took a contract for completing the rock cut between Madisonville and Earlington on the Louisville and Nashville Railway. About 1870 he established his home at Earlington, and during the rest of his active life was foreman for the St. Bernard Mining Company, assisting in opening the coal properties of that company. He died at Earlington in Hopkins County in 1906. He was a republican voter, a member of the Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While in Wisconsin he married Elizabeth Cheguidden, who was born in England in 1838. She died at Earlington in 1905. They were the parents of seven children: Ben T., the oldest, is the present mayor and a druggist at Mortons Gap, Kentucky; Ella, lives at Earlington and is the widow of George King, who was a druggist there; Charles G. was for fifteen years postmaster at Earlington, and was still in office when he died at the age of forty-four; Eliza is unmarried and lives at Earlington; J. W. Robinson is the fifth of the family; Lillie is the wife of H. L. Bramwell, living at Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Bramwell being a railway passenger conductor; and George E., the youngest, is a merchant at Earlington.

J. W. Robinson acquired his early education in the public schools of Earlington, but left school at the age of fourteen and for the next five years was employed in coal mines. For another three years he worked in the railroad office of the Louisville & Nashville at Earlington. As an independent merchant he sold groceries at Earlington until 1907, when he came to Madisonville and bought the laundry plant. The Madisonville Steam Laundry, on Sugg Street, is the only laundry in Hopkins County, and its equipment comprises the most modern machinery and appliances, and there is also a dry cleaning plant. Under Mr. Robinson's ownership and management a splendid patronage has been given the business, and this patronage has been gained solely on the basis of the good work turned out. Besides his laundry property Mr. Robinson owns a modern home in the city on South Main Street. He is a deacon and member of the Christian Church, is a republican, and is active in Masonry, being affiliated with E. W. Turner Lodge No. 548, Earlington Chapter No. 141, R. A. M., Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T., and originally joined Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville and is a charter member of Rizpah Temple at Madisonville.

In 1897, at Madisonville, Mr. Robinson married Edna Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Finis Martin. Her father was a railway supervisor. Two sons were born



E. P. Garrison

to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson. The younger, Thomas E., died at the age of sixteen. William R., who was born April 11, 1899, is now his father's assistant in the laundry business.

WILLIAM DIMMETT DAWSON has been a factor in the commercial life of Princeton for over a quarter of a century, and nearly all that time as a druggist, his business ranking as one of the oldest and best equipped establishments of its kind in Caldwell County.

Mr. Dawson was born at Dawson Springs, Kentucky, September 10, 1873. His grandfather, John W. Dawson, came from Virginia, was married, spent the years of a long life as a farmer in Caldwell County, and died at Princeton in 1874. He was of Irish ancestry. His wife was a Miss Mason, a native of Illinois, who also died at Princeton. Whitfield Wright Dawson, father of the Princeton merchant, was born at Princeton in 1842, grew up and was married in his native city, and for a number of years owned and operated saw mills. About 1870 he moved to Dawson Springs in Hopkins County, and continued as a lumber manufacturer and also as a farmer on a large scale until his death on September 21, 1887. He served as a member of the Dawson Springs School Board, was a democrat, and was interested in the progress and advancement of the Christian Church. He served two years as a Confederate soldier, being captured at Fort Donelson and later paroled. His wife was Miss Louisa Caroline Martin, who was born in Illinois in 1850 and is now living at Mound City, Missouri. Eugene, the oldest of their children, is a general merchant at Solitude, Indiana; William D. is the second in age; L. M. Dawson is in the men's furnishing goods business at Mound City, Missouri; B. H. Dawson is a minister of the Christian Church and also a real estate broker living at Humboldt, Nebraska; Pearl, who died at Princeton at the age of thirty-two, was the wife of Archie Nichols; and W. W. Dawson is in the clothing business at Kansas City, Missouri.

William Dimmett Dawson grew up in his native town of Dawson Springs and acquired a public school education there, subsequently supplemented by attendance at the high school at Princeton. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, he clerked a year in a drug store at Huntingburg, Indiana, and that gave him his preliminary knowledge of the drug business, and the experience resulted in his following that line of merchandising permanently. In 1894 he located at Princeton, and the first year clerked in the drug store of W. B. Terry. He then established a business of his own on Main Street, and was there until October, 1918, when he moved his store to West Main Street. He is head of the firm Dawson & Gresham, his partner being R. L. Gresham.

While he has been in a business that always requires close attention, Mr. Dawson has been an important figure in local politics likewise, and has enjoyed some of the chief honors in his home county. He served four years as county tax commissioner of Caldwell County. Later he was elected Circuit Court clerk, and handled the administration of that office for six years, being succeeded by W. J. Miller. Mr. Dawson is a democrat, is a member and deacon in the Christian Church and is affiliated with Clinton Lodge No. 82, A. F. and A. M., Silver Leaf Camp No. 92, Woodmen of the World, Princeton Camp No. 12962, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a former member of the Odd Fellows and Elks. During the war he was a member of the Caldwell County Draft Board, and shouldered many responsibilities that had to be carried by local citizens as a means to the effective prosecution of the war.

Mr. Dawson, who owns one of the good modern homes of Princeton, located on Green Street, married at Marion, Kentucky, in 1905, Mary Wood McGowan, daughter of Joseph and Sallie (Wood) McGowan,

now deceased. Her father for many years was identified with Caldwell County agriculture. To Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were born four children: Sarah C., in 1908, Mary Anna, in 1911, Frances Donna, in 1913, and Rose Wilma, in 1918.

EWING P. GILSON. One of the old and honored mercantile establishments of Western Kentucky is that of E. P. Gilson & Company of Paducah, paints and oils. For fifty years or more it has been doing business over the western end of the state and in adjoining states, and has earned its right to be classed as the chief organization of its kind in Western Kentucky.

The founder of the business is Edward P. Gilson, still president of the company though only nominally active in its affairs. He was born at Danville, Vermont, in 1844, his ancestors having come from Scotland to New England in Colonial times. About 1853, when he was nine years of age, his parents came to Kentucky and settled near Lovelaceville in McCracken County, where he grew to manhood. When about sixteen years of age he went to New York City, and was in the tobacco business several years. He married at St. Louis, Missouri, and then returned to Paducah, where he founded the business that now bears his name and was steadily identified with its management and enlargement until 1917. Edward P. Gilson is a democrat, a very active member of the Kentucky Avenue Presbyterian Church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Margaret Lack, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1858. She died at Paducah in March, 1919. She was the mother of five children: Jennie, a resident of Paducah; Ewing P.; Dow, a daughter, who lives at Paducah; Edward, secretary of E. P. Gilson & Company; and Della, wife of F. L. Alsobrook, residents of Atlanta, Mr. Alsobrook being a traveling representative of the Wayne Pump Tank Company.

Ewing P. Gilson, who gave up a professional career to identify himself with his father's business and has had much to do with its management in recent years, was born at Paducah November 7, 1885. He attended private schools, the Paducah High School through the junior year, and at Center College at Danville specialized in civil engineering. He gave up his ideas of following that profession and left school in 1904 to enter the firm of E. P. Gilson & Company and acquire a thorough knowledge of every detail of the business. He has won his present responsibilities as treasurer and general manager. The officers of the company are: E. P. Gilson, his father, president; F. E. Lack, vice president; Ewing P. Gilson, treasurer, and Edward S. Gilson, secretary. The home of this well known establishment is at 410 Broadway, and it is headquarters in Western Kentucky for everything required in paints, oils, glass, brushes and kindred merchandise.

Ewing P. Gilson, on November 10, 1921, married Virginia Durham, of Danville, Kentucky, daughter of Mary Russel, who married J. Wesley Durham, and a granddaughter of Judge Milton J. Durham, who was controller of the Treasury during the Cleveland administration. Mr. Gilson is active in social and business circles at Paducah, being a member of the Paducah Rotary Club, the Paducah Board of Trade, the Kentucky Retailers Association, is a member and treasurer of the Kentucky Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., Paducah Council No. 32, R. and S. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. Politically he is independent.

JAMES F. CANADA, present county judge of Caldwell County, has had an active career as a teacher, farmer, merchant and public official, and is well known in several different localities in his native state of Ken-

tucky, being esteemed as a man of utmost rectitude, fine business judgment and of thorough efficiency in the administration of public affairs.

Judge Canada was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, March 14, 1863. His paternal ancestors were Irish but the name has been in America for a number of generations. His grandfather, David Canada, was one of the pioneer farmers of Crittenden County. Sebron S. Canada, father of Judge Canada, was born in 1827 and died February 20, 1890, having spent all his life in Crittenden County, where he was a farmer. He was a volunteer from that county in the defense of the Union at the time of the Civil war, and served for eighteen months in Company C of the 48th Kentucky Infantry. In politics he gave his allegiance to the republican party and was a staunch member of the Methodist Church. He married Martha Vaughn, who was born in 1835 and died April 20, 1892, who likewise spent her life in Crittenden County. Their family of children was as follows: Sarah E., who married P. L. Farley, a saw mill owner and operator, and both died in Arkansas; W. E. Canada, a farmer in Ballard County, Kentucky; Nancy E., whose first husband was Dan Williams, a farmer, and who is now the wife of James Kincannon, a surveyor and teacher living at Blythesville, Arkansas; Judge James F.; Lucinda, wife of L. D. McDowell, a Crittenden County farmer; Catherine, wife of Joseph Paris, who is a timber contractor and is now engaged in business in clearing lands in the Mississippi Delta; Laura, wife of George M. Martin, a farmer of Crittenden County; Flora, who is the wife of James T. Tosh, one of the leading farm owners of Crittenden County; and Joseph M., a lumber inspector living in Arkansas.

Judge J. F. Canada acquired his early education in the rural schools of his native county, attended high school at Marion, Kentucky, and his home was on his father's farm to the age of twenty-five. Beginning at the age of twenty for ten years he was largely engaged as a teacher in rural schools, chiefly in Crittenden County. He was also a practical farmer, and in November, 1897, was chosen county assessor of Crittenden County. This was his first important public office and, entering upon its duties in January, 1898, he filled it for four years. Following that he was in the mercantile business at Tribune in Crittenden County during 1902-03, then for three years managed a stock of merchandise at Crane, Kentucky, for one year lived at Blackford in Webster County, then resumed merchandising at Crane, and in 1912 established a home in Caldwell County, buying a farm which he cultivated a year. Judge Canada was then in the merchandise business at Enon, and while there was elected county judge in November, 1917. He began his four-year term in January, 1918, and has since lived in Princeton, where he owns a comfortable home at 107 Green Street.

Judge Canada is a republican and a member of Princeton Lodge No. 50 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married in his native county in 1888 Cordelia E. Quertermous, daughter of Charles and Mary (Crowell) Quertermous. Her parents are now deceased, her father having been a farmer in Crittenden County. Judge and Mrs. Canada have one daughter, Ada L., wife of George Long, a farmer in Crittenden County.

JOHN B. STANLEY, the present county treasurer of Hopkins County, has given many years to public service, and is also a farmer, having been called from the duties and responsibilities of farm management to his official routine at the court house in Madisonville.

Mr. Stanley was born on a farm twelve miles southeast of Madisonville, on Pond River, June 29, 1865. The Stanleys came originally from Scotland and were Virginia colonists. His grandfather was a native of Virginia, was an early settler in Hopkins County, Kentucky, and a farmer. His death was a well remembered

tragedy in Hopkins County. He was killed near White Plains by Drew Halford. He married Hettie Teague, a life long resident of Hopkins County.

The father of the county treasurer was Dr. J. W. Stanley, who in a highly successful degree combined the business of planting and farming with the profession of medicine. He was a splendid type of the country physician. He was born in 1825 in that section of Hopkins County where he spent all his life, was a graduate in medicine at Nashville, Tennessee, and after his marriage moved to the farm twelve miles southeast of Madisonville where he lived until his death in 1875. He carried on large operations in the growing of staple crops and livestock, and at the same time answered the daily calls upon his professional skill. He was a staunch democrat in politics, a very active member of the Universalist Church, and was a past master of Orphans Friend Lodge No. 523, A. F. and A. M., at White Plains.

Dr. J. W. Stanley married Miss Susan Whitson, who was born in Wilson County, Tennessee, in 1846 and is still living, making her home among her children. The Whitsons were a Scotch-Irish family that on coming from Ireland settled in North Carolina. Her father, Elisha Whitson, was born in Wilson County, Tennessee, and spent his life there as a millwright, dying when his daughter Susan was a small girl. He married a Miss Cox, a native of Wilson County. Mrs. Susan Stanley was a niece of Dr. H. H. Whitson, a pioneer physician of Hopkins County, coming here from Tennessee. He was for many years engaged in a large practice and was a noted man in his profession. He is still living at the age of eighty-four, now retired. His son, the late William Whitson, was also a physician, and his grandson, James, follows the same profession. All three of these gentlemen, representing three different generations, were at one time practicing medicine in Hopkins County. Dr. J. W. Stanley had four children: John B.; Gracie, who died in infancy; William A., a farmer living at Madisonville; and A. C. Stanley, also a farmer. Mrs. Susan Stanley was married after the death of her first husband to F. J. Oates, who was born in Hopkins County in 1860, spent his life as a farmer, and died in 1905. To the second marriage were born two children, O. J. Oates, a coal operator at Madisonville; and Leon, a mechanic living at Dawson Springs.

John B. Stanley was reared on his father's farm and attended the rural schools and also the public schools at La Gardo, Tennessee, to the age of eighteen. After his marriage he bought the interest of the other heirs in his father's farm, and continued to operate it until he sold out in 1895. For the next five or six years he did business as a trader. His official career began in 1901, with his appointment as deputy sheriff under Sheriff W. E. Ashby. At that time he removed to Madisonville, and was deputy four years. In November, 1905, he was a candidate for sheriff, being defeated by C. S. Jennings by a margin of eighty-four votes. Until 1910 Mr. Stanley had his home on his farm, and gave all his time to its supervision. In November, 1909, he was a successful candidate for sheriff, receiving a majority of 550. He began his official term in January, 1910, serving four years. In April, 1914, he was elected county treasurer to fill the unexpired term of W. L. Moore, resigned, and in April, 1917, he was re-elected for a full term of four years. Mr. Stanley for a number of years had his home in Madisonville.

As a county official and also as a private citizen he did his full part in local activities to support the Government at the time of the World war. He is a democrat and is affiliated with Orphans Friend Lodge No. 523, A. F. and A. M., at White Plains.

On October 5, 1885, at the home of the bride near White Plains, he married Miss Annie Moore, daughter of H. H. and Eliza (Medlock) Moore. Her mother still

lives among her children. Her father was a farmer near White Plains. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley had five children, only one of whom survives: Jimmie H. died at the age of fourteen; Willie died at the age of three years; Bessie died when nine months old; Catherine Pearl lived to young womanhood; and Iva May.

MARVIN SPEED VEAL, M. D. In the coal mining districts of Kentucky the local surgeons of the various large operating companies find a broad field of service. Many of these medical men have put aside the greater comforts and compensations of practice in settled communities in order to follow their calling where the need for them is great, and find their chief remuneration in alleviating the sufferings of those whose daily struggles with the stark forces of nature make their needs, when they arise, imperative and worthy of the highest skill. Among the greatly respected and esteemed members of the Hopkins County medical fraternity engaged in this work, is Dr. Marvin Speed Veal, physician and surgeon at Daniel Boone for the Stirling Coal Company. He is a native of Owen County, born February 2, 1878, a son of Dr. S. A. and Winifred (Long) Veal.

Louis Veal, the grandfather of Doctor Veal, was born in Owen County, Kentucky, of Irish descent, and for some years followed his trade of blacksmith there, but in his later years moved to near Moberly, Missouri, where he died before the birth of his grandson. He married a Miss Arnold, and among their children was S. A. Veal, who was born in Missouri in 1844, and was there reared and received his literary education. As a young man he came to Kentucky and settled in Owen County, where he was married, and eventually took up the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine in 1877, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and became a pioneer physician of Squiresville, Kentucky, where he was engaged in practice until his death, March 1, 1907. Doctor Veal was a democrat in politics and belonged to the Masons and Odd Fellows. He married Winifred Long, who was born in 1855, in Owen County, Kentucky, and she survives him as a resident of Squiresville. They became the parents of six children: Austin Flint, a member of the police force of Louisville; Marvin Speed; Herschel Glenn, a trained nurse now in California; Justine, the wife of George W. Lusby, a farmer of Squiresville; Sybil, a trained nurse, the wife of Roy Gross, an undertaker and embalmer of Lakeland, Kentucky; and Mattie, the wife of William G. Lane, a truck farmer of Miami, Florida.

Marvin Speed Veal secured his early education in the rural schools of Owen County, following which he attended the high school at Owenton. For three years he taught school in the country districts of his native county, and then entered the regular United States Army, in which he saw service for three years. In 1900 he had a part in suppressing the Boxer uprising in China, after which his organization was a part of the forces which put down the Philippine Island insurrection in 1901-02, and in 1902 received his honorable discharge and returned to Kentucky. In 1903 he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, being graduated from that institution in 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately entered the Government civil service, securing a position in the Government Hospital, Colon, Panama, during the building of the Panama Canal under Colonel Gorgas. After he had been there one year Doctor Veal's father died, and he returned to the United States and took up practice at Ball's Landing, where he remained four years. In 1911 he came to Daniel Boone as local surgeon for the Stirling Coal Company, a position which he has retained to the present time.

Doctor Veal enlisted in the United States Medical Corps May 30, 1917, was sent to Louisville on recruiting service, was transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia,

July 1, 1917, to Camp Zachary Taylor August 23, 1917, and was promoted to captain September 17, 1917. On February 15, 1918, he was retired to the inactive list, but returned to the service March 21, 1918, and was ordered to Camp Greenleaf. On May 10, 1918, he was stricken with illness and taken to the hospital, where he was confined until honorably discharged for physical disability September 7, 1918. Doctor Veal is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a valued member of the Hopkins County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southwest Kentucky Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has various business and social connections, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Dawson Springs.

Doctor Veal was married March 11, 1908, at Squiresville, Kentucky, to Miss Ida M. Perry, daughter of W. M. and Mattie (Atterbury) Perry. Mr. Perry, who is deceased, was a farmer and stock raiser in Owen County for many years, and a man held in high esteem. Doctor and Mrs. Veal have two children: Norvin Samuel, born December 29, 1908, who is attending school; and Curry Speed, born November 18, 1917. While Doctor Veal's work is centered at Daniel Boone, his home is maintained at Madisonville.

B. F. GILLILAND, president of the Buck Run Coal Company and bookkeeper for the St. Bernard Mining Company at St. Charles, Kentucky, is one of the well-known figures in coal mining circles of this part of the state, having been identified with his present line of business here for more than thirty-six years. While his connection with the industry has been that of an office man rather than an operator, he is familiar with every phase of the great enterprise, and his mastery of detail and comprehensive knowledge of conditions make him a valuable factor in the operation of the big mines.

Mr. Gilliland was born on a farm three miles south of St. Charles, in Hopkins County, Kentucky, March 15, 1852, a son of A. B. and Sarah (Lindley) Gilliland. The family is of Irish origin, and the first American ancestor located in North Carolina during Colonial times. In that state, in 1788, was born Thomas Gilliland, the grandfather of B. F., an agriculturist, who was the original pioneer of the family into Hopkins County, coming here shortly after his marriage to Martha Armstrong, also a native of North Carolina, who died in Hopkins County at the age of ninety years. Thomas Gilliland rounded out an honorable career as a farmer, and passed away in Hopkins County in 1857, when sixty-nine years of age.

A. B. Gilliland was born in 1832 in Crittenden County, Kentucky, and was reared there and in Hopkins County, securing his education in the public schools. As a young man he adopted farming as his life work, and for a long period carried on extensive and successful operations three miles south of St. Charles. In 1872 he removed to Union County, and owned a valuable property there, making his residence at Morganfield, where his death occurred in 1916. Mr. Gilliland was a republican and a deacon in the Christian Church. Always a good and loyal citizen, during the Civil war he showed his patriotism by enlisting in a volunteer infantry regiment in the Union Army, and subsequently served to the close of the great struggle. He married first Sarah Lindley, who was born in 1832, in Christian County, and died in 1853, on the farm three miles south of St. Charles. B. F. was their only child. The second marriage of Mr. Gilliland was to Emma Lynn, who was born in Hopkins County and died in Union County. They became the parents of four children: Joseph, a merchant of Carbondale, Kentucky; Willie, a farmer, who died at Morganfield in 1900; Thomas, who is engaged in farming in that locality;

and David, engaged in agricultural pursuits near Hopkinsville. Mr. Gilliland married for his third wife Mrs. Evelyn (Taylor) Neal, who was born in Union County, and they had one child, Sarah Emma, who died at the age of seven years.

B. F. Gilliland received his early education in the rural schools of Hopkins County, later attended the public school at Madisonville, and then spent one year in the Forest Home Military School Anchorage, which he left in 1871. He next was a student at Princeton College, but left that institution in 1873 to enter the employ of the St. Bernard Mining Company at St. Charles. He started with this concern in the capacity of clerk in the company's store, a position which he filled for one year, following which he was made weighing boss, and held that post six years. Mr. Gilliland was then made bookkeeper, a position which he has retained to the present time, his offices being in the company's building at Main and Greenville streets. As noted, Mr. Gilliland's knowledge of the business is extensive and comprehensive and his associates defer to his judgment in many matters of importance. He was one of the founders of the Buck Run Coal Company, of which he is president, an enterprising concern which is showing a wholesome growth and the success of which is largely due to his efforts.

In civic matters Mr. Gilliland has always shown a constructive and helpful interest. He was formerly a member of the city council for several years, during a part of which time he served in the capacity of treasurer of that body, and all worthy civic enterprises find in him a staunch supporter. During the World war period he assisted the various movements to the extent of his ability and was a generous contributor to the various funds. He is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He owns a modern residence on Railroad Street, one of the attractive homes of St. Charles, which is equipped with all up-to-date conveniences, including city water and electric lights.

In 1881 Mr. Gilliland was united in marriage with Miss Charlena Sisk, of St. Charles, daughter of T. P. and Nan (Hamby) Sisk, both now deceased. Mr. Sisk having been a coal miner. Mrs. Gilliland died in 1882, at St. Charles, and in 1887 Mr. Gilliland married, at Evansville, Indiana, Miss Eliza Hewlett, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Baldock) Hewlett, Indiana farming people, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland have one son, Max Shannon, born May 26, 1891, and now a resident of Clay, Kentucky, where he is manager of the commissary of the West Kentucky Coal Company. Max S. Gilliland entered the United States service December 5, 1917, and was sent to Camp Taylor, whence he was transferred to Canton, Ohio. He was sent overseas and spent eight months in France as a member of the Signal Corps, and, returning to this country, was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service in April, 1919.

H. SWAYNE WALKER. For several generations the name of Walker has been closely identified with the progress of Hickman, and at present several bearing the name are connected with the extensive plant of the Mengel Company, and one, H. Swayne Walker, is serving Fulton County as its sheriff. His grandfather, B. R. Walker, held the same office for two terms, and was also county judge for two terms, a member of the Lower House of the Kentucky State Assembly for three terms, and of the Upper House for one term. He was a lawyer of great ability and a man of prominence, who later on in life met with reverses so that his son, Chester L. Walker, was forced to leave school at an early age in order to support his parents.

The family is of Scotch origin, the founder of it in this country having come here prior to the American Revolution to take possession of large grants of land granted to him by the King of England, located in

South Carolina. In spite of the fact that he came here as a beneficiary of royalty, when the struggle came between the Colonies and the Crown he gladly cast his lot with the former, and became an officer on General Washington's staff.

B. R. Walker was born in South Carolina in 1829, and he lived until 1905, when he passed away at Hickman. Receiving for his day a very liberal education, he was graduated from the University of Tennessee and was one of the most brilliant men of his day. Through his public services to his county and state he earned the gratitude of the people of Fulton County and Kentucky.

Like most of the men born south of the Mason and Dixon line, B. R. Walker was an intense lover of the South and believed in state rights so thoroughly that he enlisted in the Confederate Army under General Forrest in support of them and the various principles involved with them which had precipitated the war between the North and the South. During the weary ensuing years of the conflict between the two sections he took part with his organization in numerous battles, the most important of them being those at Shiloh, Look-out Mountain, Corinth and Fort Pillow. With the close of the war he returned to private life and resumed the practice of his profession at Hickman, where he had settled about 1851.

B. R. Walker married Victoria Stephens, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, and died at Hickman in January, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of children as follows: Kate, who married E. E. Reeves, lives at New Madrid, Missouri, where he is engaged in a flour-milling business; Claud L., who is mentioned below; and Mentor, a bachelor, who resides at Hickman.

Claud L. Walker, father of H. Swayne Walker, and son of B. R. Walker, was born at Hickman, April 20, 1869, and his life has been spent at this city and in its vicinity. At the age of seventeen he left school and went to farming, and continued that occupation exclusively until he was twenty-three years of age. Later on in life he has gone into it upon a very extended scale and is a very heavy landowner of farm land in Lake and Dyer counties, Tennessee, his holdings in these two sections aggregating 11,600 acres. After some years spent in saw and flour milling Mr. Walker became manager for the Mengel Company's plant at Hickman, and has 900 men under his supervision.

Both as a democrat and Episcopalian Mr. Walker lives up to sincere convictions, and he is serving his church as a vestryman. At present he is president of the Hickman Board of Trade. Southern Heights, the leading residential residence district of Hickman, was platted and sold by Mr. Walker, and he owns a fine residence there. Great care has been exercised to have all of the houses built so as to come up to certain specifications of excellence, and if he had accomplished nothing else his making such an addition to the city proves his worth to his community.

In 1890 Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Inez Parker, a daughter of Sam and Lydia (Faris) Parker, residents of Southern Heights. Mr. Parker is connected with the Mengel Company. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker are as follows: H. Swayne, whose name heads this review; Mrs. Ruth Barnes, who lives at Southern Heights; and Ben, who is with his father in business.

H. Swayne Walker was born at Hickman, Kentucky, September 27, 1892. He attended the public schools of Hickman and the Branham & Hughes Academy at Springhill, Tennessee, which he left when eighteen years old, for he found that his capabilities were such as to incline him toward a business career rather than one of a scholastic character. In order to learn the fundamentals of business life he was a clerk in a drug store at Hickman for a year, and then entered the

employ of the Mengel Company. In 1918 he was made a log scaler, and was promoted on account of the ability he showed in judging lumber to be a timber buyer.

By inheritance and inclination Mr. Walker is a democrat, and in 1913 he was elected on his party ticket sheriff of Fulton County, but was counted out on account of his being under age. In November, 1917, he was again placed on his party ticket, and once more elected, and is now discharging the onerous duties of this responsible office. He is a young man of dauntless courage, and is untiring in his pursuit of the evil-doer. Possessing as he does a full appreciation of the responsibilities of this office, he is living up to them in a highly creditable manner, and is deservedly popular with his fellow citizens of the law-abiding class, but is feared by the underworld, although its denizens hold him in wholesome respect. Mr. Walker, like his parents, is a member of the Episcopal Church. He owns a modern residence on Wellington Street and a farm of 213 acres in Mississippi County, Missouri. In fraternal matters he maintains membership with Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E.

In 1911 Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Cecile Barnes, at Union City, Tennessee. She is a daughter of Alexander and Louise (Frick) Barnes, of Hickman. Mr. Barnes is extensively interested in farming in Fulton County. Mrs. Walker was graduated from Hickman College. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have one child, Frances, who was born November 21, 1912. Aside from the service he is rendering as sheriff Mr. Walker has always contributed freely to the civic undertakings of his community. His personal endowments, natural and cultivated, courage, unselfishness and a capacity for public friendships have brought him before the people of the county, and he is recognized as a great official and a man who is accomplishing a far-reaching work for his constituents. He visibly embodies the qualities of utter fearlessness and honesty, joined with a fortunate capacity for quick and righteous anger, and it is doubtful if he will be allowed to retire to public life when his present term is ended, for his value is fully recognized and appreciated and the voters of the county will endeavor to retain his services.

A. O. CARUTHERS. Many and exacting as are his duties in the financial and agricultural life of Fulton County, A. O. Caruthers, of Hickman, has always found the time to respond to the popular demand for his services and render his community an efficient administration. He is a man of sound and reliable ideas and high principles, while his business sagacity and capability are unquestioned. He comes of one of the old and honored families of the country, the first Caruthers arriving in the American Colonies from Ireland at a date long prior to the Revolution and settling in Virginia, from whence members of the family migrated into Tennessee. Mr. Caruthers' paternal grandfather was born in Ireland and his death occurred in Hickman County, Tennessee, before the birth of his grandson. All of his mature years were devoted to farming, and he developed a valuable property in Obion County.

A. O. Caruthers was born at Union City, Tennessee, July 8, 1870, a son of S. L. Caruthers, whose birth occurred in Hickman County, Tennessee, near Nashville, in 1843, and his death at Union City, Tennessee, in March, 1910. In the early fifties his parents moved to Obion County, Tennessee, and there he spent the remainder of his life, becoming one of the prosperous farmers of that region. As a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he lived up to his firm convictions in politics and religion and was a fine man in every particular. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted in the Confederate Army and served under General Forrest

for two years, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and others of importance, as well as numerous skirmishes, and when the war was over he returned home. Instead of spending time in vain regret over the failure of his cause he set to work to carve out a career for himself, and succeeded beyond his youthful hopes or expectations. The present generation in passing through the trials of reconstruction days following the great war can appreciate to some extent the difficulties with which the South had to contend and realize what courage, energy and high principles were brought into play by the returned "Gray" in order for them to attain to any measure of prosperity. Their descendants have every reason to be proud of them, and hope that upon them may have fallen the mantle of undaunted courage and honorable rectitude. S. L. Caruthers married F. S. Corum, born in 1853, who survives him and makes her home at Union City, Tennessee. Their children were as follows: A. O., who was the eldest born; Idura, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mary E., who married E. M. Carter, street commissioner of Union City, Tennessee; S. E., who is unmarried, and lives with her mother; Lela Belle, who died young; Susie, who is unmarried, also resides with her mother; Annie, who married James Baran, and lives on the homestead of her father near Union City, Tennessee; S. L., Jr., who is an express messenger, and lives at Union City, Tennessee, is in the employ of Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, with a run from Union City, Tennessee, to Corinth, Mississippi; Stephen, who is in the employ of an express company, lives with his mother at Union City, Tennessee; and Pierce, who is a traveling salesman, resides at New Orleans, Louisiana.

A. O. Caruthers attended both the graded and high schools of Union City, Tennessee, until he was eighteen years old, when he left school to engage in farming in Obion County, Tennessee, and continued in that line of work until he reached his majority. He then spent twelve years in a bakery and confectionery business at Union City, Tennessee, when he sold his interests and came to Hickman, Kentucky, and establishing a bakery and confectionery business, conducted it until 1908, and then sold at a profit. For four years he was manager of the Hickman Ice & Coal Company, but then decided to concentrate his efforts on farming, as he had become the owner of several valuable farms, one, of 100 acres, being located in Ballard County, Kentucky; another, of ninety acres, being on the east edge of Hickman; and a third, of 146½ acres, being one mile further east. On these farms he is carrying on general farming with very gratifying results. Mr. Caruthers is also engaged in a concrete business, manufacturing building blocks of cement, his being one of the two concerns thus engaged in Southwestern Kentucky. At present he is a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Hickman, but he assisted in organizing the Peoples Bank of Hickman, which consolidated with the Farmers & Merchants Bank in 1909, and for the subsequent five years was its president. He is a director and vice president of the Hickman Building & Loan Association, and has contributed much to the present stability of this organization. Like his father he is a democrat, and for two years was mayor of Hickman, during 1918 and 1919, and then resigned on account of moving to his present residence, which is just outside the city limits. For two terms he was a member of the Hickman City Council, and, all in all, has rendered the city a very efficient service. For twenty years he has been a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which he connected himself in his youth. Fraternally he belongs to Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W., and the Columbia Woodmen.

Mr. Caruthers married at Woodville, Kentucky, in 1893, Lena E. Penn, a daughter of A. D. Penn, formerly a farmer of Woodville, Kentucky, but now deceased, as is his wife. Mrs. Caruthers died in November.

ber, 1909, and their only child, Penn, died at the age of two years. In 1911 Mr. Caruthers married in Obion County, Tennessee, Mrs. Eda (Belt) Rice, a daughter of J. S. Belt, a retired farmer now residing with Mr. and Mrs. Caruthers, Mrs. Belt being deceased. There is one son by Mrs. Caruthers' former marriage, Harold A. Rice. Mr. Caruthers is a man who possesses the faculty of stimulating others to whole-souled effort through his own sincerity and earnestness of purpose, and so has always been a valued asset in both politics and business to his associates. Both he and Mrs. Caruthers occupy a high social position, and have gathered about them a pleasant circle of congenial friends.

GEORGE GRAYSON HARRALSON. To the enterprise of a successful lawyer the city of Princeton is indebted for one of its most important new industries, the Princeton Hosiery Mills. The product of these mills, distributed over many states, are adding new distinctions to a Kentucky city already widely and favorably known. Since establishing these mills George Grayson Harralson has practically given up his law business, and is serving the corporation as secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Harralson was born on a farm eight miles north of Princeton August 5, 1880. His grandfather was a native of Virginia and of English ancestry. As a young man he came West to Kentucky, and spent his active life in Hopkins County as a farmer. P. O. Harralson, father of the Princeton lawyer, was born in Hopkins County in 1843, and as a young man moved to Caldwell County and settled on a farm eight miles north of Princeton. He owned that property the rest of his life, but from 1893 lived in Princeton until his death, which occurred in a hospital at Louisville in 1913. He was a democrat in politics. In Caldwell County he married Miss Sallie Gray, who was born at Princeton in 1846 and is still living in her native city. She is the mother of a daughter and son, the daughter being Katie, wife of J. M. McLin, a Princeton real estate man.

George Grayson Harralson acquired his early education in the rural schools, but from the age of fifteen attended school at Princeton. He graduated from high school in 1900, and for about three years was employed in the printing offices of the old Banner and also the Chronicle and Leader. This experience did not gain a sufficient hold upon him to make a newspaper man out of him. He left the printing trade to enter Cumberland University Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, and received his LL. B. degree in 1905. For the first six months he practiced at Princeton, was then at Campbell, Missouri, 2½ years, and after that resumed his place at Princeton and was active as a lawyer and in public affairs until 1918, in which year he established the Princeton Hosiery Mills. Of the company W. D. Cochran is president and R. E. Hearne vice president, both well known Paducah citizens. Mr. Harralson has had the local responsibilities as secretary, treasurer and general manager from the beginning. The company erected a modern brick factory, with a full employment of modern knitting machinery, on Washington Street and the Illinois Central tracks. From the initial operation the mills have steadily prospered and employ about 300 hands. The output consists of all kinds of hosiery, and is marketed by jobbers all over the United States.

Mr. Harrison has always given much of his time to local affairs, and every movement calculated to advance the welfare of Princeton has enlisted his hearty support. He served a term of two years as city attorney, also one term of four years as city judge, and is now president of the City Council. He is a democrat, is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a member of Silver Leaf Camp No. 92, Woodmen of the World, and Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the

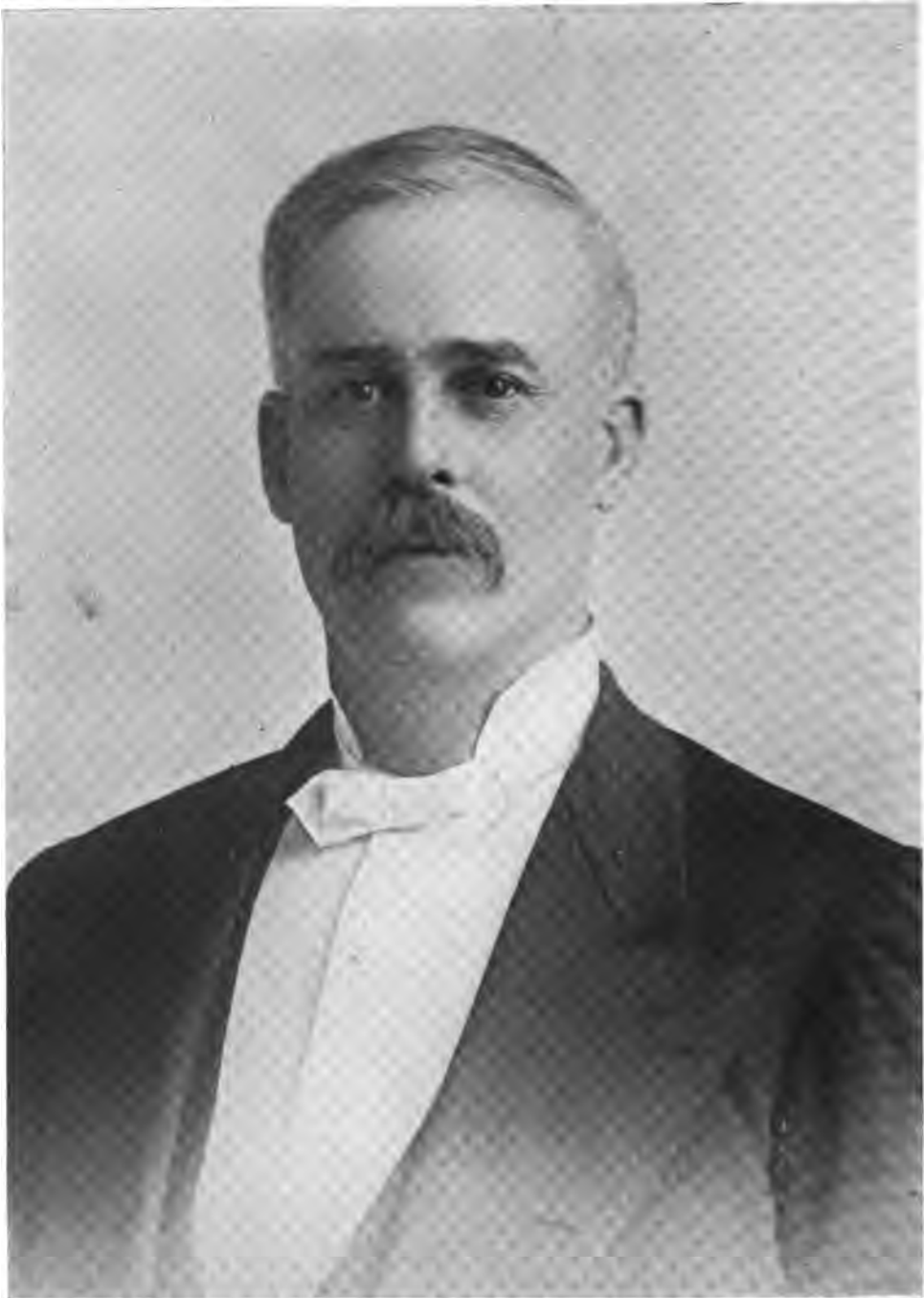
Elks. He is also a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association. During the war he was chief clerk of the Caldwell County Draft Board, a volunteer service that required much of his time, and was one of the workers for the raising of funds and in other patriotic activities.

In 1907, at Lebanon, Tennessee, Mr. Harralson married Miss Orrie Hearne, a daughter of O. D. and Adelia (Huddleston) Hearne. Her father was a farmer in that section of Tennessee and died there, and her mother still lives on the homestead near Lebanon. Mrs. Harralson is an A. B. graduate from Cumberland University, and since her marriage has been one of the cultured members of the Princeton society. They have two sons, Orin Hearne Harralson, born March 24, 1908, and George Grayson Harralson, born July 30, 1913, both students in the Princeton public schools.

C. M. Wood attained years of manhood thirty years ago, and since then has given his abilities and attention to varied enterprises in his home town of Princeton, Caldwell County, having been a public official and subsequently a business man and merchant, and his time is now quite fully taken up with the management of his real estate and insurance business and various properties, including a large amount of farm land both in Kentucky and elsewhere.

Mr. Wood was born in Caldwell County October 2, 1869, his birthplace being a farm ten miles south of Princeton, where the family has lived for several generations. The paternal ancestors came from England to Virginia in Colonial times. Mr. Wood's great-grandfather, Maj. James Wood, was born October 30, 1794, and moved from Louisa County, Virginia, October, 1817, with wagons and teams and drove all the way to Caldwell County, Kentucky. Maj. James Wood spent the rest of his life as a farmer here. Edmund M. Wood, grandfather of C. M. Wood, was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, May 23, 1818, and in later life made many trips back to Virginia with his wagons. He spent his active life as a farmer in the district south of Princeton, and died there April 12, 1904. Charles W. Wood, son of Edmund, was born in Caldwell County September 17, 1842, and the farm on which he was born adjoined the place where he spent his last years and where he died March 19, 1914. He owned 350 acres, and had lived on that farm from the time of his marriage until his death. He was very successful with crops and live stock, and did much to uphold the prestige of Caldwell County as an agricultural district. He served as a Confederate soldier during the war, was a democrat, and one of the chief interests of his life was his membership in the Baptist Church at Blue Spring, of which he served as deacon and clerk for forty-five years. He married Miss Christia M. Groom, who was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, June 29, 1846, near the present site of Cobb, and died on the home farm ten miles south of Princeton May 2, 1918. She was the mother of the following children: Frank G., who was a merchant until 1919 and has since been identified with farming, and lives at Princeton; C. M. Wood; Bivian, wife of Gipp Watkins, a resident of Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Major Ernest, who operates with his brother Clarence the old homestead farm in Caldwell County; Walter M., a furniture merchant and undertaker at Princeton; Lorenzo K., an attorney at Hopkinsville; Clarence D., partner with Major Ernest on the home farm; Karl Dana, who lives at Marion, Kentucky, and is in the fluor spar business. There were three other children of the family who died in infancy.

C. M. Wood attended the rural schools of Caldwell County and completed his education in the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana. He left college in December, 1892, and early in the following year began a service of five years as deputy county clerk



LUCAS BRODHEAD

under Frank A. Pasteur. Following that for another five years he was associated with Major J. Groom in the abstract and real estate business at Princeton, but withdrew from the partnership to conduct a furnishings and clothing business under the firm name of Wood Brothers & Company and continued in that line of merchandising until January, 1919. Since then his chief productive interest has been farming, real estate and insurance. He owns 1,882 acres of timber land in Monroe County, near Clarendon, Arkansas, owns a seven-acre tract in the Highlands Addition to Princeton, this being a particularly valuable property, and has a small farm at his home at 502 Hopkinsville Street, his home being surrounded with four acres of well kept ground, and altogether this is one of the most attractive homes and home sites in the city. The house has commodious rooms, and it is furnished with valuable furniture and all in excellent taste. Mr. Wood is also a director in the First National Bank, Princeton, Kentucky.

He responded generously with his time and means to support the various causes involved in the prosecution of the war. He is treasurer of the Board of Education of Princeton and for the past fifteen years has been clerk of the Baptist Church. He is a democrat and is affiliated with Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the Elks. On November 29, 1916, at Hopkinsville, he married Miss Beulah Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Smith, who live near Fairfield, Illinois. Her father is an Illinois farmer. Mrs. Wood completed her education in Winona Lake College in Indiana. Their one child is C. M., Jr., born December 1, 1917.

LUCAS BRODHEAD. For its association with historic men and women "Okalee" is one of the most distinctive of the many rural homes which are the pride and the source of the true greatness of Kentucky. Okalee was the home of the late Lucas Brodhead after his retirement from active business. Mrs. Brodhead still retains her residence there. It is located on the Versailles-Midway Pike, three miles north of Versailles. It is a fine specimen of the best Kentucky homes, with wide and long verandas, spacious grounds, and containing many historic heirlooms, while on the walls are some prominent portraits done by such great artists as Jouett and some painted a hundred and fifty years ago. Adjoining is "Spring Hill," the home of former United States Senator J. N. Camden.

The interesting Brodhead family record has been carefully compiled by A. A. Bowmar of Versailles and was published several years ago in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Magazine. This record traces the family back for centuries, to Bavaria, and for a number of generations the family seat was in Yorkshire. The first American of the name was Capt. Daniel Brodhead who was made a Captain of Muskeeters by Charles II in 1660 and in 1664 came to America to take part in the expedition against the New Netherlands. He was appointed commander in chief of the forces at Kingston, New York, and died there in 1667. His son, Capt. Charles Brodhead, who died in Ulster County, New York, in 1724, married Maria Ten Broeck, who was born in that county in 1664 and died there in 1717. Their son Daniel married Marichie Cock, of Ulster County. The next generation was represented by Daniel, Jr., who was born in Ulster County in 1756 and died in 1836. He married Blandina Elmendorf and became the father of Lucas Brodhead, Sr. In nearly every generation of this family there was one or more who held military commissions, and the late Lucas Brodhead was eligible to membership in the Society of the Colonial Wars through twenty different ancestors.

Lucas Brodhead, Sr., was born in Ulster County October 31, 1793, graduated from Union College at Schenectady in 1816, and in 1820 came to Kentucky to look after landed estates of his uncle, Lucas Elmendorf,

a lawyer. Lucas Brodhead, Sr., settled at Frankfort and practiced law there until his death October 31, 1849. His wife was Mary Cordelia Upshaw Price, who was born at Frankfort in 1810 and died there in 1874. Her father was Lieut. Richard Price of Maryland, and officer in the War of 1812, who died in the service in 1813. Her mother, Hannah Upshaw, was born in Essex County, Virginia, in 1774 and died at Frankfort in 1853. Her father, John Upshaw, whose wife, Mary Lafon, was of French Huguenot stock, was a distinguished Virginian, being a signer of the articles of the Westmoreland Association in 1776, the first organization formed to resist the Stamp Act. He was also a member of the House of Burgesses and chairman of the Committee of Safety for Essex County in 1775.

The late Lucas Brodhead of Okalee was born at Frankfort April 12, 1844, and died at Okalee, October 1, 1914, in his seventy-first year. He was educated in the famous classical school of B. B. Sayre at Frankfort and also attended college at Toronto, Canada. His first business success was as a flour miller at Aurora, Illinois. In 1869, at the age of twenty-five, he became agent for his kinsman, the late A. J. Alexander, and assumed the entire business management of the latter's great estate, the more notable portion of which was the famous Woodburn Breeding Farm. This had been founded by R. S. C. A. Alexander, elder brother of A. J. Alexander, a man of wonderfully broad views and remarkable vision, who laid the foundation for the greatest breeding establishment in America, but also probably expended more money upon it than he ever took out of it. Mr. Brodhead, with financial ability of the very first rank and a mind of remarkable constructive powers, rendered to the breeding interests of America priceless services by making Woodburn Farm so great a success, not only along the lines of scientific breeding but in the way of great financial returns. It is not too much to say that this was one of the great achievements in America in the seventies and eighties, and it made his name as well known in New York and other Eastern cities, in fact all over the United States, as in his own community. He had retired from business about twelve years before his death, and thereafter much of his time was given to public affairs.

Such were his character and achievements that it is appropriate in making a discriminating selection of the mass of material that might constitute his biography to include portions of a memorial published in the annual report of the president of the Virginia Historical Society, of which Mr. Brodhead was a member. From this source are taken the following paragraphs:

Young Brodhead was fortunate in receiving, as a lad, a very thorough classical training, but after a brief college course he entered upon a business career, in which he scored a very notable success. But within a few years he gave up business, as we commonly understand the term, and undertook the more congenial task (indeed, the most congenial task to a true Kentuckian) of managing the large estates, including the celebrated stud-farm, of his kinsman A. J. Alexander. This remained his lifework until he retired.

He was a man of marked executive ability and a shrewd financier. His knowledge of both the English and American "stud-books" was unrivalled, and in any dispute as to equine pedigrees that arose East or West (and they were many) his decision was accepted as final. Famous as the Woodburn Farm became under the elder Alexander, it became more famous still under Mr. Brodhead's management, and was universally conceded by expert horsemen to be the foremost breeding farm in America, if not in the world.

According to Mr. Bowmar's lists Mr. Brodhead possessed a collection, unrivalled outside of great public libraries, of family letters, military commissions of his ancestors, land grants, deeds, family mementoes of all sorts, running back for over three centuries. If the

scientific breeding of "thoroughbreds" was his business pursuit, genealogy was scarcely less interesting to him. and when he retired from active management of the stud farm some twelve or fourteen years ago the absorbing occupation of his busy brain was in arranging and annotating this mass of family documents. In this engrossing task (which was really no task but a veritable labor of love) he was fortunate in having the keen sympathy and active assistance of a congenial helpmate, whose distinguished ancestry matched his own, and we trust that it is no impertinence on our part to express the hope that now that he is gone this accomplished lady will see fit to edit and to publish to the reading world this intimate family record of her husband's gallant forebears, who served king and republic alike with distinction for over three hundred years.

Mr. Brodhead never entered public life, as that term is commonly accepted, but he was, nevertheless, immensely interested in all public questions, and, as he was a man of wide acquaintance and universal popularity, the politicians had always to reckon with his disinterested yet potent influence.

In appearance he was the beau-ideal of the gallant Kentuckian—of commanding presence and gracious manners, possessing the indescribable bel air of the born aristocrat, yet, withal, what is commonly known in these latter days as a "good mixer" with all sorts and conditions of men.

June 29, 1880, Mr. Brodhead married Miss Sallie Breck. Few Kentuckians would not recognize some of the distinguished associations of this prominent name.

Judge Daniel Breck, her grandfather, was a judge of the Kentucky Supreme Court from 1843 to 1849. He was one of Kentucky's lawyers and jurists whose fame is secure for all time in history and biography. He was great not only in his individual attainments but in the high standards and fine examples he set for his contemporaries.

Judge Daniel Breck was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1788, and died in 1871. His father, Rev. Daniel Breck, was a chaplain in the Revolutionary Army and took part in the ill-fated expedition to Quebec, accompanying Porter's regiment to Canada as chaplain. Rev. Daniel Breck died at Hartland, Vermont, at the age of ninety-seven, in 1845. Judge Daniel Breck was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1812, studied law, was admitted to the bar and began practice at Richmond Kentucky in 1814. He became judge of the Richmond County Court was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1824-29, was president of the Richmond branch of the State Bank from 1835 to 1843, and after his service on the Supreme Bench he was elected a representative from Kentucky in the Thirty-first Congress, serving from December 3, 1849, to March 3, 1851. Following this he again became president of the Richmond Bank.

A number of Mrs. Brodhead's ancestors, including the Hawthornes were prominently identified with the Massachusetts Colony between 1630 and 1640.

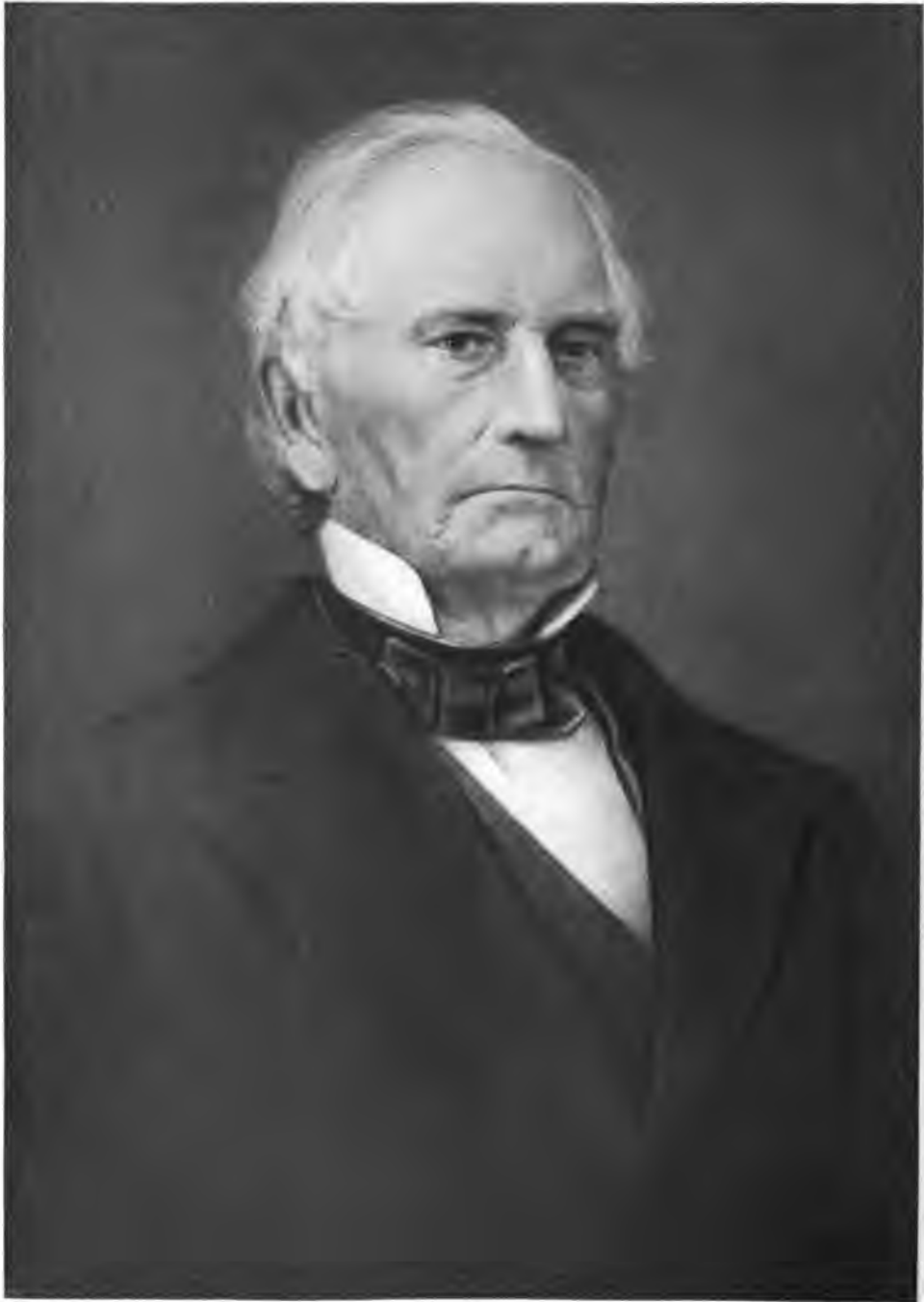
Rev. Robert L. Breck, father of Mrs. Brodhead, was born at Richmond, Kentucky, May 8, 1827, and died at his home in California February 15, 1915, in his eighty-eighth year. He was a graduate of Center College at Danville, and studied theology at Alleghany Seminary and at Princeton, where he became an intimate friend of Dr. Joseph Wilson, father of President Wilson. His first church was the Versailles Presbyterian. He took a conspicuous part in the turmoil through which the Presbyterian Church passed during and after the Civil war. He was moderator of the Synod of Kentucky at the famous session at Henderson in 1856. To his children the most interesting part of his life came immediately after the war, when schools and churches were closed. Of his own motion he opened the Presbyterian Church in Richmond and gathered the remnants of the flock. For several years he might have been

called the chaplain of Madison County, for he drove from end to end of it, visiting sick beds, performing marriage ceremonies, burying the dead, and writing wills and epitaphs for high and low. He also taught their children along with his own. Doctor Breck was one of the founders of Central University at Richmond in 1874 and was its first chancellor.

WILLIAM J. MILLER. At Princeton, the judicial center of Caldwell County, Mr. Miller is the efficient and popular incumbent of the office of Circuit Court clerk, to which office he was elected in November, 1915, and the duties of which he assumed on the 1st of January, 1916.

Mr. Miller was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, on the 11th of June, 1880, and in that year occurred the death of his father, William J. Miller, Sr., who was born in Johnson County, Illinois, in 1840. He was a son of Frederick Miller, who was a pioneer settler in Johnson County, Illinois, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence and a leading business man of the county. He died at Belknap, Illinois, a number of years prior to the birth of the subject of this review. William J. Miller, Sr., was reared and educated in Johnson County, Illinois, where he continued his residence for a period of about five years after his marriage. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha J. Brown, was, however, born in Hopkins County, Kentucky. In 1878 Mr. Miller established his residence in Hopkins County, where he engaged in farm enterprise and where his death occurred about two years later. He served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Upon President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, in 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he served during the entire period of the conflict between the states of the North and the South. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, as well as the siege of Vicksburg. After the historic siege he was attacked with measles, and after being incapacitated a short time he rejoined his regiment, the history of whose activities from that time forward is the practical record of the remainder of his military career. After the death of her husband Mrs. Miller continued her residence for some time in Hopkins County, where she was born in the year 1842, and she now resides at Princeton, Caldwell County, as one of the venerable and revered women of this community. Of the children the eldest is Lorenzo D., who is a skilled mechanic and who resides at Providence, Webster County, Kentucky; Mary is the wife of Harvey Y. McGregor, a farmer near Dalton, Hopkins County; John B. is a mechanic by vocation and resides at Princeton; and William J., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

In addition to receiving the advantages of the rural schools of Hopkins County William J. Miller attended Providence Academy in Webster County, besides giving earnest attention to home study. At the age of twenty years he became a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Hopkins County, and he gave nine years of effective service in the pedagogic profession, a portion of the time in Caldwell County. He then engaged in farm enterprise in the latter county, and with this important branch of industry he continued his association until he assumed his present office, that of clerk of the Circuit Court, to which he was elected, as before noted, in November, 1915, for a term of six years. Mr. Miller is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, and he maintains affiliation with Clinton Lodge No. 82, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Princeton Lodge No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a stockholder in one of the leading mercantile establishments at Princeton, and has interests also in connection with



DANIEL BRECK



ROBERT L. BRECK

the oil-producing industry in this section of Kentucky. He owns his attractive residence property on Cave Street. During the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Miller was indefatigable in furthering the various war activities in Caldwell County, where he worked day and night in furtherance of the various Governmental loans and was one of the influential public speakers in this connection. Mr. Miller's name is still found enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in Caldwell County.

NATHAN WILLIAM EADES, popularly known simply as William Eades, secretary and treasurer of the Kuttawa Milling Company, is one of the reliable business men and dependable citizens of Kuttawa, and one well-known throughout Lyon County. He was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, on a farm six miles north of Greenville, the county seat, July 8, 1859, a son of Nathan Eades, and grandson of Samuel Eades. The birth of Samuel Eades occurred in Virginia, and his death, on his farm seven miles north of Greenville, Kentucky. He was the first of his family to locate in Muhlenberg County, and here he continued his farming activities, begun in Virginia, until his death. His marriage to a Miss Williams occurred after he had become a resident of Muhlenberg County, and their children were all born in that locality.

Nathan Eades was born on a farm in Muhlenberg County adjoining the one on which he lived and where he died, his birth occurring in 1820 and his death in 1874. He developed into one of the most successful farmers of his county, and his operations were carried on upon an extensive scale. While he voted the democratic ticket and supported its principles, he did not seek office. Early joining the Baptist Church, he was always one of its earnest and generous supporters, and for years he served it as a deacon. Nathan Eades married Elizabeth Hancock, who was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, in 1834, and died at Central City, Kentucky, in March, 1908. Their children were as follows: Richard L., who died at Central City, Kentucky, aged sixty-eight years, having for a long period alternated teaching in the public schools with operating his farm; Mary S., who married Rev. Charles Karnes, who died on his farm in Muhlenberg County, was a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and she died at Central City, Kentucky, aged sixty-seven years; J. H., who is a retired farmer of Central City; Nannie J., who married J. W. Lamb, a coal operator of Greenville, Kentucky; T. J., who is a miner living at Greenville, Kentucky; Laura E., who died unmarried at the age of thirty-six years; Matilda A., who married T. Q. Fortney, who was in the lumber and electric light business, both of whom died at Central City, Kentucky, she being accidentally burned to death when her clothing caught on fire while she was walking about an out-door wash kettle fire when she was thirty-four years of age; and Nathan William, who was the youngest.

N. W. Eades was educated in the rural schools of his native county, and through reading and study at home he has added to the knowledge he thus acquired by close association with his fellow men and keen observation so that he is today one of the best informed men of his locality. He grew up on his father's farm, and when the latter died, took charge of the farm and conducted it for four years. In 1881 he left the homestead to enter the coal mines, but only followed mining for a very brief period, as he did not like it, and so went into railroading and worked his way up to a passenger conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad, then known as the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railroad and later as the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad. Subsequently the original name was again taken and retained for five years, when it was made a part of the Illinois Central system. During all of these changes Mr. Eades

remained one of the esteemed employes and was given the best run on the road as a reward for his efficiency. In the meanwhile he was acquiring interests of his own, and was operating a coal mine in partnership with J. W. Lamb of Greenville, Kentucky, under the name of the Hillside Coal Company, which association was maintained for a number of years. As the business expanded Mr. Eades bought up a large amount of coal land, totaling 2,328 acres in Muhlenberg County, and he still owns this property. Owing to the demands of his coal interests he found it necessary for him to leave railroading and devote all of his time and attention to his private affairs, and, transferring his headquarters to Paducah, Kentucky, continued a resident of that city from 1885 to 1908, and from 1893 was exclusively engaged in business there as a coal operator.

In 1908, Mr. Eades removed to Kuttawa, at which time he bought a farm in partnership with S. R. Glenn, which was a portion of the McPhil land, and operated this until 1913. His various interests brought him before the notice of the people of Lyon County in a very favorable light, and when he was elected president of the Citizens Bank of Kuttawa in 1908 the choice was a popular one with the business men and farmers, and he continued to hold that position for two years, when he sold his interest in the bank. In 1910 he assumed charge of the Kuttawa Milling Company, owned by U. S. Marshall, E. H. James and his father, L. H. James, and conducted it for three years. At the expiration of that period Mr. Eades, C. J. Clifton and W. M. Beard bought the plant. Another change occurred in 1919, when W. A. Swansey bought Mr. Beard's interest, the owners now being Clifton, Eades and Swansey. The officers are as follows: C. J. Clifton, president; W. A. Swansey, vice president; and N. W. Eades, secretary and treasurer.

The mills of the company are located along the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, on the bank of the Cumberland River, and were built in 1855 by a Mr. Pilcher. The Kuttawa Milling Company is the leading flour milling company between Paducah and Princeton, Kentucky, and the only one operating in Lyon County. The capacity of the mills is fifty barrels per day.

Mr. Eades is a democrat, and has been very prominent in local politics, serving in the City Council of Paducah and as street commissioner of Kuttawa for a number of years. Under his efficient supervision the streets have been markedly improved. When he assumed charge of them they were in the worst possible condition, but now Kuttawa is noted for its good highways. Reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, he early united with it and has always given his local congregation a liberal and effective support. Mr. Eades is both a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason and belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, F. and A. M., and to Central City Chapter, R. A. M.

Mr. Eades still retains his interest in the coal industry and is president of the Lyon Coal Company, one of the reliable and important corporations of Kuttawa. He owns a modern residence on Fifth and Ash streets, a comfortable, two-story, ten-room house, one of the most desirable in the city. It is delightfully cool in the summer, surrounded as it is with beautiful shade trees. The house is supplied with all modern conveniences, including city water and electric light.

During the great war Mr. Eades subscribed to his limit to all of the Liberty Bonds, Savings Stamps and various drives, and did all in his power to enable the administration to carry out its policies.

The first marriage of Mr. Eades took place in Muhlenberg County in 1885, when he was united with Miss Lou Clemmons, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Clemmons, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Clemmons was a carpenter and builder. Mrs. Eades died December 11, 1895, at Paducah, Kentucky, having borne her husband the following children: Edna,

who married M. H. Puryear, cashier for the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad Company, lives at Paducah, Kentucky; Annie L., who married Dr. T. B. Collins, a captain in the medical corps of the Army of Occupation in Germany, is with her husband in Germany; and William Guy, who died at the age of six months. In 1903 Mr. Eades married at Birmingham, Alabama, Miss Woodson Cole, who was born in Alabama, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Elise, who was born in 1904, is a student of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia; and Norma Dow, who was born in 1906, is a student in the Norfolk High School, Norfolk, Virginia.

PAUL P. GANNON. Among the coal operators of Northwestern Kentucky one who has attained to marked success and recognized position is Paul P. Gannon, of Daniel Boone. Still a young man, Mr. Gannon's career has been a comparatively short one as to years, but his experience has been extensive and varied and he is accounted one of the best informed men in the industry in this part of the state.

Mr. Gannon was born at Western Port, Allegany County, Maryland, December 4, 1889, a son of Michael P. and Lena (Paulis) Gannon. His grandfather, John Gannon, was born in County Galway, Ireland, where he married Mary Moylin, shortly after which he came to the United States, where all his children were born. Mr. Gannon was a stone and railroad contractor and had his home at Western Port, Maryland, although he traveled all over the country in his business enterprises and built railroads in Iowa and Tennessee, as well as in Cuba. His death occurred at Western Port in 1894. Michael P. Gannon was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1848, and was reared at Western Port, where he resided during all his working life of thirty-one years. He was engaged in the mercantile business and as a coal mine operator, being likewise a banker and a dealer in real estate. He was accounted one of his community's foremost business citizens, and at his death in 1914 had accumulated a substantial fortune. He was a democrat in politics, was fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Gannon married Miss Lena Paulis, who was born in 1854, at Cumberland, Maryland, where they were married, and she survives him as a resident of Western Port. Two children were born to this union: Paul P.; and Marie K., who is unmarried and resides with her mother.

The early education of Paul P. Gannon was secured in the parochial school at Western Port, following which he pursued a course at Rockhill College, Ellicott City, a suburb of Baltimore, Maryland. After four years in this institution he left in his junior year and went for one year to Mount St. Mary's College, Emmettsburg, Maryland, and spent a like period at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Kentucky, in the study of law. When he left that college in 1910 he entered the coal business in company with his father in the mines at Clarksburg, West Virginia, learning the business with the Byron Coal Company, a concern by which he was employed until December, 1914. At the death of his father he succeeded the elder man as president and executive head of the Byron Coal Company, which was reincorporated in 1915 as the Mount Clare Colliery Company, with headquarters at Clarksburg, West Virginia, Mr. Gannon still occupying the position of president.

Mr. Gannon is also a director in the Abrams Creek Coal and Coke Company at Fairmount, West Virginia, but for the past several years has resided at Daniel Boone, Kentucky. On October 4, 1919, he came to this point as manager of the Stirling Coal Company of Kentucky, of which he is also treasurer, the mines

being situated at Daniel Boone. One of the mines of this concern, the Daniel Boone Mine, already has a capacity of 550 tons a day, while the Seminole Mine is being developed rapidly and now has a capacity of 100 tons daily. The offices are situated at the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, and 200 men are employed in offices and mines.

Mr. Gannon is independent in his political affiliations, voting rather for the man than the party. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and his only fraternal connection is with the Phi Kappa Sigma Greek letter college fraternity. During the war period he was an active and helpful supporter of all local war activities and a generous contributor to the various funds. Mr. Gannon is unmarried.

WILLIAM F. HOGARD, publisher of the Crittenden Press, is one of the best-known and most representative men of Crittenden County, and a leader in modern progress at Marion. He was born on a farm two miles east of Marion, Kentucky, December 6, 1856, a son of Rev. John P. Hogard, who was born in Crittenden County in 1830 and died on his farm in this county, located four miles east of Marion, in 1912. He was reared and married in Crittenden County, and becoming a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, served it as an itinerant preacher, covering Western Kentucky for forty years, after which he retired to his farm, and there spent his last days.

During the war between the North and the South he supported the cause of the latter section and enlisted in the Confederate Army. During his period of service as a soldier he took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga and other important engagements, but when the war was over went back into private life and became as zealous an advocate of peace as he had been of war. The democratic party always had his earnest support.

John P. Hogard married Mary Wilson, who was born in Eastern Tennessee in 1820 and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1890. Their children were as follows: Margaret, who was unmarried and died at the age of forty years in Hebbardsville, Henderson County, Kentucky; and William F., whose name heads this review.

The educational training of William F. Hogard was thorough and included that afforded by the rural schools of Crittenden County, Fredonia Seminary, Fredonia, Kentucky, and instruction from private tutors in the more advanced branches. When he attained his majority he left home and became responsible for his own welfare. For the first two years he did farm work, and then, following in his father's footsteps, he became an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and served as such from 1880 until 1919, or for a period of thirty-nine years, preaching at points in Crittenden, Lyon, Trigg, Christian, Cumberland, Barren, Monroe, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Adair, Taylor, Marion, Hardin, Breckinridge, Meade and other counties in Kentucky. In 1919 he and his son W. P. Hogard bought the Crittenden Press, and are the owners and editors of it.

The Crittenden Press was established in 1878 as an independent newspaper, circulates in Crittenden and surrounding counties, and is the official organ of Crittenden County. The plant and offices are located on Main Street, and the former is equipped with modern presses and linotype machines, and all appliances to be found in a thoroughly up-to-date newspaper establishment.

Mr. Hogard is independent in his political views. He is a Mason. His modern bungalow on East Depot Street is his own property, and here he has a comfortable home. During the late war he took a zealous part in the local activities, and used the full influence of the paper to aid in all the drives and to arouse the enthusiasm of the people.

In 1880 Mr. Hogard was united in marriage in Crittenden County to Miss Evalina, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Phillips, both of whom are now deceased. During his lifetime Mr. Phillips was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Hogard became the parents of the following children: Marvin C., who is a manufacturer of Rockford, Illinois; Cora, who is unmarried and in the employ of the United States Government at Baltimore, Maryland; Wilson P., who is mentioned below; Mary, who married S. H. Oatts, a farmer and stockraiser, and lives near Natchez, Mississippi; Catherine, who is a teacher of Louisville, Kentucky; Joseph, who is a linotype operator on the Press, is living with his parents, and during the great war served for two years on the U. S. S. Leviathan transport, crossing the Atlantic thirty-four times as an engineer; Ida, who is also a teacher at Louisville, Kentucky; and Eldred, who is a student in the State University at Lexington, Kentucky.

The Hogard family originated in Holland, from whence its representatives came to the American Colonies and settled in North Carolina, where several generations were born. There William Hogard, the grandfather of William F., was born in 1805, but he left his native state for Kentucky, and became a very early farmer of Crittenden County and a large plantation owner, his homestead being located east of Marion, and there he died in 1880. After coming to Crittenden County he married a Miss Wheeler, who was born four miles east of Marion.

Wilson P. Hogard, the son and partner of William F. Hogard, was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, near Glasgow, October 22, 1885. He was graduated from the public schools of Western Kentucky, and then, entering Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, was a student there for three years, and when he left he was only nineteen years of age. Mr. Hogard then went West, and for four years was with the Nebraska State Journal, learning the printer's trade, and worked as journeyman printer in both Nebraska and Colorado. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, and for six years was employed as an accountant. Returning to Marion in 1919, he joined his father in the purchase of the Crittenden Press, and has since been engaged in conducting it. Like his father he is independent in his political views. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership. He belongs to La Grange Lodge No. 770, A. F. and A. M.; Crittenden Chapter No. 70, R. A. M., and is a member of Brookfield Lodge No. 693, I. O. O. F., of Brookfield, Illinois.

On August 4, 1907, Mr. Hogard married at Fairbury, Nebraska, Miss Anna Wilson a daughter of Albert and Mary Wilson, both of whom are deceased. At one time Mr. Wilson was quite active as an agriculturist, but for some time prior to his death he was living in retirement in Jefferson County, Nebraska. Mrs. Hogard was graduated from the Fairbury High School. Mr. and Mrs. Hogard have one son, Harold Francis, who was born November 27, 1911. The mother of Mrs. Wilson P. Hogard was reared at Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's birthplace.

The junior partner of the firm owning and publishing the Crittenden Press has a practical knowledge of the mechanical end of the business, while the senior member, through his long connection with the ministry, has learned to express himself lucidly and entertainingly, and their organ is attaining a wide-spread popularity, and business affairs are prospering. Both are men of the highest personal character, and their influence in their community is directed toward moral uplift and civic betterment.

CHARLES EDWIN CLAGGETT. For more than forty years Charles Edwin Claggett was an important contributing factor to the complex and varied commercial and industrial life of Louisville, and though now retired is still a deeply interested and public spirited citizen of that community.

Mr. Claggett was born at Hodgenville, Kentucky, in January, 1856, son of William T. and Eliza C. (Collier) Claggett. He has some distinguished ancestors. His great-grandfather was Bishop William Thomas Claggett, who was the first Episcopal bishop in the United States, being bishop of Maryland. Another ancestor of Mr. Claggett was Michael Cresap, who raised the first company of soldiers for duty in the Revolutionary war in Maryland. Michael Cresap was a prominent civil engineer and surveyor, served as surveyor general for Maryland and laid out the great post road between Cumberland, Maryland, and Pittsburgh. Through these and other ancestral associations Charles E. Claggett is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

His father, William T. Claggett, was born in Maryland but when he was a boy his parents came to Kentucky, where he was reared and educated. He lived at Hodgenville, whence before the war he farmed with slave labor and also conducted a large dry goods store. He was a democrat in politics. His death occurred in 1881, at the age of sixty-five. His wife, Eliza Collier Claggett, was born in Shelbyville, Kentucky, and died in 1885, at the age of sixty-four. Charles E. is the third of their five sons, and he has one brother living.

Charles E. Claggett acquired his education in the schools of Louisville, and his first business interest was in the coal trade. Later he was in the wholesale hardware business as member of the firm John H. Thomas & Company, but in 1887 he turned his energies to the manufacturing line, making saddle-trees, and conducted a thriving industry of this kind for about twenty years. Mr. Claggett retired from the manufacturing field in 1912, but is still a director in the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company, in the Lincoln Savings Bank & Trust Company and the Federal Chemical Company. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and in politics cast an independent vote. In 1894 Mr. Claggett married Miss Ray Mitchell, a native of Jeffersonville, Indiana.

LEONARD D. HOSKINS, M. D., of Pineville, the vigorous county seat and metropolis of Bell County, controls a general practice whose scope and character vouch significantly for his professional ability and his firm hold upon popular confidence and esteem in the community. His success in this special field is the more pleasing to note by reason of the fact that he is a native of Bell County, where, on his father's farm ten miles east of Pineville, he was born November 19, 1872. The Doctor is not only a representative physician and surgeon of his native county, but is also a scion of one of the old and honored families of the county. His paternal grandparents, George W. and Mary (Miracle) Hoskins, were natives of the historic old State of Virginia, where both were born in the year 1818, representative of fine Colonial American ancestry. The original American progenitors of the Hoskins family came from Ireland to this country and settled in North Carolina long prior to the War of the Revolution, and representatives of the name later became pioneers in both Virginia and Tennessee, as well as Kentucky. George W. Hoskins was one of the early settlers of Bell County, Kentucky, where he obtained land ten miles east of Pineville and initiated the development of the fine old family farm estate which is now the home of his son James K. He was one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of the county at the time of his death, which occurred in 1894, on the old homestead, and his devoted wife did not long survive him, as she there passed to the life eternal in the year 1896.

James Knox Hoskins, father of the subject of this review, was born on the old homestead which is now his place of residence, as noted in the preceding paragraph, and the year of his nativity was 1844. After his marriage he continued his association with the activities of this homestead until 1876, when he purchased and removed to a farm ten miles south of Pineville. There

he continued his operations until 1888, when he removed to Campbell County, Tennessee, where the ensuing decade found him actively engaged in farm enterprise. He then, in 1908, returned to the old homestead on which he was born, and there he remains at the present time as one of the representative exponents of agricultural and live-stock enterprise in his native county. He is a staunch adherent of the democratic party and has long been a zealous member of the Baptist Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted adherent. As a young man he married Mrs. Rosanna (Wilson) Wilder, who was born in 1840, and whose death occurred in 1910. Her first husband, James Wilder, was born and reared in Bell County, and was a prosperous farmer ten miles east of Pineville at the time when the Civil war began. He enlisted as a member of a Kentucky regiment that entered the Union service, and his death occurred while he was thus doing his part in the maintenance of the integrity of the nation. He is survived by two sons, Levi, of Middlesboro, Bell County, and William Nelson, a resident in the vicinity of Dallas, Texas. James K. and Rosanna Hoskins became the parents of nine children: Elias is a farmer ten miles east of Pineville; George is similarly engaged twelve miles southeast of Pineville; Dr. Leonard D., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Daniel is the efficient chief of the police department of Pineville; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of C. I. Thompson, a farmer ten miles east of Pineville; Caroline, who died at the age of twenty-one years, was the wife of L. J. Pursiful, who is now city tax collector of Pineville; Amanda, who died in 1914, near LaFollette, Tennessee, was the wife of Gabriel Green, who still remains on his farm in that locality; Telitha is the wife of Elijah Green, who likewise is a prosperous farmer near LaFollette, Tennessee; and Miss Sarah remains with her father, she having had charge of the domestic affairs of the home since the death of her loved mother.

Dr. Leonard D. Hoskins was about sixteen years old at the time of his parents' removal to Campbell County, Tennessee, and in the public schools of that county he acquired his early education. He formulated plans in consonance with a worthy ambition to prepare himself for the medical profession, and in due course he became a student in Hospital College of Medicine in the City of Louisville, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he forthwith opened an office at Pineville, where he has since been actively engaged in general practice, though he gives special attention to the diseases and defects of the eye, and in this connection maintains modern facilities for the proper correction of errors of refraction and other eye irregularities. In short, he gives service not only as an oculist but also as a skilled optician. His well appointed offices are in the Hoskins Building on Kentucky Avenue, opposite the Courthouse, this building being owned by him, as is also his modern and attractive home property on Virginia Avenue, where his house is a two-story brick building of modern architectural design and general equipment. The Doctor maintains active membership in the Bell County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He continues a close student of his profession and keeps in touch with the advances made in modern medical and surgical science. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church in their home city. During the World war period Doctor Hoskins was found always ready to give effective service in the promotion of local war activities, both by aiding in the drives for subscriptions to the Government loans, Red Cross work, etc., and also by making his financial contributions of consistent liberality.

The year 1893 recorded the marriage of Doctor Hoskins to Miss Rachel Hoskins, the two families,

though of the same name, having no kinship. Mrs. Hoskins, is a daughter of James M. and Mary (Wilder) Hoskins, who reside on their farm near Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Hoskins have four children: Charles, who remains at the parental home, was formerly identified with coal-mining operations and is now established in the furniture business at Harlan; Sarah E., is the wife of Chester Rainwater, who is County Court clerk of Jefferson County, Tennessee, their home being near Dandridge, that county; Viola is the wife of Frederick W. Smith, a coal operator residing at Harlan, judicial center of the Kentucky County of the same name; and Leon, the youngest member of the parental home circle, was born June 30, 1910.

JOHN S. CHAPPELL. As manager of the wholesale grocery, grain and feed business conducted by the Chappell Grocery Company at Pineville, Bell County, Mr. Chappell has definite vantage-place as one of the representative business men of his native county. He was born on the homestead farm of his father on Straight Creek, Bell County, April 9, 1879, and is a son of Simeon Chappell, who still maintains his residence on this fine old homestead. Simeon Chappell was born in Leslie County, Kentucky, in 1846, was there reared to manhood and there his marriage occurred. His father, John Chappell, was born in Virginia, of Colonial ancestry in the Old Dominion State, and was a young man when he came to Kentucky and became a pioneer farmer in Leslie County, where he passed the remainder of his life, save for the period of his gallant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. His wife, whose family name was Wilson, passed her entire life in Leslie County. Simeon Chappell continued his residence in his native county until 1866, when he came to Bell County and established himself as a farmer. He has continued his successful farm enterprise in this county during the long intervening years and is one of the substantial and honored citizens of the county, his political allegiance being given to the republican party, and both he and his wife being members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Chappell, whose maiden name was Sidney York, was born in Bell County in the year 1853, and is a representative of an old and well known family of this county. Amanda Ellen, eldest of the children of Simeon and Sidney (York) Chappell, resides at Pineville and is the widow of P. J. Galloway, who was a wholesale merchant of this place at the time of his death; John S., of this sketch was the next in order of birth; William M. is associated in the management and operations of the old home farm.

The rural schools of Bell County gave John S. Chappell his preliminary education, and thereafter he continued his studies in the public schools of Pineville and the Bryant and Stratton Business College in the City of Louisville, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. For eight years thereafter he conducted a general store on Straight Creek, near the old home farm, and he then, in 1908, established his residence at Pineville, where he organized the Galloway Grocery Company. He was a prime factor in the up-building of the business of this company, of which he was secretary and treasurer, and upon selling his interest in the concern in 1917 he turned his attention to coal-mining operations in this county. He thus continued his activities until 1920, when he became manager of the Chappell Grocery Company, the well equipped establishment of which is situated in the Depot subdivision of Pineville. This is the leading enterprise of its kind in Bell County, and Mr. Chappell is directing its policies and business with characteristic ability and progressiveness.

Mr. Chappell is a firm advocate of the policies of the republican party, and he gave three years of effective service as a member of the City Council of Pineville.



Horace J. Rivers

He is an active member of the Kiwanis Club of Pineville, and is affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons, and Pineville Chapter No. 168, Royal Arch Masons. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church in their home city, and in the same he is vice-president of the Baracca class. In addition to his own home property, at the corner of Pine Street and Straight Creek Road, Mr. Chappell is the owner of a one-half interest in two other residence properties in Pineville, as well as a store building and one-half interest in the building occupied by the Chappell Grocery Company. Local war activities received his loyal and vigorous support, both financially and in promotive influence, his individual contributions being of consistent liberality.

The year 1902 recorded the marriage of Mr. Chappell to Miss Elizabeth McGee, who was born in Tennessee, and who is a daughter of the late Thomas and Julia (Kelley) McGee, her father having long been identified with farm enterprise and coal-mining operations in this county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Chappell the eldest is Fred, who was born in November, 1902, and who was graduated from the Pineville High School as a member of the class of 1921; Muriel was born in 1909; Sidney Dean, in 1915; and Elizabeth, in 1921.

HORACE TERRELL RIVERS, M. D. In the present century of expanding horizons in medical science and undreamed of surgical skill the profession seems to have almost reached a time when its accomplishments are no less than miracles. The modern physician and surgeon, taking advantage of every opportunity for knowledge, must often realize with professional elation his great power over disease and disability and be encouraged in the struggle to conquer the strongholds that have not yet been overcome. Possessing the steady nerve, the patience that never tires, the trained understanding gained through his long period of special study, he must yet possess, in order to be a successful surgeon a courage that never quails, together with a superb technical manual skill. In every physician's life must come emergencies which make just such demands upon him, and he must be prepared to meet them quickly and efficiently. One of the able physicians of McCracken County who has proven equal to all demands made upon his skill and learning is Dr. Horace Terrell Rivers of Paducah.

Doctor Rivers was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, August 30, 1869, a son of Thomas Rivers, grandson of Thomas Rivers and great-grandson of Thomas Rivers. It was during the Colonial period in the history of this country that the Rivers family was founded in North Carolina, representatives of it coming here from England and being associated with the early history of that portion of the New World. From then on members of the Rivers family have taken a constructive part in the work of the different localities in which they have lived.

The great-grandfather, Dr. Thomas Rivers, was a physician and surgeon, who died in North Carolina, and his son, also Dr. Thomas Rivers, was born in South Carolina. He became the pioneer physician and surgeon of Hickman, Kentucky, where he was assassinated about 1834. He married Jane Dabney, who was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1816, and died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1887.

Thomas Rivers, father of Dr. Horace Terrell Rivers, was born near Clarksville, Tennessee, but at Peaches Mill, Kentucky in 1830, and died at Paducah, Kentucky, June 1, 1890. He was reared at Hickman, Kentucky, and was living there when the war cloud burst precipitating the war between the North and the South, in which his sympathies were with the latter section and he served as a soldier in the Confederate Army. His command was in one of the heaviest fighting, and he took part in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Look-

out Mountain, Missionary Ridge and others of importance. During the period he was in the army he served as surgeon of the Thirty-third Tennessee Regiment, C. S. A.

With the close of the war he located in Ballard County, Tennessee, and entered upon a practice as a physician and surgeon. He had been graduated from the old New York Medical College of New York City, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and became one of the leading men of his profession, not only in Ballard County, but also at Paducah, where he located in 1882, and where he continued in active practice until his death. He was a democrat in his political sentiments. The Presbyterian Church had in him one of its most earnest members. For many years he was connected with the Odd Fellows.

Dr. Thomas Rivers married at Paducah, Kentucky, Susan M. Terrell, who was born at Paducah in 1845, and died in this city in 1884. Their children were as follows: Dr. Horace T., who was the eldest born; Thomas, who is a resident of Phoenix, Arizona; Edward, who is engaged in the insurance business at Paducah; Jane Dabney, who died at Paducah, unmarried, in 1904, when she was twenty-four years old; Robert, who was a physician and surgeon, died at Paducah, in 1914, aged thirty years.

The fourth in a direct line of his family to belong to the medical profession, Dr. Horace T. Rivers without doubt inherits his ability, and he has carefully cultivated it. He was graduated from the grammar and high schools of Paducah, completing his course in the latter in 1884, following which he traveled all over the Orient for two years, visiting the South Sea Islands, Hawaii, China and Japan. Upon his return home he became a student of the Missouri Medical College at Saint Louis, Missouri, and after a two years course was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in 1891 was graduated with the same degree from the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. In the latter year Doctor Rivers entered upon a general practice at Paducah, and continued in it until 1915, when he began specializing in surgery, and is now recognized as one of the leading surgeons of Western Kentucky. He has taken post-graduate courses in Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, and specialized in surgery. His offices are located at 914-915-916 City National Bank Building.

Doctor Rivers is a democrat. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. In his fraternal relations he maintains membership with Paducah Council No. 1955, K. of C., in which he has been made a fourth degree knight; and Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E. The Paducah Board of Trade, the Paducah Country Club, the McCracken Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Association and the Mississippi Valley Medical Association all hold his membership. Doctor Rivers owns his modern residence at 509 North Fourth Street, where he has a comfortable home.

During the late war he was commissioned captain on June 17, 1917, in the medical branch of the service, and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. After three months there he was transferred to Camp Dix, and remained there until February 17, 1918, when he was discharged on account of disability incurred in the line of duty. While at Camp Dix he had charge of the operating pavilion, Base Hospital.

In 1896 Doctor Rivers married at Paducah, Miss Daisy Gleaves, a daughter of James W. Gleaves, a furniture merchant of this city, now deceased. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Rivers died in 1903, at Paducah, leaving one son, Thomas Grundy, who was born June 19, 1898. He is a civil engineer with a drainage company at Poplar Bluff, Missouri. Mr. Rivers secured his degree of Civil

Engineer from the State University at Lexington, Kentucky, which graduated him. During the great war he also served his country, and was trained in the Last Officers' Camp of Field Artillery at Camp Knox, near Louisville, but was not sent overseas, owing to the signing of the armistice, following which event he was mustered out.

In 1904 Doctor Rivers married Miss Eulah McKinney at Paducah. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McKinney, both of whom are deceased. Mr. McKinney was one of the early settlers and farmers of McCracken County. Mrs. Rivers was graduated from the Saint Louis School for Trained Nurses. Doctor and Mrs. Rivers have three children, namely: Eula, who was born April 20, 1908; Jack, who was born April 28, 1910; and Frank, who was born April 8, 1914.

WILLIAM LEE MOORE, M. D. Good birth, excellent mental endowments, long training and a capacity for painstaking effort contribute to the present standing and future usefulness of Dr. William Lee Moore, one of the physicians and surgeons of recognized ability of Hopkins County. A resident and practitioner of Nortonville since 1909, he has not only gained the confidence of his fellow-citizens by a display of professional skill, but has also been an important factor in the civic and public life of the community.

Doctor Moore was born on a farm in Hopkins County, three miles north of White Plains, May 6, 1866, a son of Henry H. and Eliza Jane (Medlock) Moore. John Moore, the great-grandfather of Doctor Moore, was born in England, of Irish descent, and in young manhood emigrated to Virginia, where he led the life of a planter during the rest of his career. His son, Alfred Moore, a missionary Baptist, the grandfather of Doctor Moore, was born in Virginia and became a pioneer of Hopkins County, Kentucky, where he farmed during the remainder of his life, dying near White Plains in 1874. He married a Miss Sallie Gatlin, of Scotch descent. Henry H. Moore, father of Doctor Moore, was born August 26, 1831, on the home farm three miles north of White Plains, and was there reared and educated, remaining on the homestead until 1873 when he removed to Morton's Gap and engaged in merchandising for seven years. Disposing of his interests at the end of that time, he returned to the farm, which he operated until 1897, then retiring to White Plains, where his death occurred June 10, 1899. Mr. Moore was a magistrate for sixteen years, and his popularity in his community was shown in the fact that he had no contestants at election. His political affiliation was with the democratic party. Mr. Moore was a successful business man and an extensive stock raiser and farmer, cultivating 500 acres of land. He was a strong churchman of the Baptist faith, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Odd Fellows. Mr. Moore married Eliza Jane Medlock, who was born November 3, 1846, on a farm near Madisonville, Kentucky, and she still survives him and makes her home with her son at Nortonville. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Dr. William Lee; Charlie Burnett, born October 24, 1867, a lumber dealer and the owner of a valuable and fertile farm of 700 acres in the vicinity of Madisonville; Minnie Ann, born December 9, 1869, who married J. B. Stanley, of Madisonville, county treasurer and ex-sheriff of Hopkins County; Laura Elizabeth, born February 25, 1872, who died at Oak Hill, Hopkins County, in 1899, as the wife of W. D. Almon, a coal dealer of Oak Hill; Cordie Ellen, born June 20, 1874, who died May 7, 1899, as the wife of the late Crit Moore, who was a farmer of that community; Katie Gertrude, born February 3, 1879, who died February 1, 1896; Walter Harrison, born November 23, 1881, who met death in a railroad accident, September 5, 1895; Lonnie M., born January 12, 1884, a merchant of Hopkinsville, and Allie B. born January 23, 1886, one of the best accountants in

Hopkins County, who died February 10, 1910, while acting as cashier of the Farmers Bank of White Plains, a position which he had gained before he was nineteen years of age.

William Lee Moore was given exceptionally fine educational advantages. After attending the rural schools of Hopkins County, he was sent to private schools for his college preparatory education; and then entered Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated March 17, 1896, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This institution is now known as the National Museum of Science and Arts, and while there Doctor Moore was a member of the Barnes Y. M. C. A., and the Alpha Kappa Kappa Greek letter college fraternity. In 1896 Doctor Moore began practice at Morton's Gap, Kentucky, where he remained three years, removing then to White Plains, which was his field of practice until January, 1909, when he came to Nortonville. Here he has had a general medical and surgical practice ever since, has been local surgeon for the Norton Coal Mining Company since 1909, and local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company since 1912. He is city health officer and county health officer, and has served his community in other ways, being at present a member of the board of school trustees. In politics he is a democrat. Doctor Moore's professional connections include membership in the Hopkins County Medical Society, the Kentucky Medical Society and others, and he is an ex-member of the American Medical Association and the American Railway Surgeons' Association. During the World war period he contributed liberally to all local movements and did a good citizen's part in assisting these enterprises to success. He endeavored to enlist in the United States Medical Corps, but because of the importance of his position as surgeon of the Norton Coal Mining Company, the Government would not accept him for service. At present he is a member of the Reserve Corps of Physicians and Surgeons for United States service.

Doctor Moore is the owner of a modern residence on the southwest corner of the hill, opposite the depot, the best residence in the city, and likewise owns the livery stable, private garage and office on Oak Street. While a resident of White Plains he was a director in the Farmers Bank, of which he was the prime organizer. As a fraternalist, he has belonged for more than thirty years to Orphans' Friend Lodge No. 523, A. F. and A. M., at White Plains, of which he is past master; and is a member of Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M.; Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T.; Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Madisonville; Nortonville Lodge No. 388, I. O. O. F.; Willow Camp No. 113, W. O. W., White Plains; Grove No. 111, Woodman Circle, White Plains; and Nortonville Chapter, O. E. S., in all of which he is very popular.

On January 14, 1902, Doctor Moore was married at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, to Miss Imogene Prowse, who was born January 9, 1883, on a farm in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, daughter of Isaac and Laura (Shelton) Prowse, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former, an extensive tobacco grower, lives on his farm in Muhlenberg County. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Moore: Richard Kieffer, born June 24, 1903, who died December 24, 1909; Anna Mai, born December 11, 1904; William L., Jr., born December 5, 1909; and J. B., born July 17, 1912.

MARCELLUS J. MOSS, SR. In Bell County, of which he is a native son, the influence of Judge Moss has been extended benignantly in many directions and given him precedence as one of the leading citizens thereof. He is a representative member of the bar of the county, served twelve years on the bench of the Circuit Court, is a director of the Bell National Bank at Pineville, and has become prominently identified with coal mining

industry in this section of the state. He resides at Pineville, judicial center of his native county, and while his various extraneous interests, of important order, demand much of his attention, he still is engaged in the practice of law to the extent of appearing in cases of more significant order and giving his able services as a counsellor. Judge Moss was born on a farm near Pineville, this county, January 3, 1854, and is a son of Rufus M. Moss, who was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, in 1833, and whose death occurred at Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, in 1911. He was a son of Marcellus J. and Mary (Renfro) Moss, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of what is now Bell County, Kentucky, where she passed her entire life in that section of the county that was formerly a part of Knox County. Marcellus J. Moss became a pioneer farmer in Claiborne County, Tennessee, and there his death occurred prior to the birth of Judge Moss, of this review. Records indicate that the original representative or representatives of the Moss family came from England and settled in Virginia prior to the war of the Revolution, so that the family name has continued to be identified with much of American civic and material progress during the major period of our national history. Rufus M. Moss was reared in what is now Bell County, Kentucky, and became one of the most progressive and successful exponents of farm industry within its borders, his operations having been conducted on an extensive scale and his fine old homestead farm, one and one-half miles south of Pineville, having continued in his possession until 1890, when he sold the property and removed to Lancaster, Garrard County, in which vicinity he continued his association with farm enterprise until his death. His well fortified political convictions caused him to give staunch support to the cause of the republican party, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Moss was Sarilda Ball, she having been born in Lee County, Virginia, and her death having occurred on the old home farm in Bell County, Kentucky, in 1865. Of the children Judge Moss of this sketch is the eldest; W. B. is a farmer near Lancaster, Garrard County; B. F. is engaged in farm enterprise near Middlesboro, Bell County; Dr. E. S. is a leading physician and surgeon at Williamsburg, Whitley County; Elizabeth is the widow of J. C. Amis, M. D., and resides at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Judge Moss early gained practical experience in connection with the activities of the home farm, and in the meanwhile did not neglect the advantages offered in the rural schools of the locality. He continued to attend school during a portion of each year until he had attained to the age of nineteen years. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, in which year he initiated the active practice of his profession at Pineville, where his ability and sterling character enabled him to build up a specially large and representative law business and to assume status as one of the leading members of the bar of this part of the state. His practice touched both the criminal and civil departments of the law, and in each he won many important court victories. His standing marked him as a most eligible candidate for judicial honors, and in November, 1897, he was elected to the bench of the Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit of Kentucky. By re-election in 1903 he continued his eminently effective service on the bench for a period of twelve consecutive years, 1898-1910, and after his retirement he resumed, in a circumscribed way, the practice of his profession, besides becoming prominently associated with coal-mining industry in this section of the state, where he has been a successful mine operator. He is a stockholder and director of the Bell National Bank. His law and business offices are maintained in the Johnson Building on Walnut Street, and his modern residence property, on Park Avenue, is one of the most attractive homes in Pineville.

Judge Moss has maintained much of leadership in the local councils of the republican party. He is affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the Christian Church in their home city, he being a deacon in the same. As may be readily understood, Judge Moss took an influential part in furthering local activities in support of the Government policies and service in the World war. He became a member of committees in charge of campaigns for subscriptions to the various Government war bonds, Red Cross work, etc., and his patriotism was further represented by his liberal subscriptions to the Liberty and Victory loans, War Savings stamps, etc.

The marriage of Judge Moss was solemnized in the year 1874, when, at Pineville, Miss Sarah E. Bingham became his wife. She is a daughter of Capt. W. M. and America (Lane) Bingham, who maintain their home at Pineville, where Captain Bingham is living retired after having been for many years engaged in the mercantile business in this city. He was a soldier and officer of the Union service in the Civil war. Judge and Mrs. Moss have six children: Edna is the wife of Doctor Ester, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Williamsburg, Whitley County; America is the wife of A. G. Patterson, who is successfully established in the practice of law at Pineville; W. L., who is engaged in the wholesale coal business at Pineville, is a member of the State Senate, as representative of the Seventeenth Senatorial District; Ray B., a mining engineer, resides at Pineville and is in the employ of the Federal Coal Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Ida is the wife of John L. Phillip, a traveling salesman, and they reside with her parents at Pineville; M. J., Jr., of Pineville, is a coal operator and is engaged also in the insurance business in his native city.

JAMES H. JEFFRIES. Although this representative member of the Bell County bar claims the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, he is a scion of sterling Kentucky ancestry and has been a resident of Kentucky since his early childhood. He is established in the successful practice of his profession at Pineville, judicial center of Bell County, and specializes in land titles and legal matters pertaining thereto, his technical knowledge of and experience in surveying giving him special resourcefulness in this department of practice.

James Henry Jeffries was born in Appanoose County, Iowa, January 24, 1867, and is a son of William T. and Sarah P. (Parrish) Jeffries, both natives of Montgomery County, Kentucky, where the former was born in 1844 and the latter in January, 1843. William T. Jeffries was a son of John and Jane (McCormick) Jeffries, both natives of Kentucky, the former having been born in 1811 and having died in Montgomery County, this state, in 1861, and the latter having been born in Montgomery County in 1815, and having passed the closing years of her life at Confidence, Iowa, where her death occurred in the year, 1890. John Jeffries was a son of Thomas Jeffries, who was a pioneer settler in Montgomery County, where his death occurred. John Jeffries became one of the prosperous farmers of Montgomery County, was an old-line whig in politics, was in full sympathy with the cause of the Union when the Civil war cloud darkened the national horizon, and he was recruiting a company for service in defense of the nation's integrity at the time when he was shot and killed by a bushwhacker in 1861. He and his wife became the parents of five sons and two daughters who attained to adult age.

Captain Parrish, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1811, and was one of the influential and honored citizens of Montgomery County at the time of his death, in 1887, he having established his resi-

dence in that county about the year 1828 and having become a prosperous farmer five miles south of Mount Sterling, the county seat. He was long and familiarly known as Captain Parrish, a title which he gained by his service as a captain in the state militia or home guard at the time of the Civil war. His wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Sappington, passed her entire life in Montgomery County, where she was born in 1813 and where her death occurred in 1890. He whose name initiates this review pays a deep tribute of appreciation and honor to the memories of his maternal grandparents, since he was reared by them, he having been a child when taken into their home.

William T. Jeffries was reared and educated in Montgomery County, where he continued to be identified with farm enterprise until his marriage, shortly after which event in his career he and his young wife removed to Iowa and became pioneer settlers in Appanoose County, where he obtained Government land and instituted the development of a farm. He continued as a farmer and stock-grower in that county until 1869, when, with his family, he returned to Kentucky and resumed his active alliance with farm industry, of which he was a representative for some time in his native county and later in Bourbon County. In 1878 he removed to Los Angeles, California, and in addition to becoming a ranchman in that locality he was for many years a member of the police force of Los Angeles, his service having continued until he reached the age limit which gave him retirement with a pension. He continued to reside in that city until his death, in 1908, and there his widow died in December, 1919. Mr. Jeffries was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he completed the circle of the York Rite and became a member of a Commandery of Knights Templar in Los Angeles. Of the children James H., immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest; William Parrish Jeffries is engaged in the printing and engraving business in the city of Los Angeles; Richard Hoy, the youngest of the three sons, is successfully established in the wholesale meat business in that important California city.

The public schools of Montgomery County, Kentucky were the medium through which James H. Jeffries acquired his early education, and thereafter he completed an effective course in the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, in which he was graduated as a civil engineer in 1886. Two years later he was graduated in the Duff Business College in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after having completed a thorough course in mathematics, bookkeeping and general commercial branches. For five years he gave effective service as land surveyor in Southeastern Kentucky, and in the meantime his ambition led him to begin preparation for the legal profession. He read law in the office and under the able preceptorship of Hon. D. B. Logan of Pineville, a leading attorney of Bell County, and in 1894 proved himself eligible for and was duly admitted to the bar. In 1896, he initiated the active practice of his profession at Manchester, judicial center of Clay County, and there his professional activities continued to be centered until 1902, when his desire to fortify himself still further for his exacting profession led him to enter the law department of historic old Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In July of the same year he established himself in practice at Pineville, the county seat of Bell County, where his ability, effective service and personal popularity have resulted in his building up a substantial and important law business, in which, as previously noted, he specializes in land titles. He owns the building in which his offices are established, on Virginia Avenue, near the corner of Walnut Street, and he owns also the attrac-

tive residence property which represents his home, on Kentucky Avenue, besides which he is the owner of valuable timber land in Leslie County.

Mr. Jeffries is essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, is a democrat in political allegiance, and he served five years as a progressive member of the City Council of Pineville. He has been a member of the Pineville Board of Education since 1919. He has been an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are as here designated: Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons; Pineville Chapter No. 158, Royal Arch Masons; and Pineville Commandery No. 39, Knights Templar. He is also secretary of the Masonic Holding Company of Pineville, which is soon to erect at Pineville a modern Masonic building, at a cost of \$40,000. He and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city. In the World war period Mr. Jeffries served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Bell County, to the affairs of which he gave much time, thought and energy, as did he also to the advancing of other local war service, including the drives in support of the various Governmental bond issues, Savings Stamps and Red Cross work. His patriotic stewardship was further shown in his liberal financial contributions to these causes. As a gracious service since the close of the great conflict, Mr. Jeffries and his only son, James H., Jr., are providing generously for the support of a French war orphan.

In August, 1905, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Jeffries to Miss Mary Hunter Patterson at Mount Sterling, Montgomery County. Mrs. Jeffries received excellent educational advantages, including those of the admirable select school conducted at Mount Sterling by Rev. Mr. Abbott. She is a daughter of Elder Hunter Patterson and Emma D. (Anderson) Patterson, her father having died in California in February, 1911, and his remains having been returned to Kentucky and interred in the beautiful cemetery at Pineville. Mr. Patterson had in earlier years given effective service as a teacher in the schools of Kentucky, later he became prominently associated with banking enterprise, and at one period, 1890-92, he was the largest individual real estate operator in Southeastern Kentucky. His widow now resides in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries have three children, whose names and respective birthdates are here recorded: Emma Wayne, July, 1907; James Henry, Jr., April, 1911; and Jane Hunter, August, 1915.

BRYANT B. FANNIN. The Fannin family is one of the best known in Johnson County and now has two representatives in business at Paintsville, who are ably sustaining the reputation of their name for sound and dependable business methods. They are Charles Vincill Fannin and his father Bryant B. Fannin, whose operations in timbering and the manufacture of staves have reached mammoth proportions.

Bryant B. Fannin, for many years identified with the business interests of Eastern Kentucky, was born on Ruin Creek, near Sandy Hook, January 6, 1865, a son of Peter M. and Nancy W. (Hunter) Fannin. Peter M. Fannin was born on Elk Fork of the Licking River in Morgan County, and died in 1885 when fifty-one years of age. He was a son of George Fannin, who was born in Scott County, Virginia, and came to Kentucky at an early day, settling on Fannin's Fork of Elk Fork. George Fannin was a farmer. For a portion of the time the North and the South were at war, he served in the Confederate army. His son, Peter M. Fannin, was also in the Confederate service, under J. K. Hunter. After three years in the army he had the measles and lost his voice which he did not recover for three years after the close of the war. He lost his life on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad

bridge, near Leon, Kentucky, when he was run over by an engine. Active in politics he served for a number of years as magistrate of Elliott County, and also as County Judge. After his marriage he moved to the property which later was the birthplace of Bryant B. Fannin, and there acquired a large tract of land amounting to 1,000 acres or more. As a Methodist and Mason he lived up to the highest ideals of church and fraternity. In politics he was a democrat.

In 1888 Mrs. Peter M. Fannin died at the age of fifty-one years. She was a daughter of Frank Hunter, who, with John Elliott and George Howard, was a pioneer of Elliott County. Mrs. Fannin's mother belonged to the well-known Drake family of West Virginia. Bryant B. Fannin was the seventh of eleven children born to his parents, nine of whom grew to maturity, namely: James A., who became a farmer of Boyd County, where he died; Thomas Newton, who was a farmer, merchant and capitalist of Phoenix, Arizona; John M. who is a farmer of Ohio; Bryant B.; George R., who died at Sandy Hook; Florence, who died at Flat Gap, Johnson County, was the wife of Milton Salyers; Levisa, who is the widow of Henry J. Wheeler, of Paintsville; Mary, who is the wife of Milford Duvall, of Sandy Hook; and Jasper, who is a farmer and merchant of The Ridge in Elliott County.

Bryant B. Fannin spent his schooldays in Elliott County, and remained on the home farm after his father's death, taking care of his mother until his twenty-third year, when he left home, and without any money, commenced trading in stock. So competent did he prove to be that he was able to accumulate \$1,000 in a reasonable time, and with it opened a store at Redwine, in Morgan County, and there continued to sell goods for four years. Then, in partnership with E. B. Ward, he opened a general store at Sandy Hook, and conducted it for four years.

At that time he branched out, bought a farm on the Middle Fork of the Little Sandy, where he established Fannin post office, opened a store, and began to take a leading part in the affairs of his neighborhood. He raised and dealt in stock, and did a big business for six years, when he had the misfortune to lose his house in a disastrous fire, and he sold his holdings and moved to Ashland. It was then that he entered the timber business on a wholesale scale, buying timber from those who rafted down the Sandy. After firmly establishing this business, he came, in 1903, to Paintsville, which he has since made his headquarters, and has assisted very materially in building the town. While he has devoted much attention to his timber business he has also gone into the manufacture of staves for export trade very extensively, and has carried on a big business with Germany and France in providing staves for wine casks. More recently he has made staves for oil barrels. In addition to all of these activities Mr. Fannin has been interested in merchandising at Paintsville almost continuously since his permanent location here, and is connected with a number of other local enterprises, but at present is not giving much personal attention to any of them, being now practically retired from active participation in their operation. He owns the Fannin Building, which he had erected.

On December 29, 1886, Mr. Fannin was married to Josie Parsons, a daughter of Robert T. Parsons of Elliott County, and they became the parents of eight children as follows: Fred, who is in the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Paintsville; Charles Vincill; Edna, who is the wife of R. H. Canes, of Paintsville; Nancy, who is the widow of Fred Pinson, of Pike County, whose death occurred at Camp Taylor, where he was in training for the world's war; Newton, who lives at Paintsville; Hazel, who is the wife of John H. Chandler, proprietor of the Novelty store at Paintsville; and George and Robert E., who are still attending school. Mr. Fannin is a republican. During the late war Mr. Fannin, who is a man of strong

convictions, felt that more means should have been taken to end the war without recourse to armed intervention. He was thoroughly conscientious in his views, and held to them at a great personal sacrifice. Because of these views he felt he could no longer remain active in church or fraternity work, for it is his opinion that had the churches and fraternities banded together some methods might have been devised by means of which the terrible European war could have been stopped without sacrificing American lives.

Charles Vincill Fannin was born November 23, 1893, and received his education in the public schools of Paintsville and has been associated with his father in his business enterprises from his boyhood up. However, he has been a manufacturer of staves on his own account, and has a plant at Newcomber in Elliott County, and another one on Big Paint in Morgan County. In his operations he has followed his father's methods and has been eminently successful. Since 1914 he has conducted a furniture business at Paintsville. During all of his early years Mr. Fannin was in the timber, and loves an outdoor life, finding much pleasure as well as profit in the great woods.

On January 20, 1914, Mr. Fannin was married to Dorna C. Rice, a daughter of Manford Rice. She was born on Barnett's Creek, Johnson County, and losing her parents when a child, she was reared in the homes of Henry Martin and Mollie Rice. Mr. and Mrs. Fannin have three sons, namely: Granville, Chadwell, Bryant Wallace and Charles Martin. Mr. Fannin maintains membership with the Woodmen of the World, and is very popular with his fellow members, as he is generally in his home community, and his business acumen and enterprise are unquestioned.

JUDGE JAMES PRYOR TARVIN was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 13th of November, 1859. He was the son of Henry Tarvin and Eliza Pryor, his wife. He was a grandson of Judge James Pryor, who was appointed by the governor of Kentucky as circuit judge. He resigned and was then elected judge, after a change in the constitution of the state required judges to be elected to office.

Judge Tarvin was a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School and began his practice of law as a partner of his grandfather. He was elected to the office of circuit judge, taking office January 1, 1898, serving in the old Court House in which his grandfather was the first judge and he the last, as he was instrumental in the building of the new Court House, in which hangs his life sized portrait, given by the bar of Kenton County and friends in recognition of this fact. He was the youngest circuit judge ever elected in the state. He was a lawyer of unusual ability, a fearless judge, and an orator of unquestioned charm and convincing power.

In 1899, while president of the Bimetallic League at a meeting in Louisville, Kentucky, where representatives from Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Kentucky and other states were assembled, he was urged to run as a candidate for the vice presidency on the ticket with William Jennings Bryan. He declined this honor, as he believed it an inopportune time for a Southern man to declare for this office, holding party success superior to personal ambition.

He was a man of fearless mind, sound in his judgment and true to his convictions, and was a life-long democrat. After six years on the Circuit Court bench he entered the general practice of law, having offices in both Covington and Louisville until his sudden death in 1907, August 20th, at Cleveland, Ohio. His greatness as a jurist was conceded by even those in political opposition to him, and his decisions were quoted and upheld by courts of higher degree.

Through his maternal grandmother he was descended from John Marshall, captain of cavalry under Charles I, who came early to the colony of Virginia (of this

same family was Chief Justice Marshall) and also a descendant of George Rogers Clark. His kinsmen, Judge William S. Pryor, chief justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and Judge Roger A. Pryor of the Supreme Court of New York, also his grandfather, Judge James Pryor, give evidence of the marked judicial temperament of the Pryor family.

His wife, Lucy Morton Greenwood-Belt, is his cousin, being the granddaughter of Nancy Pryor and Tavenor Beale Young, her husband. Nancy Pryor was a sister of Judge James Pryor and aunt of Judge William S. Pryor.

They both were descended from Captain John Curd and his wife, Lucy Brent. John Curd held a grant of land for Revolutionary service where Louisville now stands, extending to Salt River. The parchment, signed by Patrick Henry, of this grant is in the possession of Mrs. James Pryor Tarvin. John Curd also owned a grant of land at the mouth of Dick's River, where it empties into the Kentucky River, where he lived when he migrated to Kentucky. The old house is still standing, but called Boon's Cabin. He was a civil engineer and platted the ground Daniel Boone took up. This John Curd and his descendants founded Louisville, Curdsville and Glasgow.

Samuel Pryor was descended from the Mortons, his mother being Frances Morton Merriwether, widow of Nicholas Merriwether, who married Dr. Samuel Pryor of Virginia and was a sister of Joseph Morton, member of the House of Burgesses and a descendant of Lord Morton of England.

Mrs. Tarvin has been actively interested in club work, a member of the Art Club of Covington, the first woman's club in Kentucky and on the board of the Children's Home of Covington, Kentucky, a charitable organization, for ten years. She with Mrs. Thomas Worcester, of Cincinnati, organized the first chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Ohio, of which she became the first vice president. Later she became president of the Aston Madeira Chapter, U. D. C., of Covington, director of the John Hunt Morgan Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, which she organized, and vice president of the U. D. C., state of Kentucky, also vice president of the U. D. C. of the District of Columbia. She is also an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was one of the directors of the National Women's Democratic League of Washington, D. C., and parliamentarian of this organization. She is speaker and writer.

Her son is John William Belt, by her first husband, Captain John W. Belt, of Owensboro, Kentucky, descended from the Maryland Belts. He was secretary to the special representative of President Wilson in Mexico, and while in charge during the absence of the special representative, was directed by the State Department to present the note of recognition to Carranza, which he did. He was secretary of Legation at Honduras, Panama, Columbia, and Charge d'Affaires at Ecuador. He is now secretary of Legation at Guatemala. He married January 12, 1921, Rosamond Starr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Starr of Hope House, Eastern Shore, Maryland.

NAPOLEON McELROY SMOCK. While every American-born citizen is and has always been proud of that distinction, within the past few years they have been awakened to the real distinction growing out of the fact of springing from a long and honorable line of ancestry reaching back to the very beginnings of American history. Old records have been looked up, family trees carefully studied, and a better understanding arrived at by what is meant by "Revolutionary" ancestors. No man whose forefathers fought and sacrificed in order that this country become free and independent can ever be indifferent to its welfare. He inherits his love for and pride in it, and following the example of those

gone before will sacrifice his all, if needs be, to live up to his ideals of liberty and fairness.

The Southern people have always put more stress upon their connection with the old families, so that it is not nearly as new a matter for a Kentuckian to point with pride to the achievements of the founders of his name. N. M. Smock, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Carrsville, has been reared to hold in reverence his ancestors and to emulate their good deeds. His forefathers were among those who fought to free the American Colonies in the American Revolution, they having come to this country many generations ago from Holland and established themselves here as honest and God-fearing people.

N. M. Smock was born two miles west of Carrsville, Livingston County, Kentucky, April 4, 1891, a son of Thomas J. Smock, and grandson of Thomas J. Smock and Oscar Evertson. The former, Thomas J. Smock, was born in Hardin County, Illinois, in 1808, and died there in 1898, having spent practically all of his life in that county, where he was a farmer. During the war between the two sections of the country he served in the Union Army, and was strong in his support of the Union. He married a Miss Simmons, who died in Hardin County, Illinois. On the other side of the house Mr. Smock's grandfather, Oscar Evertson, who was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1839, was equally gallant and faithful in his support of the cause of the Confederacy, and sacrificed much in order to live up to his ideals. He died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, in 1909, where he spent his last years, but prior to his going to that locality he had always lived in Livingston County, where he had large agricultural interests. Mr. Evertson married Miss McElroy, a native of Kentucky, and she died in Livingston County.

Thomas J. Smock, father of N. M. Smock, was born in Hardin County, Illinois, in 1864, and was there reared and was engaged in teaching school for a number of years. In 1890 he moved to Livingston County, Kentucky, settling on a farm near Carrsville, but in 1893 went to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he spent some time in farming. Once more he made a change, returning to Hardin County, Illinois, and from there in 1898 he enlisted as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and was sent to Cuba. Following his honorable discharge from the service he once more returned to Hardin County, learned the carpenter trade and became superintendent of construction buildings and since then has been employed as such. In 1900 he came back to Kentucky, and lived in Livingston County until 1917, when he went to Rosiclare, Hardin County, Illinois, his present home. He is a republican, and strong in his support of his party's candidates and principles. Early connecting himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has continued to be an active supporter of the local congregations. A zealous Mason, he is connected with his lodge at Rosiclare. As the outcome of his military experience he is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans Association, and enjoys meeting his old comrades.

Thomas J. Smock married May Lillian Evertson, who was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1868, and they become the parents of the following children: N. M., who is the eldest; Ruric A., who lives at Rosiclare, Illinois, is a carpenter and builder; Dulcie M., who is a stenographer and lives with her parents; Aaron Thomas, who lives at Detroit, Michigan, is in the employ of the Paige Automobile Company during his vacation periods, but is attending the high school course; Gladys, who is attending the Rosiclare High School; Goldie, who is attending the public schools.

Of the above mentioned children Ruric A. Smock is a veteran of the great war, having entered the United States service in July, 1917, in the navy, and served on the U. S. S. "Kanawha," crossing the seas

seven times during the war. He entered as a second class seaman, and was honorably discharged as a first class seaman and captain of gunboat crew in January, 1919.

N. M. Smock attended the rural schools of Livingston County and the State Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois. He left the university and returned home to enter the Citizens Bank at Carrsville, Kentucky, in August, 1910, as bookkeeper. His ability and faithfulness secured his promotion, and he was made assistant cashier in 1913 and cashier in 1916, which position he is holding today. This bank, which is a very dependable institution, was established in 1902 as a state bank. The present officers are as follows: Albert Likens, president; J. J. May, vice president; N. M. Smock, cashier; and A. J. Emerine, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of \$15,000, surplus and profits of \$15,000, and deposits of \$200,000. The bank quarters are on Main Street, and admirably adapted for the purposes for which they are used.

Mr. Smock is a republican. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always been one of its loyal adherents. During the period that the United States was a participant in the great war, Mr. Smock was one of the most zealous of the war workers. As a member of the several committees which had in charge the raising of funds for the different organizations and the securing of subscriptions for the Liberty Loans he did valiant service. It is a matter of record that Carrsville raised its full quota on all of the drives, and this commendable action was brought about through the efforts of men like Mr. Smock, who unselfishly devoted themselves to unremitting labor in behalf of their country.

In 1917, he was married at Marion, Kentucky, to Miss Lois Mitchell, a daughter of L. P. and Ida Mitchell, residents of Lola, Kentucky, where Mr. Mitchell is very successfully engaged in farming on an extensive scale. Mrs. Smock was graduated from Sayre College at Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Smock have one daughter, Doris Loraine, who was born July 9, 1919.

The record of the Smock family is a somewhat remarkable one with reference to its participation in the wars of the country. The part it has taken in times of peace is equally creditable, and it would be difficult to find any more deserving of commendation. Mr. Smock is a young man of remarkable ability, and is well fitted for his present responsibilities. His standard of citizenship and conception of good government have always been of the highest, and, young as he is, he has proven that he is able to solve the various problems presented to him without bias of prejudice or the narrowness that is the penalty of restricted horizons.

BEN GUY HALE, SR., president and general manager of the Wilson-Hale Company, wholesale grocers of Hickman, is extensively interested along other lines of business in this city, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Fulton County. He was born in Obion County, Tennessee, at Union City, September 13, 1858, a son of W. Y. Hale and grandson of Cage Hale. Cage Hale was born near Hartsville, in Middle Tennessee, and died at Union City, Tennessee, many years before his grandson was born. He had moved to Obion County in 1838, and was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that region. The Hale family is an old one in America.

W. Y. Hale was born at Hartsville, Tennessee, in 1820, and died at Union City, Tennessee, in February, 1900. He lived at Hartsville until he went with his parents to Obion County, Tennessee, in 1838, and spent the remainder of his life there, being engaged in farming activities with more than usual success. He was married in Obion County to Miss Tennessee Collins, born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1830. She sur-

vives him and lives at Union City, Tennessee. In politics W. Y. Hale was a democrat. A very religious man, he found in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church an expression for his own views and was a member of it during all of his mature years. The children born to him and his wife were as follows: Theresa, who married William King, now deceased, a saw-mill man in Arkansas, is now a resident of Union City, Tennessee; B. G., who was second in order of birth; Jennie, who is the widow of Joshua Park, a merchant, lives at Pueblo, Colorado; Maggie T., who married John Reeves, resides at Union City, Tennessee, where he is engaged in farming; Claude, who is a millwright of Memphis, Tennessee; Sallie B., who married John Rafralje, a grocer of Pueblo, Colorado; and Kate, who married William Thomas, a farmer of the vicinity of Union City, Tennessee.

B. G. Hale was educated in the public schools of Union City, Tennessee, but was brought up on his father's farm adjacent to it, and lived there until he was twenty-three years old. He then engaged in farming for himself in Obion County, Tennessee, and was so occupied until 1893, when he came to Fulton County and for the following twelve years conducted a saw-mill. He then went into a retail lumber business at Hickman, establishing the Hale Lumber Company, the leading lumber business of its kind in Southwestern Kentucky. The officials of this concern, which is incorporated, are: B. G. Hale, Sr., president; Bobbie L. Hale, vice president; and B. G. Hale, Jr., secretary, treasurer and manager. The vice president is Mrs. B. G. Hale, Sr., so that the organization is a family affair. The yard and offices are on East Clinton Street. Until 1916 Mr. Hale was manager of the company, but in that year he relinquished the active charge of its affairs to his son, and became president and general manager of the Wilson-Hale Company, wholesale grocers, which is the leading wholesale grocery house in this part of the state. Its offices and warehouse are at the corner of Obion and Clinton streets. The Wilson-Hale Company is also incorporated, and its officers are: B. G. Hale, Sr., president and general manager; Rollie Wilson, vice president; and W. P. Skinner, secretary and treasurer. In addition to these responsibilities Mr. Hale is a director in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Hickman, and a director of the Levee Board of Fulton County. In politics he is a democrat. Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W., and the Columbia Woodmen hold his membership. The comfortable family residence on Troy Avenue, is Mr. Hale's property, and he also owns five other dwellings at Hickman, as well as four business houses, a farm six miles west of Hickman that contains 420 acres, and another one that is eight miles west of the city and contains 526 acres.

On December 23, 1884, Mr. Hale married at Union City, Tennessee, Miss Bobbie L. Latimer, a daughter of Smith and Ritta (Maupen) Latimer. Mr. Latimer died in Georgia while serving in the Confederate Army during the war between the states. His widow is still living and makes her home at Union City, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Hale became the parents of the following children: Icie Belle, who married Henry Sanger, a hardware merchant of Hickman; B. G., Jr., who is his father's associate in business, is written up at length elsewhere in this work; and Arthur W., who is a traveling salesman, resides at Hickman.

Mr. Hale has not reached his present position of wealth and dignity without hard work and the exercise of great abilities. He is a man of unusual business acumen, and has been able to look ahead and plan definitely and successfully for the future. His faith in the future of Hickman has always been unbounded, and he is proud of the fact that he has been able to establish and build up two of the leading concerns of the city and give his aid in conducting other enterprises.

BEN GUY HALE, JR., secretary, treasurer and manager of the Hale Lumber Company, is one of the aggressive young business men of Hickman, who is making his influence felt in commercial circles. He was born at Union City, Tennessee, March 1, 1888, a son of Ben Guy Hale, Sr., and his wife, Bobbie L. (Latimer) Hale, and grandson of W. Y. Hale.

W. Y. Hale was born at Hartsville, Tennessee in 1820, a son of Cage Hale, also born in Tennessee, not far from Hartsville. He moved to Obion County in 1838, and died at Union City, and it was in this neighborhood that his son W. Y. Hale spent his life after the family migration to it. W. Y. Hale married Miss Tennessee Collins, born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1830, and, although an aged lady, she is still living, but he died at Union City in February, 1900.

During the early part of his life the elder Ben Guy Hale was engaged in farming in his native county, but in 1893 came to Fulton County and for twelve years was connected with saw-milling, and the experience he gained and connections he formed while so occupied have been important factors in his establishment and maintenance of the Hale Lumber Company, incorporated, which is the leading retail lumber concern in Southwestern Kentucky. The Hales, father and son, and Mrs. Hale constitute the officials of the company. In 1916, feeling that his son had sufficient knowledge of the business to take active charge of it, the senior Mr. Hale made him its manager and assumed the duties of the presidency and general management of the Wilson-Hale Company, wholesale grocers, the leading house of its kind in this part of the state. Mr. Hale owns stock in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Hickman, and is on its Board of Directors, and he is a heavy property owner, his realty holdings including five residences in addition to his own and four business houses at Hickman, and two large farms in Fulton County.

The children born to the elder Mr. Hale and his wife are as follows: Icie Bell, now Mrs. Henry Sanger; B. G., Jr., whose name heads this review; and Arthur W., a traveling salesman, who lives at Hickman.

Ben Guy Hale, Jr., attended the public schools of Union City, Tennessee, and Hickman, Kentucky, and took a business course in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, completing it in 1906. He worked for the Mengal Box Company at Hickman for two years as bookkeeper, and then went into the Peoples Bank at Hickman as bookkeeper and held that position for eighteen months. By this time his father needed him in the conduct of the Hale Lumber Company, and he went into the company and has been associated with his father ever since. Mr. Hale is now serving as treasurer of the City of Hickman, having been elected to that office on the democratic ticket. He is a director of the Commercial Club and of the Hickman Building and Loan Association, and owns a modern residence at Hickman and a farm of 333 acres of land $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Hickman, where he is carrying on general farming and stock raising. A Mason, he is a member of Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M., and Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M., and he also belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E.

In 1911 Mr. Hale was married at Nashville, Tennessee, to Miss Annie Cowgill, a daughter of H. N. and Clara (Truby) Cowgill, of Hickman, where Mr. Cowgill is engaged in a retail drug business. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have two children, namely: Ben Guy III, who was born May 26, 1912; and Warwick Cowgill, who was born November 25, 1913.

ERNEST B. DRAKE. Among the earnest and enterprising men whose depth of character have gained them a prominent place in the community in which they live and the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens

is Ernest B. Drake, of Lexington, who after a life of successful business activity is now retired. A man of decided views and laudable ambitions, his influence has ever made for the advancement of his kind, and through a long lapse of successful years he has ranked among the representative citizens of his community.

Ernest B. Drake was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 25th day of February, 1853, and is the third child in order of birth of the eleven children born to Abraham S. and Sarah C. (Elliott) Drake. Both his parents were natives of Kentucky, the father born in 1823 and died in 1888, and the mother, born in 1830 and passed away in 1913. Abraham S. Drake, after completing his public school course entered the law department of Transylvania University at Lexington, where he was graduated, and then accepted the chair of mathematics in his alma mater, which position he filled for a number of years. He also gained a wide reputation as a keen and successful lawyer, being associated in practice with James B. Beck. He was for many years an active member and a deacon of the First Baptist Church, and in politics he was a democrat.

Ernest B. Drake received his elementary education in the public schools of Fayette County and then engaged in farming, which vocation commanded his attention until 1883, when he came to Lexington and engaged in the agricultural implement business. In this enterprise he met with more than ordinary success, so that in 1903 he was enabled to retire from active business life and has since been living quietly in Lexington, enjoying the fruits of his former years of activity and industry. Mr. Drake and his brother, F. P. Drake, were largely instrumental in bringing the tobacco business to Lexington, and built the first tobacco warehouse in the city. This was leased for ten years to the American Tobacco Company and afterward sold to the Liggett & Myers people of St. Louis. Mr. Drake erected also a five-story building on Lowden Avenue for a tobacco factory, and that was leased from him by the Blue Grass Tobacco Factory, who sold their interest to the John D. More Tobacco Company. Mr. Drake was for some years a director of the First National Bank and for many years was a director of the Phoenix and Third National Bank.

Politically he is a republican, but uses his judgment in voting for the men and measures which meet with his approval, regardless of party lines. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of deacon. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Drake has been twice married, first, in 1883, to Sylvia Jane Beatty, who died in 1886. In 1892 he married Minnie Cockley, and to this union three children have been born, Ernest G., Eleanor, the wife of Earl B. Rose, and Ethel, the wife of Dr. Harry D. Abell. During the years of his residence in this community Mr. Drake not only applied himself indefatigably to his private business interests, but his influence has been felt in the upbuilding of the community which has so long been honored by his citizenship. The comfortable position which he now enjoys is the result of energy rightly applied and commendable qualities, which at the same time have gained for him the universal respect and good will of all who know him.

THOMAS F. MOORE, one of the most widely known clergymen in Western Kentucky and Tennessee, has for over thirty years given his best energies and zeal to the Missionary Baptist Church. He is also a well known editor of religious publications, having a large and complete printing and newspaper plant at Fulton, where he is editor and publisher of the Baptist Flag and of the Wireless.

Rev. Mr. Moore was born in Weakley County, Tennessee, May 14, 1851. His Colonial American an-



W B Drake

cestors came from Ireland and first settled in Pennsylvania. His father, James Moore, was born in Northern Alabama in 1821, but spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in Weakley County, Tennessee, where he died in 1900. In politics he was identified with the republican party and for many years was an active worker and elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married Judith Ann Scates, who was born in Carroll County, Tennessee, in 1830 and died in Arkansas in 1890. They have three living children: Martha, whose home is at Greenfield, Tennessee, and is the widow of G. B. Stafford, a farmer; Albert, who lives at Jonesboro, Arkansas, where he formerly held the office of magistrate; and Thomas F.

Thomas F. Moore attended the rural schools of Weakley County, Tennessee, and acquired his higher education in McKenzie College at McKenzie, Tennessee, and Union University at Jackson in that state. He left college in 1887 to enter the Missionary Baptist Church ministry, and since then has recognized no higher call than that of his church. He has done much in a constructive way to build up churches all over Western Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1909 he bought the Baptist Flag, a paper that was first established in 1875. He is still editor of that well known religious journal. In 1911 he established the Wireless, with a weekly issue circulating in both town and country districts. For the publication of these papers he owns a thoroughly equipped plant and office at 400 Main Street in Fulton, and has linotype machines, stitching machines, and every facility for general newspaper and book publishing.

Mr. Moore has always been deeply interested in educational affairs and at one time was county superintendent of schools of Carroll County, Tennessee. He is a democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Golden Cross. He and his family reside at 107 Washington Street in Fulton.

In 1875, in Carroll County, Tennessee, he married Miss Mattie Dinning, a daughter of A. J. and Ann (Summers) Dinning, both deceased. Her father was a farmer of Carroll County. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore are four in number. Minnie, a graduate of McFerrin Institute at Martin, Tennessee, is the wife of Charles Wheeler, a carpenter and builder at Martin; Robert T., who graduated from Union University at Jackson, Tennessee, with the A. B. degree, is his father's assistant in the newspaper and publishing business; Thomas H., who was a student in Hall Moody Institute at Martin, Tennessee, is now a railway mail clerk with home at Memphis; and Hoyt, the youngest of the family, is giving his time to his father's business at Fulton.

EARL A. HAMMOND, manager, secretary and treasurer of the Saint Louis Furnishing Company, is one of the solid men of Hickman and a well-known man of Fulton County, whose services are rendered in the capacity of undertaker to many in the time of their greatest bereavement. Mr. Hammond was born in Gibson County, Tennessee, March 12, 1878, a son of J. T. Hammond.

J. T. Hammond was born in Crockett County, Tennessee, in 1854, and died in Gibson County, Tennessee, in 1912. After a boyhood and youth spent in his native county J. T. Hammond moved to Gibson County, in the same state in young manhood, and there he was married and became one of the successful farmers of his region. His life was one of useful endeavor and terminated in Gibson County. A conscientious man, he thought deeply before making a decision, and his support of the candidates of the democratic party was given because he believed that organization represented the best policies for the country. J. T. Hammond was married to Dixie Allen, who was born in Gibson County, Tennessee, and was still very young at the time of her marriage. She died in that county in 1915, having borne her hus-

band the following children: Earl A., who was the eldest; Albert, who lives at Obion Station, Obion County, Tennessee, is in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad; Y. W., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Oscar, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Ollie, who died at the age of nineteen years; Allie, who was the twin of Ollie, is a farmer of Fulton County, Kentucky. The Hammonds are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the family was founded in Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country. Mr. Hammond comes of the same nationality through the Allens, this family also being established in this country in pre-Revolutionary days, when settlement was made by them in North Carolina.

Earl A. Hammond was reared on his father's farm in Gibson County, Tennessee, and attended the school of district No. 22. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, rendering his father efficient service, and then for a year he was engaged in teaching school. For the subsequent twenty-three months he was in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and then, during 1902, he worked at the carpenter trade in Lake County, Tennessee. In 1903 Mr. Hammond became a clerk for J. W. Forester of Tipton, Tennessee, a general merchant of that place, and in 1904 went to Dyer County, Tennessee, and for a year was occupied with agricultural activities. In November, 1905, he came to Hickman and for eighteen months was a clerk in the grocery house of Powell & Floyd. He was appointed a member of the police force in 1907, and remained on it during the subsequent three years, but then, in 1910 resigned and began writing insurance for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Hickman, and was so occupied for two years. In 1912 he became a clerk for the Saint Louis Furnishing Company, and in 1915 was promoted to be its manager and made its secretary and treasurer, and has continued to discharge the onerous duties of these responsible positions. This is the leading store of its kind in Southwestern Kentucky, and handles all kinds of furniture, stoves, carpets and rugs, and also conducts an undertaking department under the immediate charge of Mr. Hammond, who is a licensed undertaker. The company is incorporated, with T. A. Stark, a general merchant of Hickman, president; John F. Hamilton, of Dyersburg, Tennessee, vice president; Mr. Hammond, manager, secretary and treasurer; and M. C. Hamilton, of Newborn, Tennessee, W. C. Reed, of Hickman, Kentucky, Goadler Johnson, postmaster of Hickman, John Hamilton, of Dyersburg, Tennessee, and T. A. Stark, of Hickman, as directors. The store occupies two large fronts on Clinton Street and runs from Clinton to River streets, the building being two stories in height. The company maintains a branch store in West Hickman.

Mr. Hammond is a democrat, and is at present a member of the Hickman City Council. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church of Hickman, and is serving it as a deacon, and is also superintendent of the Sunday School. A Mason, he belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; and he is a member of Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E., and Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Marr Street.

Earl A. Hammond was married first, in 1902, in Dyer County, Tennessee, to Miss Ella Hanna, born in Hardin County, Tennessee, in 1880. She died at Hickman, Kentucky, in 1905. Their only child, Lillie Inez, died in infancy. In 1906 Mr. Hammond married Miss Bettie Hodges, a daughter of Hezekiah and Josephine (Taylor) Hodges, residents of Hickman. Mr. Hodges is a farmer interested in Fulton County lands. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have two children: Le Roy, who was born in 1907; and Agnes, who was born in 1909.

Mr. Hammond is an excellent business man, sagacious, capable and sound, and in his professional capacity he

is rendering a service which is deeply appreciated by those who have had occasion to call upon him. Qualified by careful training to give his patrons a dignified and appropriate setting for the last sad rites, he wins the gratitude of the afflicted by his sincere sympathy and tactful manner. As a member of the City Council he is engaged in a constructive work in safeguarding the interests of the taxpayers and keeping up the necessary improvements without countenancing any waste of the public funds. Such men as he are a valuable force in any community, for they form a bulwark against radicalism and insure a sane and reliable conduct of business, whether private or public, and an upholding of the laws and a maintenance of order under all circumstances.

MRS. NORA JENNINGS RAWLS. The acknowledged leader in literary circles of her community, Mrs. Nora Jennings Rawls has also been active in religious, educational and civic work, and has interested herself generally in the life of Dawson Springs, always to the betterment of the subjects or problems which enlist her attention. She is a native of Caldwell County, Kentucky, born on the old Jennings farm, eight miles east of Princeton, August 5, 1868, a daughter of J. A. and Susanna (Mitchell) Jennings.

The Jennings family originated in Ireland, and the original American ancestor emigrated from that country some time previous to the War of the Revolution, settling in the Colony of Virginia. Meredith Jennings, the grandfather of Mrs. Rawls, was born in Virginia, in 1780, and became a pioneer at Belleview, Kentucky, removing a short time thereafter to Caldwell County, where he followed the vocation of a mechanic. In the evening of life he and his wife, Tabitha, moved to Missouri, where they spent their declining years with their children, the grandfather dying near Calhoun, that state, in 1870, at the advanced age of ninety years. J. A. Jennings, the father of Mrs. Rawls, was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1833, and when twelve years of age was taken by his parents to the locality of Belleview, Kentucky, and a short time later to Caldwell County. There, in the community of Princeton, J. A. Jennings, or Dudley Jennings, as he was always known, grew to manhood and was married. Following his marriage he removed to a farm eight miles east of Princeton, where he carried on farming operations for many years and added to his income through his skill as a natural mechanic. In 1895 he went to Southeast Missouri, where he purchased land in the vicinity of Harvel, but eventually came back to Kentucky, and spent his last years with his children at Princeton, where his death occurred April 2, 1911. He was a democrat in politics, and for many years served efficiently as a magistrate in Caldwell County. He was a member of the Baptist Church and supported its movements liberally, and until the death of his wife held various lay offices in the church. Mr. Jennings married Susanna Mitchell, who was born October 15, 1828, in Caldwell County, Kentucky, and died on the home farm November 6, 1890.

Thomas Mitchell, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Rawls, was born in England in 1752 and immigrated to America in 1773, settling in North Carolina. During the early days of the War of the Revolution he joined the American Army and served throughout the struggle for the winning of American independence, taking part, among others, in the battles of King's Mountain and Cowpens. His wife, Amelia Beryman, was a French Huguenot, and they were married in North Carolina, in which state they lived during the remainder of their lives. Cato Mitchell, son of Thomas Mitchell and grandfather of Mrs. Rawls, was born in North Carolina and died on the old home farm eight miles east of Princeton, Caldwell County, before the birth of his granddaughter. He served in the War of 1812, being

stationed at Fort Okrakoke under the command of Captain Pugh, and later became a pioneer of Caldwell County, where he passed the later years of his life. Cato Mitchell married Martha Nichols, daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna (Ward) Nichols, who died on the farm mentioned at the age of thirty-three years.

The children of J. A. and Susanna (Mitchell) Jennings were: Martha Byrd, born February 8, 1860, who died at Henderson, Kentucky, in 1898, the wife of F. L. Grubbs, a hotel clerk now in Texas; Florence, born June 6, 1862, the widow of Robert Parker Nabb, formerly a prosperous agriculturist of Caldwell County and Todd County, Mrs. Nabb now being a resident of Dawson Springs; Nora, who is now Mrs. Rawls; Tula, born June 3, 1870, who died at Liberty, Texas, in 1910, as the wife of Thomas Sells, now an oil operator in Texas; and Delia, who died at the age of four years.

The advantages of careful home training on the farm and good educational opportunities were granted Nora Jennings as she grew to womanhood. After attending the graded and high schools of Paducah she pursued a course at Clinton (Kentucky) College, and then became a teacher in the rural schools of Caldwell County, her educational work extending over a period of six years. She was married June 4, 1889, near Princeton, to Wylie Bell Rawls, who was born near Springfield, Tennessee, July 9, 1861, but reared and educated in Christian County, Kentucky. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rawls lived in Christian County, where Mr. Rawls was a farmer and tobacconist until 1898, when they went to Trigg County, Mr. Rawls following the same vocations there, at Wallonia. In 1907 he became a tobacconist at Princeton, which was the family home until 1915, when he and Mrs. Rawls went to Hopkinsville. In 1919 they again changed their place of residence, this time to Dawson Springs, where Mr. Rawls has since been a successful merchant and dealer in tobacco. He is a republican in politics, and has interested himself in the affairs of the various communities in which he has resided, having been a member of the school board at Princeton for several years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served as a steward, and has always been an active supporter of the church.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rawls are as follows: Charlie Hinkle, born April 21, 1890, at Friendship, Kentucky, entered the United States service during the World war and was used as a fireman on the Illinois Central Railroad, and since the close of the war has been a resident of Dawson Springs, although covering the State of Missouri as a traveling salesman for the Mueller & Carter Company of St. Louis, Missouri; Grace Lucille, born June 20, 1892, at Scottsburg, Kentucky, the wife of Bowen Garfield Grenfell, of Dawson Springs, an evangelistical singer who was born and reared in Wales; Dudley Bell, born May 9, 1895, in Christian County, who enlisted in the United States Navy in June, 1918, was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and thence to Norfolk, where he was mustered out of the service in January, 1919, since which time he has covered the State of Mississippi as a traveling salesman for the Mueller & Carter Company, men's furnishings, of St. Louis; Byrdie Florence, born May 20, 1898, at Wallonia, Trigg County, who resides at Dawson Springs with her parents; and Robert Mitchell, born at Princeton, Caldwell County, February 14, 1909, who is attending the public schools.

Mrs. Rawls was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, but now affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an active and leading part in the work of that body, being so active therein as to be known as something of a local preacher. An interested and helpful member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, she has lectured in behalf of the cause of prohibition at various places. Mrs. Rawls is also possessed of marked literary talent and has been a frequent con-

tributor to the local press of both prose and poetry. She is the author of the well-known poem "Coming Home to Mother," which at the time of its publication created quite a considerable amount of favorable comment. Likewise it was her pen that produced the poem "Why?" which was originally written as a tribute to the late Mark Hanna at the time of his death, but which has been frequently used in subsequent political campaigns. Mrs. Rawls has numerous warm and sincere friends at Dawson Springs, as she has also in the other communities in which she has made her home.

JAMES MARION CALVIN, librarian of the Carnegie Library of Hickman and superintendent of the city schools, is one of the most scholarly men of Fulton County, and one who is recognized as an authority on literary subjects. He was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in the City of Hopkinsville, March 25, 1875, a son of Job Calvin and grandson of James Calvin. James Calvin was born in Christian County, Kentucky, and died there before the birth of his grandson. He was one of the early farmers of that region, and one of its well-known men. He married a Miss Edwards. The Calvin family came to Virginia from England during the Colonial epoch of the country.

Job Calvin was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1850, and died there in 1915, having spent his entire life within its confines, and directed his efforts along agricultural lines with more than ordinary success. In his political convictions he was a democrat. The Presbyterian Church held his membership. He was married to Sarah Gamble, born in Christian County, in 1850. She died in the same county in 1910, having borne her husband the following children: Sidney A., who married James Wilkins, a farmer of Christian County, Kentucky; an unnamed infant; Rebecca, who died at the age of six years; Everett, who is a merchant of Kirkmans, Christian County; and Willie, who married M. B. Williams, a mechanic of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

James Marion Calvin attended the schools of his native county and the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, but left that institution when he had completed his junior year and became a student of the State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1908. For the subsequent three years he attended the Chicago University, specializing in science and history, and then for three years attended the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of Master of Arts. In the meanwhile he had been engaged in teaching school, and for seven years was principal of one of the ward schools of Paducah, Kentucky, and for two years was superintendent of the Princeton, Kentucky, schools. In 1914 Mr. Calvin came to Hickman to assume the duties pertaining to the superintendency of the city schools, and is still discharging them with dignified capability, having under his supervision three schools, twenty teachers and 1,000 pupils. He is also librarian of the Carnegie Library, and there are few men of the county who exert the influence for cultural uplift that he does.

In politics Mr. Calvin is a democrat. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Professionally he belongs to the Kentucky State Teachers Association and the National Educational Association. His residence is at 606 Troy Avenue, Hickman, and he owns an interest in a farm in Christian County.

In 1914 Mr. Calvin married at Marion, Kentucky, Miss Nell Sutherland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sutherland of Marion, Kentucky, now farming people of Conway, Arkansas. Mrs. Calvin was graduated from the high school of Marion, Kentucky. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin, two in number, are: James Sutherland, who was born March 27, 1915; and Reginal Ross, who was born in June, 1919.

Recognizing the fact that sound education strengthens the moral consciousness and tempers the soul for life, Mr. Calvin feels that in his work in the schools he is having a distinct and definite influence over the future of his pupils and awakening in them the impulse toward the humanities and preparing them to take their places among the leaders of thought of the future. He has always been an inspiration to them for activities of the best sort, and in all of his associations is actuated by the creative joy of work.

WILLIAM B. MILNE. The builders and contractors of any neighborhood are almost without exception men of dependable character, who, having taken so practical a part in the improvements, naturally are interested in the welfare of their communities, and are therefore numbered among the substantial citizens. They would not have advanced beyond the status of the workman employed by the day if they had not possessed qualities which placed them above the average, and their advancement is proof positive of their ability. Such a man is William B. Milne, one of the leading contractors of Eddyville.

William B. Milne was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, October 10, 1865, a son of William Milne, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1819, and died at Riverton, Alabama, in 1907. Until he was twenty-four years of age William Milne lived in his native country, where he learned the trade of a stone cutter and setter, and worked at it. In 1843 he came to the United States, landing at New York City, from whence he worked his way through the New England States as a granite cutter. Just prior to the outbreak of the war between the North and the South he went to North Carolina and secured holdings in the salt mines of Chatham County, that state, residing there until after the close of the war, when he moved to Morganton, North Carolina. A man of energy as well as ability, he branched out in his operations and secured and executed the contracts for the construction of all of the bridges in Western North Carolina along the route of the railroad. So successful was he that he followed in this line until his death. The last twenty years of his life was engaged in Government work, building the Muscle Shoals Canal on the Tennessee River, and died while thus engaged. He was a democrat in his political convictions. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he was a Mason and lived up to the highest conceptions of Christian manhood. He married Elizabeth Duckworth, who was born at Morganton, North Carolina, in 1836, and died at Morganton, North Carolina, in 1870. Their children were as follows: Lizzie, who is deceased, married W. B. McDonald, of Morganton, North Carolina, a farmer now deceased, both of them passing away at Morganton; William B., who was second in order of birth; John, who died at Riverton, Alabama, where he was a telegraph operator and station agent.

William B. Milne attended the public schools of Morganton, North Carolina, leaving school at the age of eighteen years, and entered the employ of the Government and worked on the Muscle Shoals Canal construction for four years. He then learned the stone-cutter's trade at Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee, and followed it at Memphis, Birmingham and Nashville, but returned to Morganton, and in 1885 came to Eddyville, Kentucky, where he has since maintained his residence. He was connected with the construction work of the Kentucky Penitentiary at Eddyville as superintendent of the stone work, which covered a period of six years; the stone work on the locks on the Kentucky River at Frankfort, for six months; the stone work on the buildings for the Forbes Manufacturing Company and other concerns at Hopkinsville for three years. Returning to Eddyville in 1901, he worked along the Big Four Railroad from Spring-

field, Ohio, to Peoria, Illinois, and then from Saint Louis, Missouri, to Terre Haute, Indiana, doing the concrete work, this contract occupying him for two years. Once more he resumed contract work at Eddyville, but was called to Paducah, Kentucky, as inspector of concrete work for the city, and was so occupied for a year, and then established himself in a contracting business at Eddyville and has laid most of the concrete sidewalks of this city and many all through Western Kentucky and a part of Tennessee, and has also built many concrete business blocks and private residences. He is recognized as being the leading contractor between Paducah and Princeton, Kentucky. Mr. Milne owns a modern residence on Franklin Street and a farm two miles north of Eddyville, which contains 110 acres of land, and is a man of ample means, all of his holdings having been secured through his own efforts. A republican, he was elected a member of the school board on his party ticket. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, not only participating in all of the drives, but subscribing to the limit to all of them.

In 1888 Mr. Milne was married to Miss Mary Baker, a daughter of Edward and Belle M. (Lester) Baker, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Baker was a pearl and diamond setter by trade, but for many years was in the revenue service of the United States Government. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Union Army. Mr. and Mrs. Milne became the parents of three children, namely: William Edward, who was graduated from the Eddyville High School, became a linotype operator and died September 19, 1918; Thomas B., who is with the DuPont Engineering Company of Detroit, Michigan; and Maurice O., who is attending the Eddyville High School.

J. W. RONEY. It is a notable fact that the most intelligent men of the country are connected with the legal profession. The question is oftentimes raised as to whether the rigid training to which the aspirant for admission to the bar is forced to take develops his mental capabilities to an unusual degree or whether only those of superior mentality feel the urge toward this calling. In either case the fact remains that this profession more than any other is responsible for the most brilliant men in every generation. Many of the leading attorneys do not devote their attention exclusively to the practice of the law, finding it expedient to have some other calling as a relaxation from the rigors of too close application to the problems constantly presented to them, and one of these distinguished gentlemen of Fulton County who is successfully combining a professional life with farming is J. W. Roney of Hickman, one of the leading members of the bar of Kentucky.

J. W. Roney was born in Carroll County, Tennessee, January 7, 1877, a son of W. S. Roney, grandson of Milton Roney, and a member of one of the old families of America. His ancestors came from Ireland to the American Colonies and located in Virginia long before the war for independence. Milton Roney was born in Robinson County, Tennessee, whither the family had migrated in the pioneer days of the state, and he died in Carroll County, Tennessee, before his grandson was born. Going into Carroll County, Tennessee, as a pioneer of that locality, he became one of its leading men and successful farmers. He married a Miss Finley, a native of Tennessee, whose family came from Scotland to Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country. On his mother's side J. W. Roney comes of English ancestry, the Barnes having come to Virginia from England, and they, too, were established here before the Revolution. A number of Mr. Roney's ancestors fought in the Colonial Army to secure this country's independence of English rule.

W. S. Roney was born in Carroll County, Tennessee, in 1855, and was there reared, educated and married. He became a minister of the Baptist denomination and preached for a period in his native county, but in 1885 went to Graves County, Kentucky, and for a time was pastor of the church at Milburn, Kentucky. In 1888 he came to Fulton County, Kentucky, to become pastor of the Baptist Church at Fulton, and remained there for four years. His next charge was at Lexington, Tennessee, from whence he went to Huntingdon, Tennessee, and after several changes to different pastorates in Tennessee he was stationed at McKenzie, Tennessee, where he is still discharging the duties pertaining to the ministry. He is a democrat in his political faith, and a Mason fraternally.

W. S. Roney was married to Melissa Barnes, born in Carroll County, Tennessee, in 1857, and she died in that same county in 1884. Their children were as follows: Edna, who married J. L. Greer, a railroad employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, lives at Albany, Alabama; J. W., who was second in order of birth; John H., who is a newspaper editor and publisher of Cardwell, Missouri; and Robert B., who is a linotype operator of Hickman, Kentucky.

J. W. Roney attended the public schools of Fulton, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Fulton High School in 1896. He then entered the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following this Mr. Roney began to read law in the office of R. T. Tyler of Hickman, Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1902. From then on he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice, with offices at 119 Clinton Street. A democrat, he has been very active in local politics, and was city judge of Hickman for four years, and for eight years was county attorney of Fulton County. As is but natural, he has always been a firm supporter of the Baptist Church, to which he has belonged since his youth, and he is now superintendent of the Sunday School of the Hickman Church. His fraternal connections are with Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W.; and Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association. For some time he has served as attorney for the Hickman Building & Loan Association. Mr. Roney owns his modern residence at 101 East Buchanan Street, and a farm of 160 acres located eight miles west of Hickman, and another farm of 100 acres which is five miles northeast of Hickman. He owns a third farm of 100 acres in Carroll County, Tennessee, so that his land holdings are heavy and valuable.

On April 22, 1903, Mr. Roney married at Hickman, Kentucky, Miss Grace Helm, a daughter of G. N. and Annie (Robinson) Helm. Mrs. Helm died at Hickman in 1918, but Mr. Helm survives and is a farmer of Hickman and a member of the drug firm of Helm & Elliston of that city. Mr. Helm's interests are heavy and he is one of the prominent business men of Fulton County. Mrs. Roney was graduated from the Hickman High School, and is a lady of charm and culture. Mr. and Mrs. Roney became the parents of the following children: Neville, who was born May 30, 1904, is attending the Hickman High School; Henry, who was born August 19, 1906, is also attending the Hickman High School; and Marjorie, who was born April 6, 1908, is attending the public schools of Hickman. Mr. Roney is a well-read man and thoroughly posted on current affairs. In his profession he ranks with the most eloquent advocates of this part of the state, and is noted for the care he uses in preparing his cases and the manner in which he presents them. His fame has gone forth and he has been connected with some of the most important jurisprudence of Southwestern Kentucky, and yet, with all his responsibilities, he has never neglected his local duties, but been ready to

render an efficient service whenever it was asked of him.

HENRY BAILEY. One of the families that comprise the good and effective citizenship of Harrison County is that of the late Henry Bailey. Mrs. Nancy T. Bailey is now head of the farm interests of the family, located four miles east of Cynthiana.

The late Henry Bailey was born in Harrison County June 27, 1836, but as a child was taken by his parents, Charles and Katie (Van Hook) Bailey, to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he secured his education in the public schools. After reaching manhood he returned to Harrison County, and on November 10, 1867, married Nancy Talbert. Mr. Bailey for many years was a successful teacher as well as farmer. He died on July 9, 1894.

Mrs. Bailey was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, about two miles east of Ruddles Mills, August 24, 1838. Her parents were Daniel and Lydia (Whaley) Talbert. Her father was born in Virginia, February 17, 1782, and her mother in the same state March 10, 1810. Her grandfather was Harry Talbert, a native of England, who ran away from home and boarded a vessel and reached America, settling in Loudoun County, Virginia, where he married and followed farming for half a century, rearing a family of nine children. All these children came to Kentucky and established homes in Bourbon County, where Harry Talbert had entered and purchased land of about 100 acres. The five sons and four daughters of Harry Talbert were Daniel, Reason, George, Harry, Charles, Mary, Nancy, Katherine and Katie. Mary was the wife of Lee Whaley; Nancy married Daniel McShane; Katie later also became the wife of Lee Whaley.

Daniel Talbert, father of Mrs. Bailey, married Ann Whaley, who became the mother of William, Lucinda, Ellen and Mary. The second wife of Daniel Talbert was Lydia Whaley, and to this marriage were born Nancy T., Susan and Katherine.

Nancy Talbert was reared in Bourbon County and acquired an effective education in the district school and the Millersburg Female College. She is the mother of five sons: Harry, Charles, M. Archie, C. Kirtley and Robin T. The family are members of the Indian Creek Baptist Church and all are republicans in politics. Mrs. Bailey owns 160 acres in the homestead and with her sons has capably managed that place for a number of years. She is also a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank. The sons are all active Masons except Robin, who lives in Chicago. Harry Bailey was a past grand master of the Grand Lodge and past high priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky. In 1912 he ran for Congress on the republican ticket and was beaten by a very small majority.

GEORGE HALMHUBER is one of the well known citizens and business men of the capital city, being a banker, wholesale grocer and identified with a number of enterprises of more or less public interest.

Mr. Halmhuber was born in Franklin County, on a farm five miles south of Frankfort, September 23, 1879. His father, John J. Halmhuber, had occupied that farm since June of the same year and lived there until his death on October 28, 1910. John J. Halmhuber was born in Stuttgart, Germany, May 10, 1823, and came to the United States in 1846, locating at Frankfort, Kentucky. He was a cabinet maker, one of the old-time finished workmen, who performed by hand most of the work now done by machinery, and was also an exceedingly skilled artist in all branches of woodwork. A desk he made for Governor Leslie, with the seal of the state inlaid in wood, is still preserved in the rooms of the State Historical Society. He made practically all the desks, tables, filing cases and other equipment for the old State Capitol. After following his trade in Frankfort for over thirty years

he retired to the farm and lived in the country environment while his children were growing up. He was a democrat, and during the Civil war was commissioned a colonel in the State Guard of Kentucky. He was an active supporter of the Presbyterian Church and was a member of Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M. John J. Halmhuber married Mary Gore, who was born in Franklin County in 1833, and died on the old farm April 14, 1900. She was the mother of seven children, the youngest being George. The oldest, Emma, is the wife of W. V. Crossfield, a grocery merchant at South Frankfort. W. M. Halmhuber was a farmer and died at Frankfort in 1918. Mary is the wife of Joe B. Hubbell, a carpenter and builder at South Frankfort. Ida is the wife of Ben T. Gudgel, a retail grocery merchant at South Frankfort. Louisa is the wife of A. T. Carter, in the wholesale grocery business at Frankfort. John H. is cashier of the First National Bank of Florence, Arizona.

George Halmhuber grew up on a farm, attended rural schools, graduated from the Frankfort High School in 1897, and the following two years lived on the farm and participated in its work. Following that for four and a half years he was in the retail grocery business at Frankfort, and in 1904 became bookkeeper in the Mount Eden Bank at Mount Eden, Kentucky, remaining there a year and four months. With the organization in 1906 of the Citizens Bank of Pekin, Indiana, he was cashier when the bank opened for business in January, 1907, and continued to reside in that Indiana town for two and a half years. He resigned in June, 1909, and returned to Frankfort to become cashier of the Peoples State Bank, organized in that year under a state charter. He has continued at the post of cashier, is also a director, and has done much to build up the institution as one of the stable banks of Franklin County. This bank has a capital of \$50,000, surplus and profits of \$25,000, and deposits averaging \$800,000. The officers and directors are: N. B. Smith, president, who is county judge of Franklin County; J. P. Huette, vice president, a farmer twelve miles north of Frankfort; Mr. Halmhuber, cashier; and A. A. Huette, assistant cashier; James Slucher, director, a farmer five miles north of Frankfort; G. R. Lyon, president of the Lyon Lumber Company at Frankfort; Kelley C. Smither, Circuit Court clerk of Franklin County; T. B. McGregor, assistant attorney-general of the state.

Mr. Halmhuber is also treasurer of the Capital Building and Loan Association, of which N. B. Smith is president. He is president of the Capital Grocery Company, one of the leading wholesale institutions of Frankfort. He is also president of the Capital Bottling Works, treasurer of the Allen McLean Oil Company, and is treasurer of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute of Frankfort. During the last twelve years he has built and sold eight dwellings, thus contributing to the housing program of Frankfort and vicinity. His own home is a modern residence at 119 Shelby Street. Mr. Halmhuber is a democrat, is affiliated with Mount Eden Lodge No. 267, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks, Pekin Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men at Pekin, Indiana, and a member of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce.

In 1909, at Salem, Indiana, he married Miss Blanche Wilson, daughter of Theodore and Nina (Menaugh) Wilson. Her parents live at Salem, where her father is cashier of the Citizens Bank.

WARNER ELLMORE SETTLE has been a member of the Kentucky bar for nearly half a century. For more than nineteen years he has been a judge of the Kentucky State Court of Appeals. For ten years he was a Circuit judge. At the conclusion of his present term he will have served twenty-four years on the Appellate

Bench, and that combined with his Circuit Bench record will give him the longest service of any judicial officer of Kentucky.

The Settles have been a prominent family of Kentucky since the pioneer times of the state. There is a town called Settle in the north of England named for the family. The first American was Strother Settle, who came from that town and located in Fauquier County, Virginia, then a colony, where he was a farmer and planter. From that county his grandson, William Settle, subsequently moved West and settled in Barren County, Kentucky, where he died. He was the great-grandfather of Judge Settle. His son, Felix Settle, was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1800, spent all his life there as a successful farmer, and died in 1880. He married Sally Smith, who was born in Allen County, Kentucky, in 1802 and died in Barren County in 1867. They reared a family of eleven children.

The father of Judge Settle was Simon Settle, who was born at Glasgow in Barren County in 1824, grew up there, moved to Green County when a young man, took up farming, and also followed the trade of gunsmith. In 1867 he opened a general sporting goods establishment at Bowling Green, manufacturing guns and also selling firearms, fishing tackle and other goods of that kind. He died at Bowling Green in 1871. He was a democrat and affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. Simon Settle married Mary Barnett, who was born in Green County in 1829 and died there January 21, 1862. Judge Warner E. Settle is their oldest child; Thomas F. Settle, the second in age, was in business at Bowling Green and died at the age of forty years; William A. became a physician and surgeon and died in Green County at the age of sixty; Susan Amanda is the wife of Clinton J. Porter, formerly of Warren County, Kentucky, and now living in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Porter being connected with the Walkover Shoe Company; Marshall Settle is a merchant at Collinswood, Tennessee. For his second wife Simon Settle married Miss Sally Fairman, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

In the maternal line Judge Settle is a great-great-grandson of William Barnett, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, who on coming to this country settled in South Carolina about 1750. He spent his years as a southern planter. His son, William Barnett, was born in South Carolina, served as a Revolutionary soldier, and at the close of the war removed to Green County, Kentucky, where he was a pioneer farmer. His son, the maternal grandfather of Judge Settle, was Thomas R. Barnett, who was born in Green County in 1797 and spent his life there as a farmer and planter. He died in Green County in 1886. He was a representative to the Legislature two terms, and for twenty-four years was a county judge. Thomas R. Barnett married Susan Ellmore, a native of Amelia County, Virginia, who died in Green County, Kentucky, at the age of sixty-seven. Her father, Thomas Ellmore, was a Revolutionary soldier and spent his last years on a farm in Green County, Kentucky.

Warner Ellmore Settle was born near Greensburg in Greene County, Kentucky, January 21, 1850, and grew up in that section of the state. He attended the public schools of Greensburg, also a noted academy conducted by the late Maj. H. M. Lane at Rowletts in Hart County, Kentucky, and later received the degree of LL. D. from the Kentucky State University. He read law under Hon. William H. Chelfat at Greensburg, and was admitted to the bar at Bowling Green, September 15, 1871. Until 1892 Judge Settle practiced law at Bowling Green. His first important official honor was as city attorney, an office to which he was elected and in which he served two successive terms, from 1873 to 1877. In November, 1892, he was elected Circuit judge of the Eighth Judicial District, com-

posed of the counties of Warren, Allen, Butler and Edmonson, was reelected in 1897, and held this office until the end of 1902. He left the Circuit Bench to go on the Appellate Bench as judge of the Court of Appeals from the Second Appellate District. He was reelected in 1910 for another term of eight years, and in November, 1918, was reelected for a third eight-year term, beginning January 1, 1919. He has served now two years of his third term, and has six years more to serve to complete twenty-four years on the Appellate Bench. Twice he has been chosen chief justice of the Appellate Court.

Judge Settle is an honored member of the State and American Bar associations. He was very active during the World war in behalf of various patriotic drives for funds. He still keeps his legal residence at Bowling Green, his home at Frankfort being at 120 Todd Street. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and an elder, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

November 2, 1875, at Bowling Green, Judge Settle married Miss Shellie Rodas, daughter of Hon. Robert and Mary (Grider) Rodas. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was a prominent lawyer of Bowling Green and served as a member of the last Constitutional Convention. Mrs. Settle's maternal grandfather, Hon. Henry Grider, was for many years a leading attorney of Bowling Green, and for ten years was a member of Congress, and died while representing his district in Washington. Mrs. Settle finished her education in the noted College Hill School at Cincinnati, conducted by Professor Sloane.

Judge and Mrs. Settle have six children. Mary is the wife of Dr. H. K. Kellogg, a dentist of Louisville. Robert Rodas is treasurer and cashier of the Capital Trust Company of Frankfort. Warner Ellmore chose the profession of his father and is now a resident of Frankfort. Henry T. graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, was in active service with the navy throughout the World war, and now holds the rank of commander, in command of the destroyer Osborne in Charleston Harbor. The daughter Rachel is the wife of James Hector Currier, an attorney at Meridian, Mississippi. The youngest, Miss Frances, is at home and is her father's secretary.

FREDERICK SPECK. The location of Paducah with reference to river and railroad transportation, as well as the demands of a vast contiguous territory which looks to it as a reliable source of supply, makes it a fertile field for the development of almost all lines of business, among others the ones having close relation to the iron industry. One of the men who is making a record as a business man which is far-exceeding local boundaries is Frederick Speck, proprietor of the Paducah Iron Company, wholesale dealers in hardware.

The birth of Frederick Speck took place at Evansville, Indiana, on June 7, 1867, and he retains property in that city, having always cherished a love for his birthplace. His father, Peter Speck, born in Germany in 1820, was one of the sturdy, honorable men who, coming to this country about the same time as the distinguished patriot Carl Schurz, made a place for themselves in the hearts and confidence of the American people and transmitted to their sons traits of character admirable in every respect. Peter Speck was only eighteen years old when he became involved in the rebellion led by Carl Schurz, and was forced to flee to escape the consequence of the failure of that uprising, and came to the United States, finding refuge and congenial surroundings at Evansville, Indiana, where he made his home until his death in 1896. He became the pioneer blacksmith of his new home, and worked as such for many years. Later he bought a half interest in the Posey County Brewery and a half interest in



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the Vanderburg County Brewery, and became a very successful business man and one who held in the highest degree the confidence of all with whom he did business. In politics he was a democrat, but he did not care for public distinction, so confined himself to the support of his party in a quiet way. For many years he was one of the pillars of the Evangelical Church.

Peter Speck married Marguerite Krone, born in Germany in 1822. She died at Evansville, Indiana, in July, 1866, having borne her husband the following children: Peter, who is a city official of Saint Louis, Missouri; Philip, who is a retired business man and capitalist of Evansville, Indiana, where he retains his stock in several manufacturing concerns and other enterprises; Henry, who is a jobber in iron, steel and heavy hardware; Elizabeth, who married W. A. Koch, a capitalist of Evansville, Indiana; and Frederick, who is the youngest.

Frederick Speck attended the public schools of Evansville, Indiana, including the high school course to the close of the sophomore year. He left the schoolroom in 1884 as far as day attendance was concerned, but after he went to Saint Louis, Missouri, he rounded out his education by attending night school. He learned the iron business in the employ of the Paddock Hawley Iron Company, jobbers, beginning at the bottom of the ladder in 1884 and rising until, when he left in 1901, he was the traveling representative of the company in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota. Leaving his old firm in 1901, Mr. Speck went with the Orr Iron Company of Evansville, Indiana, remaining on the road and covering Western Kentucky, Tennessee and Southern Illinois, and continuing with this concern until July 1, 1907, on which date he came to Paducah, Kentucky, and bought the Paducah Hardware & Iron Company and incorporated it as the Paducah Iron Company, of which he continued president until it was dissolved in 1916. At that time Mr. Speck and his son Victor entered into a partnership, which still exists, but the old name was retained. The store and offices are at 216 South First Street. The firm handles iron, steel and heavy hardware as jobbers, and has the largest business of its kind in Western Kentucky. Representatives of the firm cover Southern Illinois, South-eastern Missouri, Western Kentucky, and Western Tennessee. This business has been built up through the energy and practical knowledge of the senior member, and has been expanded through the enthusiasm and aggressiveness of the junior one.

Mr. Speck, like his father before him, is a democrat, and is now serving on the Paducah Board of Health. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Paducah of which he is an elder. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Paducah Lodge No. 127, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T. As a member of the Paducah Board of Trade he is exerting a constructive influence on the welfare of the city. His residence is at 1438 Broadway.

On July 1, 1891, Mr. Speck was united in marriage with Miss Johanna Wilhelmina Theul, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Theul, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Theul was at one time associated with the Charter Oak Stove Company of Saint Louis, Missouri, in which city Mr. and Mrs. Speck were married. Their children are as follows: Elsie, who was born at Saint Louis, married David A. Yeiser, Jr., assistant cashier of the City National Bank of Paducah, and Victor Frederick. Mrs. Yeiser was graduated from the State University of Kentucky at Lexington, Kentucky, where she specialized in domestic science.

Victor Frederick Speck, junior member of the Paducah Iron Company, was born in Saint Louis, Missouri, December 21, 1895, and attended the schools of that city, Evansville, Indiana, and Paducah, Kentucky, but left high school at the close of the junior year. He

is a Mason, belonging to the same Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery as his father, and he is also a member of Ritzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky.

When this country entered the great war Victor Frederick Speck responded to its call and enlisted on August 22, 1917, and was sent overseas on February 17, 1918. He was in the aviation department, One Hundred and Twentieth Aerial Squadron, and was mustered out of the service as a sergeant of the first class on May 23, 1919. Mr. Speck is not married. After his war experience he has returned to the peaceful duties of civilian life, but, unless the future proves to be very different from the past, he will find in the years to come, as have the soldiers of our other wars, that the period he spent in France was not an unfruitful part of his life. No man can pass through an experience like that and come forth entirely unchanged. Sacrifice develops character, and if the fundamental principles are good, a better citizen comes back home. If they are evil, naturally the possessor of them is not a desirable adjunct to any community of any country. To the credit of the great majority of this country's soldiers be it said that they are young men of upright principles and right intentions, and future generations are going to be benefited because of the increasing interest these returned soldiers are taking in civic conditions, political reforms, clean business and general raising of living conditions.

LESLIE LOGAN, M. D. The meteward by which ability and effective service in the exacting profession of medicine and surgery is to be determined is that of results achieved and prestige gained, and thus gauged, Doctor Logan is significantly worthy of classification as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. He is established in the successful practice of his profession at Barbourville, judicial center of Knox County, and he is a popular scion of a family whose name has been closely and worthily linked with the history of this county for more than a century, as is evident when it is noted that his grandfather, Robert Logan, was born in this county in the year 1829. This honored grandsire became one of the pioneer farmers on Poplar Creek, Knox County, where he developed a large and well improved farm estate and was a slaveholder prior to the Civil war. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of the Poplar Creek section of the county at the time of his death, in 1894. His father was a native of Virginia, in which historic old commonwealth the family was founded in the Colonial days, and he became one of the very early settlers in Knox County, Kentucky, where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Robert Logan married Miss Biddie Mays, whose birth occurred in Knox County in the year 1834, she having survived him by a number of years and having entered into eternal rest in the year 1900.

Allen Goodin, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bell County, Kentucky, in 1832, and in that county his death occurred in the year 1888. His entire active career was marked by successful farm enterprise in his native county, and his was the distinction of having served as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. His wife, whose family name was Robinson, was born in Virginia in 1833, and she passed the closing years of her life in Bell County, Kentucky, where she died in 1904. Her father came from Virginia and gained pioneer honors in connection with farm industry in Bell County.

Dr. Leslie Logan was born in a home on the banks of Little Poplar Creek, Knox County, May 7, 1880, and is a son of William T. and America (Goodin) Logan, the former of whom was born in Knox County, in 1854, on the old homestead in the Poplar Creek

community, and the latter of whom was born on Greasy Creek, Bell County, in 1856. The parents reside on their excellent home farm near Artemus, Knox County. William T. Logan has long been numbered among the successful representatives of farm industry in his native county and commands unqualified popular confidence and esteem in the county that has been his home from the time of his birth to the present. He is a staunch democrat, he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the children the eldest is Nancy, wife of Needham Raines, who is in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, their home being at Artemus, Knox County; Doctor Logan of this sketch was the next in order of birth; Dewey, who is in railroad service, resides in the City of Warren, Ohio.

Doctor Logan had the invigorating discipline of the home farm during the period of his childhood and early youth, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the local schools. Thereafter he pursued higher studies in turn at Union College, Barbourville, and Berea College at Berea. In consonance with well formulated plans and worthy ambition he thereafter entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. From the time of thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has been established in successful general practice at Barbourville, and that he has insistently kept in touch with advances made in his profession is attested by his having taken effective post-graduate work in the celebrated New York Post Graduate School in 1915-16, where he specialized in diagnosis and in surgery. Special honor is to be given to Doctor Logan for the professional enterprise and fine civic loyalty which he has shown in the establishing and equipping of the Logan Hospital at Barbourville. He established this institution in 1920, in the Crowley Building on the Public Square, and here he provides accommodations for twelve patients. The hospital is modern in equipment and facilities, is conducted with marked ability and discrimination and gives a service that is of great benefit to the community.

Doctor Logan maintains active affiliation with the Knox County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a republican in political adherence, he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Barbourville and is the owner of the attractive residence property which constitutes his home, on Pine Street.

Enduring honor and distinction shall attach to the name of Doctor Logan by reason of the loyal and patriotic service which he gave in connection with the World war. He enlisted soon after the United States became involved in the great conflict, was mustered into active service on the 27th of December, 1917, and received commission as a captain in the medical corps of the United States Army. He was sent to San Antonio, Texas, later was transferred to Greenville, South Carolina, and on the 9th of July, 1918, he embarked, at Hoboken, New Jersey, for service with the American Expeditionary Forces on the stage of active conflict. He landed at Brest, France, on the 21st of July, was assigned to Camp 4 in the Base Section, and later was official surgeon at Camp No. 1, where he continued in active service, involving almost constant application in the care and treatment of wounded and otherwise incapacitated soldiers for some time after the signing of the historic armistice that brought active hostilities to a close. Not until January 17, 1919, did he embark on the transport which returned him to his native land and from which he disembarked

at Newport News, Virginia, on the 2d of the following month. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on the 5th of February, and he then returned to his native county and resumed the practice of his profession at Barbourville. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he did his part in the nation's service in the greatest war in the annals of history, and also of knowing that his experience thus gained has been of great value to him in connection with his professional work, especially in the handling of surgical cases.

At Barbourville, on the 25th of August, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Logan to Miss Beatrice Crowley, daughter of Andrew J. and Nancy (Blakely) Crowley, of this city, where the father is a retired merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Logan have no children.

R. L. WILEY has long been one of the leading farmers and farm owners in the country around Frankfort, and almost continuously for half a century has been burdened with some office of trust and honor in the county. He is the present county road commissioner of Franklin County.

Mr. Wiley was born in Scott County, Kentucky, November 6, 1852. His grandfather, Joseph Wiley, was a native of Virginia, and when a young man came West and settled in Scott County, Kentucky, as a pioneer. He spent his last days retired in Franklin County, where he died. His wife was Bettie Redford, also a native of Virginia, who died in Franklin County. Joseph Wiley, father of R. L. Wiley, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, December 1, 1819, grew up and married in his native locality, and in 1854 moved to Franklin County. For many years he did planting, farming and livestock breeding and raising on an extensive scale, and continued active almost until his death, February 18, 1907. He was a democrat in politics and an active member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Sarah Smothers, who was born in Indiana in 1814, and died in Franklin County, Kentucky, in 1891. They had a family of eight children: John, a retired farmer of Fayette County, Kentucky; James, a farmer who died in Franklin County in 1888; Alvin, a farmer in Franklin County; Robert, a farmer who died in Franklin County in 1868; E. B., a farmer of Scott County; R. L., the sixth in the family; Lewis, who died in 1868, at the age of fifteen; and George, for many years a farmer but now a merchant at Muncie, Indiana.

R. L. Wiley was reared on his father's farm in Franklin County from the age of two years, attended the country schools, lived at home until twenty-four, and since then has had farming interests of his own to occupy his time and energies. His home is on his fine farm adjoining the city limits of Frankfort on the south. He owns several farms in Franklin County, comprising an aggregate of 500 acres, and is regarded as one of the most progressive men in Franklin County agriculture.

His first official experience came at the age of twenty, when he was appointed deputy sheriff, serving during 1872-73. For a period of twenty-five years he was deputy county clerk of Franklin County, and for four years was magistrate of the Third Magisterial District. As a farmer he has always been deeply interested in the subject of good roads, and his first service as road commissioner was for a term of three years, from 1913 to 1915 inclusive. After that he devoted all his attention to maximum production and efficiency on his farm during the World war period, but on August 2, 1920, was called again to the post of road commissioner. His offices are in the courthouse annex.

Mr. Wiley is a democrat, is an elder in the Christian Church and is a past grand of Swallowfield Lodge No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Peaks-

mill in Franklin County, and also belongs to the Encampment and Canton of Odd Fellowship. He married in Franklin County in 1876 Miss Mary B. Hampton, daughter of Preston and Ann (Hayden) Hampton, now deceased. Her father was a Franklin County farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have a family of six children: Clarence, in business at Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Ruth Arnold, widow, living in Franklin County; Ollie E., wife of Elmer Smither, a farmer in Shelby County, Kentucky; Ira, a mechanic at Dayton, Ohio; Richard, who lives in Franklin County and is a mechanic; and Sallie, a teacher in the public schools.

J. B. NASH is a native of Franklin County, which he is now serving as County Court clerk at Frankfort. He has been identified with the affairs of this office for a period of over twelve years, and prior to that was a farmer and business man in the county.

Mr. Nash was born in Franklin County, December 23, 1873. His paternal ancestors were English and Colonial settlers in Pennsylvania, and his great-great-grandfather on leaving Pennsylvania came to Kentucky at an early period in the history of the state. Mr. Nash's grandfather, Thomas Nash, was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, was a tanner by trade, but lived the latter years of his life in Franklin County, where he died in 1877. He married Elizabeth Maddock, a native of Shelby County, who died in Franklin County in 1903, when past eighty. Two of their daughters are still living: Lavinia, wife of B. F. Slattery, a farmer eleven miles north of Frankfort, and Amanda, unmarried, making her home with her sister Lavinia.

Thomas B. Nash, father of County Court clerk Nash, was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1840, was reared there and when about twenty years of age came to Franklin County, where he married and where for many years he was a successful farmer and made himself an important influence in the community north of Frankfort, where many of the family still reside. He died in Franklin County in 1910. He was a democrat in politics. His wife was Rachel M. Moore, who is still living on the old homestead nine miles north of Frankfort. She is the mother of eight children: Mary Elizabeth, wife of J. J. Harrod, a farmer two miles southwest of Frankfort; Cynthia E., wife of William Waite, in the wholesale grocery business at Frankfort; J. B. Nash, the third in age; Sophronia, wife of James Slucher, their home being a farm eight miles north of Frankfort; James T. and Marcus, both of whom are farmers in the same community, eleven miles north of Frankfort; Edgar, a farmer ten miles north of the capital city; and Myrtle, who is unmarried and lives with her mother.

J. B. Nash acquired a rural school education, grew up on his father's farm, and had a part in its activities and lived there until 1908. In the meantime, in 1901, he began merchandising at Bailey's Mill, and continued in business there until 1910. Mr. Nash moved to Frankfort in 1910 to become deputy county clerk, and retained that position with unvarying fidelity and diligence for seven years, two months and fifteen days. In November, 1917, he was elected County Court clerk for a term of four years, which began January 7, 1918, and has been reelected for another term of four years.

Mr. Nash is a democrat, is an active member and a past grand of Pleasant Valley Lodge No. 170, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Harp in Franklin County, and was a local leader in the various war activities for the sale of Government securities and other objects. He and his family reside at 507 Steele Street at Frankfort. Mr. Nash married in Franklin County in 1907 Miss Sallie Polsgrove, daughter of John and Mary Frances (Brewer) Polsgrove. Her parents live nine miles north of Frankfort, where her father is a blacksmith.

J. C. POPPLEWELL, cashier of the Peoples State Bank of Russell Springs, is a man whose energies are now directed in the channels of finance, although he has made a success in merchandising and educational work for he is capable, hard-working and sagacious. His life has been spent in Russell County and his pride in its progress is deep and sincere. Mr. Popplewell is a native of this county, having been born on a farm near Jabez, Kentucky, November 19, 1877, a son of Simco Popplewell, grandson of Simco Popplewell, and great-grandson of the pioneer of the family into Russell County, where he settled upon coming from his native State of Virginia, and where he died many years ago.

The elder Simco Popplewell was born in Russell County, and died on the farm near Jabez on which his son, Simco also died, and where J. C. Popplewell was born, having purchased it in young manhood and developed it into a productive property. The younger Simco Popplewell was born on his father's farm above referred to, in 1835, and here he died in 1913, having spent his life on it, and given his energies to its operation, becoming in the course of time one of the leading agriculturists of his region. His political sentiments made him a supporter of the democratic party. Simco Popplewell married Julia A. McDaniel, who was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1835, and died on the home farm in 1902. Their children were as follows: M. A., who died near Jabez, Kentucky, on his own farm, when he was sixty-two years old; S. D., who is living on his farm near Jabez; G. A., who was a farmer, died near Jabez when he was forty-eight years old; Mollie M., who lives in Russell County, married Simco Popplewell, Junior, a farmer; J. F., who lives on his farm near Jabez; and J. C., who is the youngest.

After completing his studies in the rural schools of Russell County, Mr. Popplewell took the regular course at the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meanwhile when twenty years of age he entered the educational field as a teacher in the rural schools of Russell County and continued as such for four years. He was then made a teacher in the Russell Springs High School and maintained his connection with it during 1906 and 1907, leaving the schoolroom to engage in the mercantile business in the spring of the latter year at Russell Springs. For the succeeding seven or eight years he continued to conduct his own store and built up one of the leading mercantile establishments of the county, and then sold it at an excellent figure. From 1914 to 1917 he served as postmaster of Russell Springs, and gave universal satisfaction because of the efficient manner in which he discharged the duties pertaining thereto. During 1917 and 1918 he once more taught school, being connected with the graded schools of his city, but in the latter part of 1918 his services were secured as cashier of the newly organized Peoples State Bank of Russell Springs, and since then he has concentrated upon his financial duties. Mr. Popplewell's associates in the bank are A. D. Dunbar, president, who is mentioned at length in following sketch; and L. R. Wilson, vice president. This bank has a capital of \$15,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$1,000; and deposits of \$50,000.

Mr. Popplewell served for several terms on the Russell County Board of Education, where his practical knowledge of educational matters made him a valuable member. A Mason, he belongs to Russell Springs Lodge No. 840, F. and A. M. He also belongs to Russell Springs Lodge No. 180, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand. Mr. Popplewell owns a modern residence on College Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the local activities, assisting in all of the drives, and was a member of the

Russell County Committee of National Defense. He bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full limit of his means.

In 1903 Mr. Popplewell was married at Decatur, Illinois, to Miss Florence Davis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Davis, both of whom are now deceased. For a number of years Mr. Davis was one of the progressive farmers of Macon County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Popplewell became the parents of the following children: J. R., who was born July 25, 1904, is a student of the Russell Springs High School; Hollis D., who was born in 1907, is attending the graded schools of Russell Springs; Ralph B., who was born in 1911, is also attending the public schools; Gladys, who was born May 4, 1916; Russell D., who was born in 1918; and Lewis Milton, who was born February 21, 1921.

ADELMA DUNBAR, president of the Peoples State Bank of Russell Springs, owner and operator of the Dunbar Hotel, and owner of several valuable farms in Russell County, is one of the prominent and well-known men in this section of the state. He was born on a farm near Jamestown, Kentucky, February 25, 1871, a son of Newton Dunbar, grandson of William Dunbar, and great-grandson of the pioneer of the family in Russell County. The latter was a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky at a very remote date and became one of the successful farmers of Russell County. His son, William Dunbar, was born in Russell County, and died here in 1874, having spent his life in this county, where he was a farmer. He married Elizabeth Nelson, who was born in Russell County, and died in this same county at the age of eighty-four years.

Newton Dunbar was born in Russell County in 1838, and died on his farm near Jamestown, in 1895, having been a farmer all of his life, and a resident of the above mentioned farm during the last eighteen years he lived. He was a democrat. For many years he was a member of and strong supporter of the Separate Baptist Church. Newton Dunbar married Nancy Jane Isbell, who was born on the bank of the Cumberland River, in Russell County, in 1841, and died on the same farm as her husband, in 1898. Their children were as follows: Asa Monroe, who was born in 1864, was a school teacher, and died on the home farm in 1894; Adelmia, who was second in order of birth; and Herschel, who is a merchant of Ono, Russell County, Kentucky.

Adelmia Dunbar's educational training was confined to the instruction he received in the rural schools of Russell County, but he had the advantage of being under the guidance of his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-four years of age, acquiring during this time a practical knowledge of life and its responsibilities, and of farming at first hand. When he was twenty-four he became a merchant, first acting as clerk for two and one-half years in a store at Decatur, Kentucky, and then going into partnership with his cousin, C. R. Dunbar at Ono, Kentucky. After three years in the latter association Mr. Dunbar went into business by himself at Jabez, and conducted a first-class store there, and owned another one at Eli, Kentucky, which his brother, Herschel managed until February, 1920, when Mr. Dunbar sold the business. In November of that same year Mr. Dunbar disposed of his Jabez store, and moved to Russell Springs to give attention to his large interests in this city. He is now conducting the hotel which bears his name, located on Main Street. This is one of the leading hotels of the county and is a favorite with the traveling public, especially since Mr. Dunbar took personal charge, for he understands the hotel business, and is a model host, furnishing excellent accommodations, and an unsurpassed cuisine. He owns two farms near Jabez, totaling 175 acres of very valuable

land on which he carries on general farming and stockraising, but maintains his residence at his hotel.

Like his father before him Mr. Dunbar is a democrat, and for the past twelve years has been deputy county clerk of Russell County. He affiliates with the Separate Baptist Church. For some years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. When the Peoples State Bank of Russell Springs was organized, Mr. Dunbar was one of those active in establishing it, and has been on its directorate since it opened its doors for business in May of that year, and in January, 1921, he was made its president.

During the period this country was at war, Mr. Dunbar, like all loyal Americans, practically devoted all of his interest and much of his time to war work at Jabez, serving as a member of its various committees, and assisting in all of the drives. He bought bonds and stamps and contributed very liberally to all purposes. He and his family took one-half the allotment of War Savings Stamps for his district to bring the amount up to the limit assigned to it.

In 1895 Mr. Dunbar was married in Russell County, to Miss Ellen Butcher, a daughter of L. P. and Ellender (Walters) Butcher, both of whom are deceased. For some years Mr. Butcher was a farmer and blacksmith of Russell County, but was a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar became the parents of the following children: Della Jane, who married C. V. Carter, a farmer of Russell County; Helen, who married Commodore Popplewell, a farmer of Russell County; Olga, who died, unmarried, at the age of twenty-two years; Leslie Monroe, who operates the homestead, married Theola Johnson of Russell County; and Thelma, who died at the age of three and one-half years.

While the Peoples State Bank of Russell Springs is one of the younger financial institutions of the county it has already proven its dependability and is enjoying a fair amount of the business of this region. The men connected with this bank, as officials and directors, are of such high character and financial strength that its future is assured, and the interests of the depositors protected in a most thorough manner.

The birth of such a banking house is a matter of great interest in any community for it indicates that its local business is of sufficient magnitude to justify such action, while at the same time it gives the outside business interests better accommodations, and results in a further expansion of credits and transactions.

COL. GEORGE O. BASSETT is an Ohio man by birth, but for a number of years has had extensive timber and manufacturing interests in Kentucky and adjoining states. His business as a hardwood manufacturer is one of the very important industries in Wayne County and constitutes one of the chief commercial assets of the Town of Monticello.

Mr. Bassett was born September 6, 1877, at Weston in the State of Ohio. His grandfather Smith Bassett was of English descent and lived most of his life on a farm in Wood County, Ohio, and died at Weston. D. H. Bassett, father of George O., was born in Wood County in 1828, was reared and married there and for many years followed farming. When he retired from the farm he moved to Weston, and in 1881 for the sake of better health took up his residence at Ringgold, Georgia, where he died in 1884. He was a republican, an earnest churchman as a Presbyterian and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Carrie Oswald who was born in Wood County in 1851 and died at Weston in 1877, soon after the birth of her son George. There was one older child, H. S. Bassett, who lives at Oneida, Tennessee, and there has charge of the local interests of the Bassett Hardwood Manufacturing Company.

George O. Bassett after the death of his father lived

with his half sister Mrs. T. W. Minton at Lebanon, Kentucky, and acquired his early education in the public schools there, graduating from high school in 1895. In 1897 he graduated from the Davis Business College of Toledo, Ohio, and for four years was employed as an electrician with the Toledo firm of Bissell, Dodge & Erner Company. Mr. Bassett then removed to Ringgold, Georgia, to handle the estate of his father, buying out the interests of the other heirs. This estate consisted largely of timberland, and for a year his work was largely in getting out timber from the stumpage. For two years he was in the flourmilling business at Waterville, Ohio, and for another three years remained there as a general merchant.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Bassett established the Bassett Hardwood Manufacturing Company at Junction City, Kentucky, where he operated a mill for three years. Since then there has been a branching out and expansion resulting in the establishment of dimension mills and wood stock mills in Adair, Russell and Taylor counties, Kentucky, where his firm began operations in 1910. The mills and wood working plant operated by the company today are located in Wayne and Clinton counties, Kentucky, and at Oneida in Scott County, Tennessee. These plants manufacture a varied and almost complete line of mill work, hardwood interior trim, and also manufacture certain special lines including spokes, ladder rounds, golf shafts, drum sticks, etc. The partners in the business are George O. Bassett and his brother H. S. Bassett and R. E. Shoemaker. The company has one of its most complete plants and mills at Monticello, that being located on Michigan Avenue, where Mr. Bassett also has his home. His house is one of the architectural features of Monticello, and is said to be the best finished residence in the entire county.

Mr. Bassett is an independent republican being an aide-de-camp on Gov. Edward P. Morrow's staff with rank of colonel. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Columbia Lodge F. and A. M., Columbia Chapter R. A. M., Marion Commandery No. 24 K. T. at Lebanon, Scottish Rite, Indra Consistory M. R. S. No. 2 of Covington, Kentucky, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is owner of a number of dwellings and other real estate at Monticello and his firm owns extensive tracts of timberland in Wayne County. He was one of the men who responded liberally and loyally to all the efforts for complete co-operation with the Government during the World war.

In 1901 at Waterville, Ohio, Mr. Bassett married Miss Alice Ostrander, daughter of W. H. and Caroline (Wagonlander) Ostrander. Her mother lives at Waterville where her father, a retired merchant, died. Mrs. Bassett is a graduate of a Michigan college. They have one son, David Henry, born May 4, 1912.

CARLOS ALBERT FISH, M. D. In recent years the time and talents of Doctor Fish have been absorbed almost entirely in the field of surgery, and his qualifications and experience make him one of the ablest surgeons in the state. Doctor Fish has practiced at Frankfort for the past eighteen years, and is widely known both for his professional and business connections in the capital city.

His family is an old and prominent one in Kentucky. His paternal ancestors came originally from England to North Carolina in Colonial times. His grandfather was Jesse Craig Fish, who was born in 1797 in what is now Garrard County, Kentucky. In intellect and character he was one of the brilliant men of his generation, deeply versed in literature and in a broad knowledge of men and affairs. He held practically every county office in Rockcastle County, including sheriff and county judge. He was a democrat in politics and died in Rockcastle County in 1884.

W. C. Fish, father of Doctor Fish, is now living

in Richmond, Kentucky, but was born in Rockcastle County in 1831. He was reared and married in his native vicinity, and during the Civil war was a merchant in Rockcastle County. In November, 1874, he bought a farm in Madison County, and for a number of years was extensively engaged in directing his agricultural interests, finally retiring from the farm to Richmond in 1918. A number of years ago he also became identified with banking at Paint Lick, and is still vice president of the Peoples Bank there. He served several terms as magistrate, is a democrat, and a working member of the Christian Church. W. C. Fish married Martha Ann Todd, member of another prominent Kentucky lineage. She was born near Mount Vernon in Rockcastle County in 1839. She was the mother of eleven children: E. T. Fish, a merchant for many years, now a farmer near Berea in Madison County; John, who died in infancy; Mary Eliza, whose home is at Richmond, Kentucky, though her winters are spent at Daytona Beach, Florida, and she is the widow of John Galloway, a merchant, farm owner and stock dealer; L. J. Fish, a farmer at Paint Lick, Kentucky; Julia Ann, who died in infancy; W. S. Fish, who died August 17, 1921, was United States Government inspector of narcotics and lived at Lexington; Ida, wife of Joe F. Mason, a farmer near Richmond, Kentucky; Carlos A.; Fannie, who lives with her parents at Richmond, is the widow of F. G. Garrett, who was a railway express messenger; Waller, who died in infancy; and Walter P., the eleventh and youngest, who died at the age of fourteen.

Carlos A. Fish was born near Mount Vernon, Kentucky, September 14, 1874, attended the rural schools of Madison County, received his college preparatory training in a private school at Kirksville, Kentucky, graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1897, and studied medicine in the Chicago Homeopathic College and the Southwestern Homeopathic College at Louisville, graduating with the M. D. degree in 1901. While in literary college he was a member of the Tau Theta Kappa literary society. Doctor Fish from May, 1901, until May, 1902, was resident physician and surgeon at the Louisville City Hospital, and on June 16, 1902, came to Frankfort to begin his professional career. For a number of years he did a general practice, but is now specializing in surgery. His offices are on the fourth floor of the McClure Building. He served as city physician in 1907, as county health officer from 1910 to 1912, was a member of the State Board of Health from 1912 until he resigned in 1918, and is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville, Chesapeake & Ohio and Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway companies and for a number of local industrial corporations. He is a member of the C. & O. Railroad Surgeons Associations, of the Franklin County and Kentucky State Medical societies, the State Homeopathic Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

In a business way Doctor Fish is individual owner of some extensive oil properties in Lee, Allen, Warren and Magoffin counties.

Doctor Fish served three years as a member of the Kentucky State Normal and Industrial School Board, under appointment from Gov. James B. McCreary. He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks. He contributed of his personal means to the support of the various causes during the war, and volunteered his own services, though they were not accepted by the Government.

Doctor Fish resides in a modern home at 305 East Main Street. He married at Frankfort January 7, 1909, Miss Maria Fenwick Trimble, daughter of South and Carrie Belle (Allan) Trimble, of Frankfort. Her father is one of Kentucky's best known citizens. For

three terms he represented the Seventh District in Congress and was speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives when Governor Gobel was assassinated, and was the candidate for lieutenant governor in 1908. He served as chief clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington from 1910 to 1918, and his temporary residence is still in Washington. Mrs. Fish is a graduate of Cardome College at Georgetown, Kentucky. The four children of Doctor and Mrs. Fish are: Carlos Albert, Jr., born April 4, 1910; South Trimble Fish, born August 16, 1911; Helen Lowndes, born February 14, 1916; and Carrie Belle Allan, born October 12, 1918.

HENRY N. CRAIK soon after completing his college education became assistant to his father as superintendent of the Frankfort Cemetery, and for thirty years has had that interesting post of responsibility. The Frankfort Cemetery is a place of historic importance to all Kentuckians. Comprising a beautiful tract of 100 acres a short distance east of the court house, on East Main Street, its management and landscape care have devolved on Mr. Craik. It is the burial place for many of the most noted Kentuckians, including Daniel Boone, former vice president Richard M. Johnson, Joel T. Hart, the poet, Theodore O'Hara, while seven former Kentucky governors, many senators and other noted men lie within its boundaries.

Mr. Craik was born at Frankfort May 27, 1867. His father, William Craik, was born in Scotland in 1831 and came to the United States at the age of fifteen. He learned the marble cutting trade in Vermont, and for a number of years followed that trade in Frankfort. In 1877 he was appointed superintendent of the Frankfort Cemetery, and performed that duty until his death in 1894. His administration and that of his son combined covers a period of forty-five years. Mr. Craik also served as jailer of Franklin County and was a school trustee. He was a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church and a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. During the Civil war he served on the Union side. William Craik married Frances Thomason, who was born in Virginia in 1832. She came to Woodford County, Kentucky, when a girl, and died at Frankfort in 1874. She was the mother of five children: John, a marble cutter who died at Frankfort at the age of forty; Miss Jennie, housekeeper for her brother Henry; Henry N.; Robert, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, now superintendent of public construction for the Government at Honolulu in the Hawaiian Islands; and Jessie, who died at Frankfort at the age of thirty, wife of D. H. Sinclair.

Henry N. Craik attended the public schools of Frankfort, graduated from high school in 1886, following which he pursued the four-year course of Center College at Danville, receiving the A. B. degree in the class of 1890. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. While his liberal education would have qualified him for entering a profession, he chose instead in 1890 to become assistant to his father in the management of the cemetery, and four years later succeeded his father as superintendent.

Mr. Craik, who has never married, lives in the cemetery lodge at the entrance to the grounds. He is deacon of the First Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks.

JAMES HENRY RUDY. A household word with the great majority of families in Western Kentucky when speaking of shopping centers is the J. A. Rudy & Sons department store of Paducah. This is a business of long and honorable standing, built up during more than thirty-five years of successful merchandising. Its active executive head today is James Henry Rudy, who was born only a year or so before his father laid the cornerstone of the present mercantile house.

His father was the late James A. Rudy, who was

born at Caseyville, Kentucky, in April, 1851, of Pennsylvania ancestry. James A. Rudy was reared on a farm in Union County, Kentucky, and after his marriage moved to Paducah in 1884. Here he established the firm of Leech & Rudy, dealers in dry goods, shoes and general merchandise. By successive stages the firm became Ellis & Rudy, Ellis, Rudy & Phillips, after the retirement of Ellis, Rudy, Phillips & Company, and with the retirement of Mr. Phillips it became, January 1, 1908, J. A. Rudy & Sons, and under that title the business has been conducted for the past twelve years. In the meantime its scope and departments have been enlarged until it is one of the leading mercantile houses of the First Kentucky District. The main store is at 327-329 Broadway, while another store is at 112-116 North Fourth Street. The veteran head of the business for many years, James A. Rudy, died at Paducah August 7, 1919. He helped establish and for many years was a director of the Citizens Savings Bank of Paducah, and served as the first president of that institution. He was a member and deacon and active supporter of the Presbyterian Church and in politics a democrat.

J. A. Rudy & Sons is a family partnership, comprising Mrs. Kate Rudy and her two sons, James H. and W. H. Rudy. Mrs. Kate Rudy bore the maiden name of Kate Sanders, and was born at Smithland, Kentucky, in 1856 and was reared and educated there, and in that town was married. She has only two children, the sons just mentioned.

James Henry Rudy was born July 12, 1882, acquired a public school education at Paducah, and graduated with the A. B. degree from Hampton Sidney College at Farmville, Virginia, in 1902. He is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. On returning from college he entered his father's store and made every experience count toward a perfect and adequate knowledge of the business until he was well qualified to assume the executive management upon the death of his father.

Mr. Rudy is vice president of the Kentucky Retailers Association, is a member of the Paducah Merchants Association, Board of Trade, Country Club, Presbyterian Church and in politics is a democrat. He owns a modern home at 113 Fountain Avenue, and is also executive for his father's estate, which comprises considerable city property in Paducah. April 24, 1908, in Paducah, he married Miss Louise Cox, who was born in that city, a daughter of Charles A. and Irene (Leech) Cox. Her maternal grandfather, Thomas C. Leech, was one of the early business partners of the late James A. Rudy. Charles A. Cox was a traveling salesman and died when Mrs. Rudy was a child. Her mother subsequently married Armour Gardner, a well known property owner at Paducah. Mrs. Rudy attended a Seminary at Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C., and a school in New York City. To their marriage were born three children, James Augustus, Henry and Irene.

JAMES D. TIMMONS, M. D. For a quarter of a century Doctor Timmons has been the leading physician and surgeon in the Hanson community of Hopkins County. He is a native of this county, member of one of the old and substantial agricultural families, and he was a farmer himself before he left that occupation to prepare himself for medicine.

Doctor Timmons was born on a farm three miles west of Ashbyburg October 28, 1864. His paternal ancestors were Scotch and early settlers in Virginia. His grandfather was Fielding Timmons, a native of Virginia and one of the early settlers of Hopkins County. His farm was in the vicinity of Ashbyburg, and he lived out his life in that community. He married Margaret Dunville, who was born in Virginia in 1802 and died on the Hopkins County farm in 1876. Her ancestors were Irish. Doctor Timmons also has some



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Revolutionary ancestors. The only living child of Fielding Timmons and wife is Mirinda, now eighty-six years of age and living on her father's homestead. She is the widow of Henry Ashby. The father of Doctor Timmons was W. F. Timmons, who was born in 1831 on a farm adjoining that which was the birthplace of Dr. James D. Timmons. He was reared and married in Hopkins County, and about 1866 moved to his place about three miles west of Ashbyburg, where he died in 1904. He was a blacksmith as well as a farmer, and owned and operated a large acreage in this section of the county. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause, served in the Union Army during the last year of the war, was a republican in politics, and one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in his community. He was also affiliated with the Masonic Order. W. F. Timmons married Sarah Orton, who was born near Ashbyburg in 1834 and died on the homestead farm in 1907. James D. is the oldest of five children. William, the second, died at the age of nineteen; Margaret is the wife of James Hartford, living on their farm near Ashbyburg; Victor H. is owner and manager of the old homestead; and Alexander is in the Government reclamation service in the State of Washington.

Dr. James D. Timmons went to the country schools near the home farm, and after reaching his majority determined upon a medical career. He graduated in 1896 from the medical school of the University of Louisville, and at once began practice at Hanson, where his skill and growing experience as a physician and surgeon have brought him a large and profitable practice. His offices are on Main Street. He owns a modern home on Oak Street, and also has a farm a mile south of Hanson.

Doctor Timmons is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and at the time of the World war volunteered his services, though they were not accepted on account of age. He did what he could at home, not only by personal service but by the purchase of war bonds and other securities. He is a democrat, a member of Hanson Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M., Earlington Chapter No. 141, R. A. M., and Sugar Tree Camp, Woodmen of the World, at Hanson.

In 1899, at Hanson, Doctor Timmons married Miss Lottie Ashby, daughter of C. E. and Queen (Hewlett) Ashby, now deceased. Her father was a well known Hopkins County farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Timmons have two children: Venita, a graduate of the Hanson High School; and Bebee, a student in the Hanson High School.

J. FRANK DENTON is well known in the legal field, and enjoys a fully-merited recognition as one of the most capable and successful practitioners at the bar of Allen County. Although still comparatively a young man he has attained high rank in his profession and the splendid character of his abilities gives every assurance that the future holds for him a distinguished career in the law.

Mr. Denton was born in Allen County, November 16, 1889, a son of David C. Denton, and grandson of William Denton, who died at Fountain Run, Monroe County, Kentucky, when his son, David C., was a child. His business interests were those of farming and merchandising, and although in the very prime of life when he died, he had already made a name for himself. He married first a Miss Howard, who was the grandmother of J. Frank Denton; and, after her death in Monroe County, he married Lizzie Hughes, who died in Smith County, Tennessee.

David C. Denton was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, in 1855, and died in Allen County, in 1900. He was reared and married in Monroe County, and shortly after his marriage moved to Allen County, where he

became one of the most extensive and prosperous farmers of his neighborhood. His farm was located ten miles east of Scottsville, on Barren River. A staunch democrat, he stood by his convictions on all occasions. Early uniting with the Christian Church, he was a constant attendant upon its services, and one of the most liberal supporters of the local congregation. He married Cora B. Harlan, who was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, in 1857, and died on the home farm in 1916. Their children were as follows: Edgar, who is foreman of a large lumber firm of Enterprise, Oregon; Oscar H., who is a farmer of South Dakota; J. Frank, who was third in order of birth; Willie, who is a farmer of Allen County; Levie, who is an oil-drilling contractor, resides in Allen County; Hubert, who is engaged in operating his Allen County farm.

J. Frank Denton attended the rural schools of his native county, and those of Scottsville, until he was eighteen years old. For the next two years he was engaged in teaching school in Allen County, when he entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was graduated from its law department in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year he established himself in practice at Tomkinsville, Monroe County, and lived there for six years. Returning to Allen County, he settled permanently at Scottsville, where he has a large and important general and criminal practice. His offices are located on the south side of the Public Square.

Mr. Denton owns a dwelling in Scottsville. He is a democrat, and served as county attorney in Monroe County from 1914 to 1917 inclusively. His church connections are with the Baptist Church of which he is an earnest member. Fraternally he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M., the R. A. M., Knights Templar, at Bowling Green. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local work, assisting in all of the drives for every purpose, and was one of the effective speakers of Allen County. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributed to all of the organizations to the utmost of his means.

In 1914 Mr. Denton was married at Scottsville to Miss Mona Fraim, a daughter of J. M. and Kittie (Hughes) Fraim, farming people of Fountain Run, Monroe County. Mr. and Mrs. Denton have two children, namely: David Allan, who was born May 22, 1915; and Mary Frances who was born July 19, 1920. Mr. Denton's activities are not entirely confined to his profession, although his practice is a heavy one, for he takes an intelligent interest in his civic obligations, and discharges these responsibilities conscientiously and efficiently. His record as county prosecutor is such as to demonstrate his fitness for office, and when he finds time to consider the matter, he will no doubt be willing to assume similar duties in the future when they are offered him, as they are sure to be, for a man of his capabilities is not long left in private life. There is too much urgent need for the services of carefully trained men in office for those of this class to keep out of politics. It is safe to say, however, judging the future in the light shed by the past, that Mr. Denton will render a good account of himself in any walk of life to which he may be called.

A. LEE WILLIAMS. In the long list of county offices, one of the most important is that of the sheriff. The proper administration of the affairs of this position call for the exhibition of courage, firmness, tact and official capacity, as well as the ability to meet emergencies calmly and to act with decisiveness and discriminative judgment. It is the possession of these qualities that has served to make A. Lee Williams one of the best sheriffs Allen County has ever had, and to place him high in public confidence and esteem.

Sheriff Williams was born in Allen County, Kentucky, October 12, 1878, a son of Sid F. and Elizabeth

(Ashley) Williams. He belongs to an old and honored family which was founded in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Thomas Williams, was born in the Old Dominion in 1805. He became a pioneer in Allen County, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, dying there in 1885, his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Holeman, also passing away there. Sid F. Williams, a son of his father's first marriage, was born April 13, 1842, in Allen County, where he was reared and received his education in the rural schools, and when the Civil war broke out enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war. He fought through that great struggle and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to Allen County, where he continued to be engaged in extensive and successful farming operations until his death in June, 1917. Mr. Williams was one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of his community, and a republican in politics. He married Miss Elizabeth Ashley, who was born in 1845, in Allen County, and died in 1915, and they became the parents of seven children: Henry, who died in Allen County, of diphtheria, at the age of five years; Emily, who died of the same disease when two years old; Charles F., deputy sheriff of Allen County, residing at Scottsville; Kate Pernie, the wife of John L. Rector, a farmer of Warren County; Clay S., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Allen County; A. Lee; and Lively A., who is farming in Allen County.

A. Lee Williams received a rural school education and remained on his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he began operations on his own account. He still owns the farm on which he operated for many years, this being a property of 165 acres, situated seven miles north of Scottsville, in addition to which he owns another farm of 154 acres in Warren County, a dwelling on Glasgow pike, another dwelling on the same pike, with five acres of land, one mile from Scottsville, and his own home at Scottsville, a modern, pleasant and attractive residence on Bowling Green Avenue, with sixteen acres of grounds.

A republican in politics, Mr. Williams has been interested in public affairs for some years, and in 1913 was appointed deputy sheriff of Allen County, a position which he held for four years. He was then elected high sheriff of Allen County, taking office January 1, 1917, for a four-year term, and has discharged the duties of this responsible position in an eminently creditable manner. In the discharge of his duties he has maintained the peace of Allen County, has conscientiously carried out the wishes of the law-abiding citizens of the community and has earned their respect and gratitude. As a fraternalist, Mr. Williams belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; Scottsville Chapter No. 171, R. A. M.; Kosair Temple, Louisville, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Scottsville Camp, M. W. A. He has various business interests and is a stockholder in the Scottsville Utilities Company and the Scottsville Hotel Company. During the war period he took an active and helpful part in all movements inaugurated for the support and relief of the country's fighting forces.

On October 16, 1895, Mr. Williams married in Allen County, Miss Sallie M. Stovall, daughter of Daniel and Lucinda (Sears) Stovall, both now deceased. Mr. Stovall having been an extensive farmer and stock trader, and, before the Civil war, the owner of a number of slaves. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams: Lillian, who died at the age of eight years; Effie, at home, who attended the Allen County High School; Bessie, the wife of Glenmore Seals, an employe of the National Supply Company at Scottsville; Jewel, who died at the age of three years; Elsie, Arthur and Caroline, who are attending the public school at Scottsville; and Mary Frances, at home.

CHARLES WALTER HAY has been a Frankfort business man for twenty-one years, has been associated with several of the leading enterprises making their headquarters in the capital city, and is now primarily identified with the oil industry.

His ancestors came from Scotland to Pennsylvania in Colonial times, and his great-grandfather brought the family from Pennsylvania. He was one of the earliest settlers in Southern Indiana, and served as first sheriff of Clark County. The grandfather, George Washington Hay, was born in Pennsylvania in 1798, and spent his active life as an Indiana farmer. He died in Charlestown, Indiana, in 1886. His wife was Susan Jane Williams, who was born at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1817, and died at Charlestown in 1891. It was in the old home community at Charlestown that Charles Walter Hay was born November 12, 1878, and his father, Charles Sherrod Hay, was born there in 1853. The latter was a merchant of Charlestown, and filled the same office as his grandfather as sheriff of Clark County, discharging the responsibilities for four years. In the meantime, in 1883, he removed to Jeffersonville, and after leaving office he kept for a number of years a well known stable for race horses. He is now living practically retired at Jeffersonville. He is a democrat, and one of the leading members of the Methodist Church of his community. Charles S. Hay married Mary Charlotte Runyan, who was born at Charlestown in 1856 and died at Jeffersonville in 1916. She was the mother of the following children: Oscar Lee, a resident of Jeffersonville and connected with the Dixie Refining Company of Louisville; Jessie, who died at the age of forty-two, wife of Homer L. Matthews, a traveling salesman with home at Terre Haute, Indiana; Charles Walter; Leila, wife of G. H. Haas, an insurance man of Jeffersonville; and Mabel, who died at the age of seventeen.

Charles Walter Hay attended the public schools of Jeffersonville, a business college at New Albany, and graduated in 1896 from the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Louisville, where he specialized in stenography and bookkeeping. The same year he went to work in the quartermaster's depot for the United States Government at Jeffersonville, and was there two years, including the period of the Spanish-American war. For another year he was in the general freight office of the Southern Railway Company at Louisville, and on November 1, 1899, came to Frankfort and for five years was assistant correspondent for the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company. He then resumed his old business as a railroad man, and for eight years was general freight and passenger agent for the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway Company. He then took up and developed a general insurance agency at Frankfort, gave his active supervision to the business until 1920, and is still interested therein.

Mr. Hay has been interested in the petroleum industry since 1916, being secretary-treasurer of the Taylor-South-Hay Oil Company, whose main offices are on the sixth floor of the McClure Building. He is also vice president of the Hughes Drug Company, which he helped organize in December, 1919, this company owning a drug store in the McClure Building. He is secretary and treasurer of the Frankfort Realty Company and a director of E. H. Taylor, Jr., and Sons.

Mr. Hay is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks. He has one of the very choice residences on Capital Heights, his home being surrounded by ten acres of well kept grounds. He is also interested somewhat as an avocation in the raising and breeding of thoroughbred horses and at present is one of the stewards at the race meetings conducted by the Kentucky Jockey Club.

In 1909, at Frankfort, Mr. Hay married Miss Mary

Belle Taylor, member of one of the old and prominent families of Kentucky. Her father is J. Swigert Taylor, a son of Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., and to this family a special sketch is given on other pages. Mrs. Hay is a graduate of the well known Baldwin School at Staunton, Virginia. They have four children: E. H. Taylor Hay, born August 12, 1910; Eugenia Crittenden Hay, born June 4, 1913; Charles W., Jr., born October 20, 1914; and J. Swigert Taylor Hay, born October 2, 1918. Mrs. Hay's mother was a granddaughter of Governor Crittenden of Kentucky.

JOSEPH P. NOONAN, present postmaster of Frankfort, has been a merchant of that city for over a quarter of a century, was born and grew up at the capital, and is one of Frankfort's best known and most popular men.

He was born at Frankfort, November 1, 1869. His father, Michael Noonan, was born in Ireland in 1838, came to the United States when twelve years of age, lived for several years in Cincinnati and about the beginning of the Civil war located at Frankfort, Kentucky. He was a stone-mason, builder and contractor, and some of his early services were in the construction of the new wing of the old Capitol Building at Frankfort and the building of the Capital Hotel. At the time of his death, which occurred in Frankfort in 1890, he was superintendent of bridge and culvert construction for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad under Roadmaster Hall. He voted as a democrat and was a member of the Catholic Church. Michael Noonan married Margaret Landers, who was born in Ireland in 1846, was reared in Cincinnati, and they were married at Frankfort, where she died in 1908. They were the parents of a large family of children, several of whom are well known people in Frankfort: Charles, a member of the police force at Frankfort; John A., prohibition officer in the revenue department, living in Frankfort; Mary, wife of Henry Waggoner, who for many years was a Frankfort merchant but has recently established himself in business at Cincinnati; Kate, wife of Price Williams, an employe of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, living at Louisville; William, who was the fifth in age; Joseph P., sixth in order of birth; Ella, unmarried and living at Frankfort; James, bookkeeper for the Hogan, Montgomery Shoe Company of Frankfort; Robert Emmett, clerk for the K. D. & W. Company of Frankfort; and Ben D., the youngest and tenth child, in the moving picture business at Hancock, Michigan.

Joseph P. Noonan was educated in the public and parochial schools of Frankfort, but attended school only to the age of fourteen, since which time he has been busy making his own way and carving out his own destiny. He began work in a grocery store, rapidly familiarized himself with the business and made himself proficient, and between the age of nineteen and twenty years opened a stock of groceries on his own account and continued with growing patronage and success in that line of business for a quarter of a century. Mr. Noonan was appointed acting postmaster of Frankfort, October 1, 1919, and is administering the affairs of his office in the Federal Building with a high degree of satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Noonan is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, is a third degree Knight of Frankfort Council, Knights of Columbus, and a member of Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks. He was one of the citizens of Frankfort active both in the sale of Liberty Bonds and the raising of funds for other war causes. Mr. Noonan and family reside at 115 West Todd Street. He married at Frankfort, in 1902, Bernadette Haley, daughter of D. L. and Jane Haley, now deceased. Her father was a building contractor at Frankfort many years ago and later a hardware

merchant of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan have one son, John Shirley, born August 12, 1909.

ERNEST SWOPE CLARKE has been a judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals since January, 1915, is a resident of Pendleton County, was engaged in the active practice of law at Falmouth for many years, and was also a banker of that city. His learning as a lawyer, his wide experience in public affairs and public administration presented him with exceptional qualifications for the office he now holds.

Judge Clarke is the son of a prominent Kentucky lawyer, and his maternal ancestry is also one of distinction in the law. His grandfather, John Clarke, was a native of the North of Ireland, came to the United States when a young man, located in Harrison County, Kentucky, where he married, and was a teacher until he enlisted for service in the Mexican war. He died while in the American Army in the South. He married Nancy Kirkpatrick Snodgrass, a native of Harrison County, who died at Sunrise in that county in 1851. Their only child was Asahel R. Clarke, who was born in Harrison County in 1844. He was reared in his native county, served all through the Civil war as a Confederate soldier, and while in General Morgan's command in the Ohio raid was captured at Buffington's Island, and the last eighteen months of the war he spent in Camp Douglas, Chicago. Following the war he located at Falmouth in Pendleton County, and was married there and engaged in the practice of law. He attended Wesleyan College at Millersburg, Kentucky. He achieved much success as a lawyer, was also active in politics, serving as private secretary to Governor James B. McCreary during his first term, was a representative to the Legislature from Pendleton County one term and served two terms in the State Senate, and at the time of his death, April 4, 1885, was president pro tem of the Senate. He was long one of the most influential leaders of the democratic party in his section of the state. Fraternally he was a Mason. Asahel R. Clarke married M. Anna Swope, who was born at Falmouth in 1845 and died there December 24, 1915. Her great-grandfather, Michael Swope, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Pennsylvania, and after the war he moved to Front Royal in Virginia. A son of Colonel Swope was Dr. George W. Swope, who became a talented physician in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Samuel F. Swope, a son, and maternal grandfather of Judge Clarke, was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1809, and died at Falmouth in 1866. He was married at Georgetown, Kentucky, where he practiced law two years, then removed to Falmouth, and was engaged in his profession until his death. He served in both Houses of the Legislature, and at one time represented the Sixth Congressional District in Congress. Samuel F. Swope married Eliza Boston, who was born near Georgetown in Scott County in 1816 and died at Lexington in 1893.

The children of Asahel R. Clarke and wife were: Samuel F., who died in infancy; Judge Ernest S.; Asahel R., Jr., born in 1876 and died in 1896; George R., born in 1878, was a teller in the First National Bank of Colorado Springs some years, and died at Fort Collins, Colorado, in 1903; and Catherine, wife of Ezra K. Bryan, who is secretary of the Board of Education at Cleveland, Ohio, where he resides.

Ernest Swope Clarke was born at Falmouth, Kentucky, November 25, 1872, acquired his early education in the schools of his birthplace, and graduated A. B. from Bethany College at Bethany, West Virginia, in 1892. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. He read law in the office of Leslie T. Applegate at Falmouth, was admitted to the bar in April, 1894, and in the same year began practice at Falmouth. Along with his private practice Judge

Clarke carried a burden of official duties almost from the beginning of his professional career. He served as county attorney of Pendleton County two terms, from 1897 to 1904, was county treasurer from 1905 to 1907, was county judge from 1909 to 1915, and in November, 1914, was elected a judge of the Court of Appeals to fill out the unexpired term of J. M. Lassing. In November, 1917, he was elected for the full term of eight years in that office, the long term beginning in January, 1918. Judge Clarke has his chambers in the new State Capitol. He still retains his home at Falmouth, his Frankfort residence being at the corner of Third and Steel streets. Judge Clarke served as president of the Citizens Bank of Falmouth for eight years, resigning that office on January 1, 1919. He served as captain of Company C of the Kentucky State Guard in 1898-99. He is a deacon in the Frankfort Church of the Disciples of Christ, is a member of Orion Lodge of Masons at Falmouth, Falmouth Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and is an honorary member of the State Bar Association.

On June 12, 1900, Judge Clarke married, at Falmouth, Miss Mary Virginia Oldham, daughter of W. G. and Mary E. (Knight) Oldham. Judge and Mrs. Clarke have two children: George Oldham, born March 28, 1904, and Ernest S., Jr., born August 27, 1906.

BROCKMAN MASON, who conducts a prosperous garage and automobile business in the thriving Village of Pembroke, Christian County, under the title of the Pembroke Motor Company, and who is one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in his native county, is a scion of one of the old and well known families of this favored section of the Blue Grass State and of one that was founded in America in the Colonial era of our national history, the original representative of the name having come from England and settled in Virginia.

Brockman Mason was born on a farm in Christian County, Kentucky, March 9, 1893. His father, M. A. Mason, was born in this county in the year 1850, and eventually became one of its most extensive and substantial farmers, his agricultural operations having been conducted on a fine landed estate of 1,450 acres. He was influential in community affairs, was a staunch democrat, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Mason, whose maiden name was Lula J. Wells, was born in this county in 1860, and here passed her entire life. Her husband died in 1900, and she passed away on the 3d of May, 1920. They are survived by four children, of whom the subject of this review is the youngest; Sarah first married Claude Berry, who was a railroad man, and they were residents of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, at the time of his death, she being now the widow of Thomas Ellis, who was a farmer in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in which state Mrs. Ellis now maintains her home at Clarksville; M. A., Jr., resides at Hopkinsville, judicial center of Christian County, and is successfully engaged in the buying and selling of mules; Loutie J. is the wife of Benjamin C. Moore, a civil engineer, and they reside at Hopkinsville.

Brockman Mason acquired his earlier education in the rural schools of Christian County and thereafter for two years a student in the Kentucky Military Institute in the City of Louisville. In 1910 he became actively associated with farm industry in his native county, in connection with his father's extensive landed estate, and he was thus engaged until 1916, when he engaged in the automobile business at Hopkinsville, the judicial center and metropolis of his native county. When the nation became involved in the great World war this patriotic young son of Christian County was one of the first here to volunteer for service. He en-

listed April 23, 1917, and was sent to Camp Stanley at Lexington, Kentucky, whence he was later transferred to Fort Thomas, this state. There he met with an accident that resulted in the dislocation of the bones of one of his legs, an injury which necessitated his confinement in a hospital for a period of eight months. At Fort Thomas he received his honorable discharge in January, 1918, but his youthful loyalty and patriotism were not to be curbed, and in the following May he enlisted in the United States Navy. He was sent to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he continued to be stationed until the signing of the historic armistice that brought the war to a close, and he was mustered out as an apprenticed seaman in December, 1919. He then returned to his home county and in April of the following year purchased the garage and automobile business of Thomas E. Dougherty at Pembroke, where he has since conducted a prosperous enterprise in an independent way but under the title of the Pembroke Motor Company. He owns his garage building, which is modern in equipment and service and which is located on Railroad Street, this being the leading garage in this part of Christian County.

The political allegiance of Mr. Mason is given to the democratic party, he is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his home village he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which he is secretary of the Bible Class of the Sunday School.

On the 28th of April, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mason to Miss Alice Jameson, a daughter of T. D. and Geneva (O'Brien) Jameson, the father being a retired farmer who now resides at Pembroke and the mother having died in 1918. Mrs. Mason completed her education in the Ward-Belmont School in the City of Nashville, Tennessee.

JOHN WALTER JEFFERS, an attorney by profession, active head of a large insurance agency at Frankfort, has been master in chancery of the Franklin County Circuit Court for thirteen years, and active in public affairs practically since reaching manhood.

Mr. Jeffers was born in Frankfort August 2, 1880. His great-grandparents were John and Polly (Tapp) Jeffers, native of Virginia and of English ancestry. John Jeffers was a Kentucky pioneer, locating near Lexington and also living in that city for many years.

Elias Jeffers, grandfather of John W. Jeffers, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, February 11, 1820, and died at Frankfort January 31, 1870. The parents of Elias Jeffers were John and Polly (Tapp) Jeffers, both natives of Virginia. They were born in Culpeper County, that state, and settled in Kentucky, near Lexington. Elias Jeffers was a farmer and trader, and for the last six years of his life was assistant keeper of the Kentucky State Penitentiary at Frankfort. He was a member of the Christian Church and his wife was a Baptist. He married in 1841 Matilda Stubbs. She was born September 27, 1816, and the following year was brought to Kentucky by her parents, William and Betsy (Conway) Stubbs. She died in Frankfort March 5, 1895. Of the four daughters and six sons of Elias Jeffers and wife five are still living: Benoni B., a farmer in Franklin County; Miss Mary Ellis, of Frankfort; California, wife of Sam Salyers, of Frankfort; Albert G.; and Miss Cordelia, of Frankfort.

Albert G. Jeffers is one of the most widely known men of Franklin County. He was born at Versailles in Woodford County December 30, 1853, grew up in his native county and in Anderson County, and for a time assisted his father at the State Penitentiary. For many years he has been one of the leading farmers and stock men of Franklin County, and in 1901 was elected sheriff, taking office January 1, 1902, and serving four years. He is a member of the Baptist Church and his wife is a Methodist. In 1878 he married Miss



Fred A. Vaughan

Olive Ann Cain, who was born in Meade County, Kentucky, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Coleman) Cain. Her father was a miller. Albert G. Jeffers and wife had two sons, John W. and Howard Benoni. The latter, whose home is at Frankfort, is buyer for the G. O. Tuck Tobacco Company of New York City. He married Miss Sue Harper, who died during the influenza epidemic in 1918.

John Walter Jeffers was well educated in his native city, taking all but two months of the high school course at Frankfort and in June, 1912, graduated with the law degree from Transylvania University. He is a member of the Phi Pi Chi college fraternity. When his father became sheriff in 1902 he was made deputy, and he and his uncle Benoni Jeffers had charge of the jurors in the noted trials of Jim Howard and Berry Howard, following Governor Goebel's assassination. After this official duty Mr. Jeffers assisted his father on the farm two years. In 1907 he was appointed master in chancery for the Franklin County Circuit Court, and has held that office continuously. A great deal of credit is given him for the able manner in which he has discharged his duties on several occasions as receiver. He was appointed receiver of the General Supply and Construction Company, which failed after securing the contract for the new State Capitol Building, and paid off all claims. He has also been receiver for several fire and life insurance companies of the state, one of these being the Central Life Insurance Company of Kentucky.

Mr. Jeffers has carried on a law practice for eight years, and on February 1, 1920, he engaged in the insurance business, establishing the general insurance agency of McCoun and Jeffers, his partner being T. B. McCoun. On August 15, 1920, he bought the McCoun interests, and since then his father has been associated with him in this leading insurance agency.

Mr. Jeffers is a democrat and an active supporter of the Baptist Church. He is a director of the Frankfort Y. M. C. A., has held that office since its organization, and for several years has been chairman of the committee on boys' work. He is also scout commissioner of the Boy Scouts organization and scout master of Troop No. 1. During the war he was either captain or team-worker in every drive for the sale of Liberty Bonds in Franklin County, and made speeches all over the county. He also contributed of his personal means to war causes and helped perfect one of the best organizations in the state for war work, resulting in his home district going over the top in every campaign. Mr. Jeffers is a stockholder in the Capital Trust Company, and is prominent in the Knights of Pythias, being affiliated with Dexter Lodge No. 54, and is also a member of Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T., and Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the order of Elks. He is also a member of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Jeffers has a modern home at 420 Steel Street, and possesses one of the best private libraries in the city, his taste in books extending not only to general fields of literature but to the collection of many old volumes.

On June 8, 1916, at Lebanon, Kentucky, he married Miss Ethel Bridgewater, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alvin Bridgewater, now deceased. Her father was a commission merchant with the firm of Tatum Embry Company of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers have one son, Harold, born November 15, 1917.

FRED A. VAUGHAN. The career of Fred A. Vaughan, secretary of state of Kentucky, and one of the most active men in educational as well as political matters in the state, proves most conclusively that the most successful men are those who develop their natural abilities and work along lines which are congenial. No man can hope to succeed who engages in tasks which

are distasteful. In concentrating his energies upon the development of better educational facilities for his home town, his county and, later, his state, Mr. Vaughan advanced in popular esteem, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his capabilities, selected him for one office after another, desiring to have him conserve their interests and represent them in important matters. He is yet in the very prime of useful manhood, with a brilliant future stretching before him, but it is safe to say that it would be difficult for him to inspire more confidence or earn a greater portion of the good will of the people than he has at present, for in these particular matters he has reached the limit.

Fred A. Vaughan was born at Paintsville, Johnson County, Kentucky, December 8, 1876, a son of H. S. Vaughan, grandson of John Vaughan, and a member of one of the first families of Virginia, where the Vaughans located upon coming to the American Colonies from England. John Vaughan was born in Halifax County, Virginia, in 1801, and died at Paintsville, Kentucky, in 1885. He was a pioneer carpenter and builder of Paintsville, where he located in 1844, and where he continued to live during the remainder of his useful life. He married Isabella Griffin, who was born in Halifax County, Virginia, in 1810, and died at Paintsville in 1883.

H. S. Vaughan was born at Halifax, Halifax County, Virginia, in 1826, and died at Paintsville, Kentucky, in 1910. In 1844 he moved with his parents to Johnson County, Kentucky, locating at Paintsville and assisting in building the town. He became a man of prominence, served as county judge for four years, and also acquired large farming interests, and during the last years of his life devoted himself exclusively to farming. He was a staunch republican, and served as county tax collector during the early sixties. Being a Union sympathizer, he had some thrilling experiences and his life was threatened more than once, but he was a man who was not afraid to stand back of his convictions, and did not permit these threats nor the loss of his property to swerve him from his course. Early joining the Methodist Episcopal Church, he continued a zealous member until his death, and for years was a local preacher. He was equally earnest in living up to the ideals of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a consistent member. H. S. Vaughan married Mary Turner, who was born at Paintsville in 1825, and died in that city in 1865. Their children were as follows: George Bascom, who is a retired capitalist of Paintsville; Martha, who is deceased; and Jessie, who is deceased. After the death of his first wife H. S. Vaughan married Mary E. Burgess, who survives him and lives at Paintsville. She was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, in 1840. Their children were as follows: Mary A., who married W. P. Williams, died at Flatgap, Johnson County, Kentucky, aged fifty years, but her husband survives and is a farmer of Flatgap; Alexander, who is a farmer of Howard Lake, Minnesota; Lou Emily, who married Rev. W. H. Muncy, a Methodist clergyman, lives at Scottsville, Kentucky; Jennie, who married Marion Williams, a farmer of Volga, Johnson County, Kentucky; Fred A., who was fifth in order of birth; Isabella, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-four years; Maude, who is unmarried, lives with her mother; Roscoe, who is employed in the office of the Northeast Coal Company of Paintsville.

Fred A. Vaughan attended the public schools of Paintsville and then became a student of the Kentucky State College, now the State University, at Lexington, Kentucky, and remained there through the sophomore years, but left college in 1896, and for the subsequent ten years was engaged in teaching school in Johnson County. He was made instructor in the high-school department of the John C. C. Mayo College at Paintsville during the last year of this period. In 1906 he resigned to become chairman of the Republican Cam-

paign Committee of the Tenth Congressional District, and carried this district for John W. Langley for Congress, although ordinarily this district returns a 3,000 democratic majority. When Congressman Langley went to Washington Mr. Vaughan accompanied him as his secretary, and held that position from 1906 until 1909, when he resigned and for a year was in the Census Bureau at Washington.

Resigning he returned home and for a year was engaged in the United States revenue service at Louisville, Kentucky.

Returning once more to Paintsville, he entered the republican primaries for nomination for county judge, received the nomination, and was elected in 1913 and re-elected in 1917. He began his first term January 1, 1914, and his second, January 1, 1918, but resigned January 1, 1920, in order to assume the responsibilities of secretary of state, to which he had been elected at the preceding November election for a term of four years. His offices are in the New Capitol Building, and his residence is at 208 Shelby Street, although he maintains his legal residence at Paintsville, where he has property interests, and he is also part owner in his father's old homestead. In politics, like his father before him, Mr. Vaughan is a republican, and represented Johnson and Martin counties in the State Assembly from 1904 until 1906. During this period he was especially active in educational matters, and served on the educational Committee and also on the committee having in charge the A & M. College of Lexington, Kentucky, now the State University. Many honors have been accorded Mr. Vaughan, and in addition to those already mentioned he was appointed by Gov. J. C. W. Beckham a member of the Board of Regents of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, to which office he was re-appointed by Gov. A. E. Willson, and again by Gov. James B. McCreary, so that in all he was on this board for ten years. He served on the County Board of Teachers Examiners for Johnson County during eight of the ten years he was actively engaged in teaching. Mr. Vaughan has been a delegate of his party to a number of the Republican State Conventions, and all in all has rendered as efficient and active a service to his party, as well as his community, as any other man in the state or country. In addition to other interests he is a stockholder in the Thealka Coal Company. Having been reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, it was but natural that he should unite with that denomination, and wherever he has been he has always been active in church work and a teacher in the Sunday School. Fraternally he belongs to Flatgap Lodge No. 616, A. F. and A. M.; Flatgap Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Frankfort Lodge Loyal Order of Moose, and is dictator of the last named. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in behalf of all of the drives, and bought bonds and war saving stamps to the very limit of his means.

In 1914 Mr. Vaughan married at Bardstown, Kentucky, Miss Mary Muir Halstead, a daughter of Col. Nat. W. and Susan (Muir) Halstead, of Bardstown, where Colonel Halstead is a distinguished attorney. Mrs. Vaughan is noted all over Kentucky for her beauty and charm of manner. She was educated in Nazareth Academy at Bardstown. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have no children. Mr. Vaughan is a man who holds the welfare of his native state very close to his heart, and is proud of the fact that he has been selected by his constituents to assist in developing its resources and adding to its prestige. He has never failed to live up to the expectations of his supporters or to confound his enemies, and Kentucky and the cause of education owe much to his energetic and public-spirited efforts.

JOSEPH S. BOGGS. Public improvements are the outcome of intelligent and concerted effort on the part of progressive citizens who recognize the debt a com-

munity as a whole owes to the people, and thus endeavors to discharge it in a way that will benefit the majority. One of the most important phases of the work of public improvement is that which deals with the installing and maintenance of good roads, something vital to economic life. It is in this connection that Joseph S. Boggs has rendered great and valuable services to the people of Kentucky for a number of years and in various positions, but principally in his present capacity of state highway engineer. A man of broad experience and high ability in his profession, Mr. Boggs is also prominent in financial and business circles, being president of the Southern National Bank of Richmond, Kentucky, and president of the firm of Boggs, Burnam & Company, operating a railroad ballast quarry in Lee County, this state.

Mr. Boggs was born on a farm two miles southeast of Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, December 10, 1878, a son of Joseph S. and Mary (Turley) Boggs. The Boggs and Turley families are of Scotch-Irish descent, and the former family was founded during Colonial times in Pennsylvania, where was born Joseph S. Boggs, the grandfather of Joseph S. of this review. From the Keystone State he came as a pioneer into Madison County, Kentucky, during the time of Daniel Boone, and here rounded out a long, successful and honorable career, dying when ninety-six years of age, prior to the birth of his grandson. Several of his brothers fought as soldiers during the War of the Revolution, and the family has always been noted for its patriotism and good citizenship. The first Joseph S. Boggs married Elizabeth Plough, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Madison County, Kentucky, and they had a family of eleven children, of whom Joseph S. was the youngest.

Joseph S. Boggs, father of Joseph S. of this notice, was born June 16, 1819, in Madison County, Kentucky, and was reared and educated in that county, where he was married and became the owner of several farms. In 1878 he moved to the farm upon which his son Joseph S. was born, and there spent the remainder of his life as a successful agriculturist and extensive owner of land. His death occurred on his farm February 22, 1899. During the Civil war he served in the Home Guards, and throughout his life he was a republican of the old school. He was a strong churchman and belonged to the Christian faith. For his second wife Mr. Boggs married Mary Turley, who was born and spent her whole life in Madison County, where she died at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of four children: Bettie, of Richmond, Kentucky, the widow of James F. Slusher, who was a lawyer and capitalist of Middlesboro, Kentucky; James T., a civil engineer of Richmond, whose death occurred in 1902; Mary, the wife of W. L. Arnold, of Richmond, a member of the firm of Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon, wholesale grocers, and Joseph S.

Joseph S. Boggs of this notice received his early education in the rural schools of Madison County, following which he was sent to Central University, Richmond, and was duly graduated therefrom in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Two years later he received his Master's degree from the same institution and at that time became associated with his elder brother, James T. Boggs, in the private practice of engineering. This partnership was terminated by the death of his brother in 1902, and from then until 1912 Mr. Boggs was engaged in a private practice on his own account, being also a member of the firm of Boggs & Forbes, with their headquarters at Richmond. This firm installed the water works system at Richmond, did railroad work in Clay County, Kentucky, surveyed the Dixie Highway from Danville to Corbin, Kentucky, constructed the Masonic Temple at Richmond, and carried through numerous other projects of importance.

In the meantime, in 1911-1912, Mr. Boggs acted as city engineer of the City of Richmond, and in the latter year became connected with the State Department of Public Roads of Kentucky as a field engineer. In 1914 he was made county engineer of Madison County, a capacity in which he served until 1917, then becoming division engineer of the State Department of Public Roads, a post which he retained until 1919. On September 1 of the latter year he was made commissioner of public roads of the State of Kentucky, and July 1, 1920, was appointed state highway engineer by the State Highway Commission, a bi-partisan board. Mr. Boggs maintains offices in the old Executive Building, Frankfort, and has his home in this city, although his legal residence is still at Richmond. In his political adherence he recognizes no party lines, but votes independently.

In 1912, Mr. Boggs was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Southern National Bank of Richmond and became vice president of that institution, a position which he held until 1916, when he was made president, a position which he still retains. He is widely and favorably known in financial circles and has also a reputation as a sound and substantial business man, as the head of the firm of Boggs, Burnam & Company, operating a railroad ballast quarry in Lee County, Kentucky, which furnishes ballast for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Mr. Boggs' connections in a business and professional way are numerous and important, and he is a valued member of the Association of Engineers of America. Fraternally he is affiliated with Richmond Lodge No. 25, A. F. and A. M.; and Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Christian Church, and for a number of years has been a member of the Official Board thereof.

On October 8, 1902, Mr. Boggs was united in marriage at Cincinnati, Ohio, with Miss Sue Gertrude Layton, daughter of James M. and Edna (Gulley) Layton, the latter of whom is a resident of Cincinnati, in which city Mr. Layton, formerly a prominent live stock commission dealer, died. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs have no children.

ARTHUR L. DOYLE acquired his business and political experience in his home city of Covington, and came to Frankfort as assistant state auditor at the beginning of the present republican administration in 1920.

Arthur L. Doyle was educated in the public and parochial schools of Covington, attended high school there, but at the age of seventeen began earning his own living. For nearly fifteen years he was connected with the Cincinnati firm of G. C. Riordan & Company, art glass manufacturers. On September 9, 1917, Mr. Doyle became secretary to John J. Craig, then mayor of Covington. When Mr. Craig came to Frankfort as state auditor on January 1, 1920, he brought Mr. Doyle along as assistant state auditor, and the latter has his headquarters in the auditor's department in the New State Capitol.

Mr. Doyle was in the draft and was called to the colors just before the armistice was signed. He took a very active part in all local war activities in Kenton County, serving as secretary of Draft Board No. 2 at Covington, was captain of a team in various drives for funds, and contributed of his personal resources in every possible way for the success of the cause. He is a republican and a member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Council, Knights of Columbus, at Covington, and the Covington Lodge of Elks. His home at the capital is in the Cromwell Apartments, and he lives at the same address with his parents at Covington, 406 Philadelphia Street.

On October 4, 1920, at Covington, he married Miss Mary Elsie Stoner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stoner of Louisville.

HUMPHREY C. HUNTSMAN, proprietor of The Farmers Supply Company, dealers in hardware and implements, is one of the leading business men of Scottsville, and one who well deserves the place he occupies in his community. He was born in Allen County, January 11, 1876, a son of Daniel Huntsman, and grandson of Peter Huntsman, who was born in Virginia in 1817, and died on his farm in Allen County, which is located two miles south of Scottsville, in 1892, having come to this locality at a very early day. He married a Miss Trammel, who died in Allen County.

Daniel Huntsman was born in Indiana in 1840, but when he was two years old his parents brought him to Allen County and here he was reared and married. For some years he was engaged in farming, and then for twelve years he served as a constable. In 1901 he moved to Scottsville, and from that date until 1910, he served the city as postmaster, being first appointed by President McKinley, and re-appointed by President Roosevelt. Needless to say he is one of the leading republicans of this region, and one of the most popular of the ex-Union soldiers. During the war between the states, he enlisted first in the Ninth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, but in a few months was stricken down with fever at Columbus, Tennessee, and was compelled to return home on account of disability. After his recovery, he re-enlisted in the Fifty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. The Methodist Episcopal Church at Scottsville numbers him among its most useful members and strong supporters. He married America Stephens, who was born in Allen County, in 1846. Their children are as follows: Laura, who married W. T. Brown, a farmer of Allen County, where she died in 1899, and he died in Texas; Dr. W. F., who is a physician and surgeon of Lexington, Tennessee; E. W., who is interested in the same company as his brother Humphrey C., lives at Scottsville; Mollie, who married B. B. Brown, a clerk in the Miller Hardware Company of Scottsville; R. W., who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hardinsburg, Kentucky; Humphrey C., whose name heads this review; Julia, who married Emmer Wade, a farmer operating in the western part of Allen County; Onie, who is unmarried, lives with her parents; and Maude, who is deputy county clerk of Allen County, lives with her parents.

Humphrey C. Huntsman attended the rural schools of Allen County where he acquired a working knowledge of the fundamentals of an education, to which he has since added through reading and association with men. He learned to make himself useful on the farm, and remained at home until he was twenty-six years old, when he came to Scottsville and was assistant postmaster under his father until 1910. He then entered the hardware business, in partnership with his brother, E. W. Huntsman. It was an incorporation under the name of The Farmers Supply Company, of which they are now the sole proprietors. This is the leading hardware and implement firm between Louisville and Nashville, and the brothers own the store building they occupy, which is located on the west side of the Public Square. Mr. Huntsman owns his modern residence on Bowling Green Avenue, and he is a stockholder in the Allen County Loose Leaf Tobacco Company, and in the Scottsville Hotel Company. In politics he is a republican. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Methodist. Fraternally he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; Scottsville Camp, M. W. A., and at one time was a member of the Odd Fellows.

In March, 1913, Mr. Huntsman was married to Miss Naoma Horn, a daughter of John M. and Hester (Witten) Horn. Mrs. Horn is deceased, but Mr. Horn survives and makes his home with Mr. Huntsman. Mr. and Mrs. Huntsman have one child, Glynn, who was born December 11, 1918. Essentially a business man Mr. Huntsman has become best known in connection with

his company, but his fellow citizens recognize that whenever the necessity arrives for public-spirited action he can always be counted upon to do his full duty by his community. His methods are sound and dependable, and he and his brother have made their company synonymous with integrity, efficiency and uprightness.

JOHN H. GILLIAM. In his rise from farm hand and country school-teacher to a leading place at the Allen County Bar, from the ambitions of determined youth to the realizations of matured strength, from obscurity and humble means to prominence and independence, John H. Gilliam's career has been one typical of the kind of self-made manhood which we of this country point to proudly as being American in character. His life has contained all the experiences that make for interesting biography, and in the working out of a successful career he has brought his abilities to a point where the example of a well-lived life will prove encouraging to other youths starting out as did he without resources other than their own.

Mr. Gilliam was born on a farm in Allen County, Kentucky, September 21, 1862, a son of John D. and Eliza (Russell) Gilliam. His grandfather, James Gilliam, of Virginia parentage, was born in Kentucky, and was one of the early farmers of Allen County, where his death occurred before the birth of his grandson. He married a Miss Davis, and among their children was John D. Gilliam, who was born in Allen County, in 1842, and was reared and educated in the country. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and became captain of Company B, with which he fought gallantly until the close of the struggle, when he resumed his farming operations. Elected sheriff of Allen County, he served efficiently in that capacity for one term, as he did as county judge for a like period, following which he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and preached over a good deal of Kentucky and into Indiana until his retirement in 1915. At one time he was presiding elder of the Columbia District in Kentucky and at another period in his career of the Gosport District in Indiana. He is now living in quiet retirement at Scottsville, where he is held in the highest esteem. Reverend Mr. Gilliam is a republican, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. & A. M. He married Eliza Russell, daughter of William Russell, an early farmer of Allen County. She was born in Allen County in 1842, and died in 1899 at Scottsville, the mother of two children: Julia F., the wife of T. J. Wheat, a farmer of Allen County; and John H.

John H. Gilliam received his education in the rural schools of Allen and Simpson counties, and at the age of seventeen years started teaching in the country districts of the former county. During this time he spent the summer months in working in the fields as a hand, and when he could find the leisure applied himself to his law studies, having decided upon entering upon a professional career. After eight years thus spent, in 1893 he was admitted to the Kentucky Bar, and at once started practice at Scottsville, where he built a large, lucrative and important general civil and criminal practice, which carried him into all of the courts. His offices are situated in the Scottsville Mercantile Company's building, on the east side of the Public Square. From the beginning of his residence at Scottsville, Mr. Gilliam was a force in republican politics, and as his increasing law practice brought him more and more into prominence he became recognized as being possessed of the qualities which fit an individual for efficient public service. In 1896 he was sent to the State Legislature, in which he served during that and the following year, and was then appointed postmaster of Scottsville by President McKinley and acted in that capacity for four years. From 1906 to 1909, inclusive, he was county attorney of Allen County, and in November of the latter

year was elected commonwealth attorney, taking office January, 1910. His record merited re-election, which he received in 1915, and in January, 1916, he entered upon another six-year term. His conduct of the affairs of this office were most exemplary and satisfactory. In July, 1921, Mr. Gilliam was appointed judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Kentucky to fill out the unexpired term of Judge McKenzie Moss, and was elected to this office November 8, 1921, for a term of six years without opposition from his own or the opposing party. The high esteem in which he is held by his associates is shown in the fact that he was elected president of the Kentucky Commonwealth Attorneys' Association for the year 1920. Mr. Gilliam has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee for the past thirteen years. He is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association, and is recognized among his fellow-practitioners as being a man who observes the highest professional ethics.

A consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mr. Gilliam has been for twelve years superintendent of the Sunday school. As a fraternalist, he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. & A. M., Scottsville, of which he has been worshipful master two terms; Scottsville Chapter No. 171, R. A. M.; and belongs to the Commandery and is a Shriner. His modern home, a comfortable and attractive residence, is situated on Main Street, in addition to which he is the owner of the dwelling house adjoining. During the World war period he was an active and helpful factor in the various movements inaugurated in Allen County, and was twice chairman of Liberty Loan committees.

On July 31, 1880, Mr. Gilliam was united in marriage at Sugar Grove, Tennessee, with Miss L. E. Oliver, daughter of J. M. and Elizabeth (Dixon) Oliver, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former, a retired farmer makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam there have been born five children: Pearl, residing with her parents, the widow of Eli Garrison, who was formerly engaged in the lumber business at Scottsville; W. D., who is his father's law partner; Lesba, the wife of H. P. Gardner, cashier of the First National Bank of Scottsville; Flora, the wife of L. W. Settle, employed in the men's furnishing store of E. F. Welch, at Scottsville; and J. Muritte, residing at home, an employe of the First National Bank of this city.

HARRY MAY COLLINS is a lawyer of the highest standing in the Frankfort bar, but he is also a prominent figure in the coal districts and coal mining organizations of Eastern Kentucky, and has given much of his time to industrial organization and management from the time he began practice.

Mr. Collins was born at Oxford, Chester County, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1876, a son of Isaac Washington and Margaret (Weir) Collins. His paternal ancestry came from England to New Jersey in Colonial times, while through his mother he is of French descent, the Weirs having been early colonists in Delaware. Isaac W. Collins was born in Chester County in 1852, spent all his life in that county and after his marriage was a shoe merchant at Oxford, where he died in 1914. He was a democrat in his voting and a very regular member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow. Margaret Weir, his wife, was born in Chester County in 1856, and is still living at their old home at Oxford. Harry M. is the oldest of her children. Miss Bessie L. lives with her mother and Dr. A. A. Collins, the youngest, is a graduate in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania and practices at Oxford.

Harry M. Collins attended public school at Oxford, graduating from high school there, and finished his literary education in Lincoln University in Chester County, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1897. He took his law course in Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, graduating LL.B. in 1900.

For six years Mr. Collins practiced at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and on removing to Kentucky located in Morgan County, where for several years he had charge of a land holding company and a coal mining company. In 1912 he established his home at Frankfort, and as a member of the local bar has built up an extensive general civil practice, his offices being on the sixth floor of the McClure Building. He is a partner of Frank Chinn in the law firm of Chinn & Collins.

The more important of his industrial and business interests are represented by his official connection with the following concerns: vice president of the Lenox Sawmill Company, with headquarters in Morgan County; vice president of the Lenox Railroad Company, vice president of the Lenox Bituminous Coal Company, vice president of the Charter Coal Company, vice president of the Elk Ridge Coal Company, vice president of the Pine Knot Coal Company, and vice president of the Aniline Cannel Coal Company.

Mr. Collins is a member of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, is a republican and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His home is at 514 Wapping Street. He married at Frankfort in December, 1919, Miss Ruth Embrey Hunley, daughter of Charleton and Amanda (Moore) Hunley. Her mother is still living, in Franklin County.

WILLIAM WESLEY PEAVYHOUSE. With a broad and varied training as a banker acquired by nearly ten years of active association with various banks in Kentucky Mr. Peavyhouse was called in 1920 to his present duties as deputy state banking commissioner at Frankfort. Mr. Peavyhouse was in the navy during the World war and is one of the younger generation of Kentuckians.

He was born June 8, 1886, his birthplace being a log cabin on his parents' farm in Casey County. His paternal ancestry is Holland Dutch, though the family has been in America for a number of generations. His grandfather, George Peavyhouse, spent all his life in Fentress County, Tennessee, as a farmer. Frank Marion Peavyhouse, father of the deputy banking commissioner, was born in Fentress County in 1853, spent his early life on a farm there, and in 1873, immediately after his marriage, moved to a farm in Casey County, Kentucky. Since 1900 he has lived at Hustonville in Lincoln County. In politics he is a republican. Frank M. Peavyhouse married Elizabeth Albertson, who was born in Fentress County, Tennessee, in 1857. Their children are: George M. and Samuel H., farmers at Hustonville, Kentucky; William W.; Elizabeth, wife of Joe Gann, a farmer at Hustonville; and Miss Mary E., at home.

William W. Peavyhouse attended the rural schools of Casey County, graduating from the Hustonville High School in 1906. He spent a year in the Kentucky State University at Lexington, acquiring a commercial training there. His first association with the banking business came in 1910, with the Commercial Bank of West Liberty in Morgan County. He rapidly familiarized himself with the technical details of banking and in 1911 served a year as assistant cashier of the Jackson Deposit Bank at Jackson, and in 1912 was elected cashier of the Hargis Commercial Bank & Trust Company at Jackson, a post of duty he retained five years. Following his service in the navy during the World war for two years he was assistant cashier of the Perry County State Bank at Hazard, Kentucky, and still has his legal residence at Hazard and is owner of real estate there.

Mr. Peavyhouse enlisted in the United States Navy at Louisville on June 3, 1918, for service in the World war. He was sent to the Great Lakes Training Station, was appointed chief petty officer, and served until mustered out January 17, 1919. On August 9, 1920, he was appointed deputy state banking commissioner, and his offices are in the New State Capitol and his Frankfort home is at 420 Shelby Street.

Mr. Peavyhouse is unmarried. While in the navy he discovered the inspiration that led him to express himself in some poetry that has been accorded very favorable recognition, and he is author of a small book of poems, including among others a rhymed tribute to Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Peavyhouse has always been deeply interested in both church and education. He helped build and support the Baptist Church at Jackson, Kentucky, and is trustee of the Baptist School at Hazard. He was deacon of the church at Hazard and superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Peavyhouse is a republican and is a past chancellor commander of Panbowl Lodge No. 123, Knights of Pythias, at Jackson. Among other business interests he is a stockholder in the Northern Lee Oil Company of Lee County.

JOHN E. ISAACS, assistant banking commissioner of the State of Kentucky, has his legal residence in Marion County, and was a leading banker, farmer and business man in this section of the state before he came to Frankfort.

Mr. Isaacs represents a Kentucky family of English ancestry, and his people have been in the United States since earliest pioneer times, practically as long as Kentucky has been a state. His great-grandfather, Elisha Isaacs, was born in Virginia in 1786, and was about ten years of age when his parents left Virginia and settled in Marion County, Kentucky. He lived out his life in Marion County, where he owned extensive tracts of land and before the war farmed with the aid of a large number of slaves. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-five and died in Marion County in 1881. The grandfather, John Isaacs, was born in Marion County in 1817, lived all his life there on a farm, and died in 1903. His wife was a Miss Thornton, also a life long resident of Marion County. Thus at least five generations of the Isaacs family have been known and honored and useful citizens of Marion County.

John E. Isaacs was born in Marion County February 6, 1882, only son and child of W. L. and Martha J. Langford Isaacs. His mother was born in Marion County in 1858 and died in 1915. W. L. Isaacs was born in the same county in 1855 and is now living with his son at Frankfort. Prior to 1920 he was a farmer in his native county. He is a republican in politics and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John E. Isaacs attended rural schools in his native county and received a college preparatory education under Prof. T. C. Poynter in his private school at Perryville. Leaving school at the age of nineteen, he was for four years a teacher in Marion County and for five years was a railway mail clerk with home at Lebanon. With this experience he entered banking by organizing the Peoples Bank at Gravel Switch in Marion County, and served the institution as its cashier until March, 1919, when he resigned. At the same time he had been very extensively engaged in farming, but sold his farming property in the same year. He was appointed assistant banking commissioner in July, 1920, and his official quarters are in the New State Capitol. His Frankfort home is at 419 Conway Street.

During the war his bank accepted the full responsibility for the financial quota levied upon his community, and Mr. Isaacs in turn undertook the task of selling these securities to the people and was one of the very busy men of his locality in all the patriotic drives as well as a large investor on his own account. He is a director in the Fern Grove Oil Company, is a staunch republican in his political affiliations, and fraternally is a member of T. W. Wash Lodge No. 430, A. F. and A. M., at Gravel Switch, Edmonds Chapter, R. A. M., at Lebanon, Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., at Lebanon.

In December, 1902, at Harriman, Tennessee, he married Miss Viola Edwards, daughter of W. O. and Fannie L. (Pipes) Edwards. Her mother lives at Danville, Kentucky. Her father was a farmer and magistrate.

in Boyle County. Mrs. Isaacs graduated from a private school at Perryville and attended into her senior year the Methodist College at Winchester. To their marriage were born five children: Mabel, November 28, 1905; W. Bruce, in July, 1907; Garland, in May, 1910; John, Jr., in November, 1912; and Howard, in February, 1914.

B. H. MOORE. As soon as he had completed his education B. H. Moore entered the service of the local street railway company at Frankfort, has performed practically every duty in connection with the operative and administrative side, and on merit and efficiency enjoys his present responsibilities as superintendent of the Frankfort Division of the Kentucky Traction & Terminal Company.

Mr. Moore represents an old Kentucky family and was born in Shelby County August 10, 1893. The Moores were Scotch pioneers to Virginia. His grandfather, John Moore, was born in Virginia in 1799, was a pioneer in Shelby County, Kentucky, developed and conducted an extensive plantation, built the first brick house in that section of the state, and also operated boats laden with the produce of his plantation, sending them down the river to New Orleans to market. He died in Shelby County in 1891.

Owen Moore, the father of B. H. Moore, was born in Shelby County in 1864, lived there for many years, and conducted a farm, but in 1898 came to Frankfort, where he was proprietor of a cafe until he retired. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, a democrat in politics, and is affiliated with Frankfort Aerie No. 923 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Blackfoot Tribe No. 67 of the Red Men, and the Daughters of America. Owen Moore married Anna Belle Edrington, who was born in Shelby County in 1868. They have four children: Georgia, wife of George McDonald, an automobile painter at Frankfort; Forest, in the grocery business at Frankfort; B. H. Moore; and Vivian, at home.

B. H. Moore attended the public schools at Frankfort, finished the sophomore year in high school, and had a business course in the Frankfort Y. M. C. A., which he finished in 1909 and immediately began his employment with the Kentucky Traction & Terminal Company in the capacity of conductor. He was assigned other duties, accepting every post not only as a means of earning a living but as an opportunity to learn the business, and was promoted to superintendent of the Frankfort Division in 1911. This company operates the street car lines of Frankfort and also the interurban lines to Versailles, Nicholasville, Georgetown and Paris.

Mr. Moore is a democrat and was a bond and savings stamps buyer and active in the several war drives in Frankfort. He is affiliated with Frankfort Camp No. 11640, Modern Woodmen of America, Frankfort Aerie No. 923 of the Eagles, Frankfort Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Daughters of America. His home is at 114 Clinton Street. Mr. Moore married at Louisville in 1914 Miss Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Thompson) Rogers, now deceased. Her father was formerly a farmer in Shelby County. To their marriage was born one child, Owen Hartwell, August 21, 1915.

BEN WEILLE. While a prominent official of one of the oldest established mercantile houses in Western Kentucky, at Paducah, the reputation of Ben Weille is most widely extended over the state through his splendid leadership in the good roads movement. In fact, many say that the modern good roads program of Kentucky would never have possessed the vitality it has without Ben Weille, who in former years did not hesitate to spend his own money as well as his efforts and

influence in educating public sentiment and working in season and out for the realization of highways as a means of solving the complex problems of modern transportation and marketing.

He is a son of the late Benjamin Weille, an honored Kentucky merchant and business man who was born in Alsace, France, in 1837, and died at Paducah in 1901. After being reared in his native land he came to the United States and settled at Smithland, Kentucky, where he established the pioneer mercantile business, and by his energies saw it grow and expand to cover a large scope. In 1860, just sixty years ago at the time of this writing, he moved his business to Paducah, his first location being at Second Street and Broadway. Later it was moved to its present location at 409-413 Broadway, where this store, the largest clothing and general furnishings establishment in Western Kentucky, occupies three floors, with fifty-two feet of frontage. Benjamin Weille early took into his confidence and partnership his sons, and since his death the officers of the corporation have been: Charles L. Weille, president; Ben Weille, vice president; and James Weille, secretary and treasurer.

The late Benjamin Weille was a staunch democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Jeannette Dryfuss, who was born in Germany in 1835 and died at Paducah in 1917. They were the parents of four children: Ben, Charles L., James and Rose, the only daughter, wife of Joseph Frankel, who is associated with the firm of Rosenfield & Company, wholesale drapers, living at Atlanta, Georgia.

Ben Weille was born at Smithland, Kentucky, November 14, 1858, and was an infant when his parents removed to Paducah, where he acquired a public school education. He learned the machinist's trade in the Lining-Jackson foundry at Paducah, beginning at the age of seventeen and continuing the work for four years and three months. At the age of twenty-one he went to Port Gibson, Mississippi, and for four years had a thorough training in the general mercantile business in the house of S. Berheimer & Son. On returning to Paducah he took an interest in his father's business and for a number of years past has been its vice president. He is also president of the Paducah Ice Company, and is president of the McCracken County Fair Association.

It was in 1900 that Mr. Weille became officially identified with the good roads movement in Kentucky as chairman of the good roads committee of county and state. For several years past he has been chairman of the National Good Roads Association for the state, and on July 1, 1920, was appointed by Governor Morrow a member of the Good Roads Commission for the State of Kentucky. This commission is made up of two democrats and two republicans, and has at its command the sum of \$4,800,000 to carry out the program for the building of a primary system of good roads, with the imposing aggregate of 3,500 miles, all to be owned and maintained by the State of Kentucky. Mr. Weille is also vice president of the Jefferson Davis Highway Association, which is building a road from Fairview, Kentucky, the birthplace of the president of the Southern Confederacy, to Bayard, Mississippi, where he died.

Mr. Weille is a democrat, and has also been a member of the Paducah School Board. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being affiliated with the Louisville Consistory, is a member of Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Ritzpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, and belongs to Magnum Lodge No. 21, I. O. O. F.; Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., and Paducah Lodge, Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Paducah Board of Trade and the Paducah Country Club.

In 1893, at Paducah, he married Miss Laura Weil, daughter of Jacob and Asilee (Dallan) Weil, both now deceased. Her father was a pioneer Paducah merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Weil have one daughter, Frances



Ben Weille.

Mary, wife of Lanson Ditto, who lives in New York City and is a traveling representative of the New York clothing house of Heidelberg, Wolff & Company.

Charles L. Weille, who is president of the Weille Clothing & Furnishing House at Paducah, was born at Smithland, Kentucky, August 23, 1860, was graduated from the Paducah High School in 1877 and for over forty years has been actively associated with the business established by his father. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Paducah, is a member of the Carnegie Library Board, belongs to the Paducah Board of Trade, the Paducah Country Club, is a democrat and is affiliated with Paducah Lodge No. 127, A. F. and A. M., Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks, and Lodge No. 26 of the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried and resides at 2132 Broadway.

JAMES WEILLE, a son of the late Paducah merchant and business leader, Benjamin Weille, and secretary and treasurer of B. Weille & Son, Incorporated, has not only been associated with the business his father founded, but has achieved many dignified and useful associations with his native city. The interesting story of his father, the late Benjamin Weille, precedes this sketch.

James Weille was born at Paducah, October 11, 1864. He attended the local public schools through the eighth grade, and as a boy he went to work in his father's establishment, and has done his share toward making that the largest business handling men's boys' and children's wearing apparel in Southwestern Kentucky.

Besides being secretary and treasurer of the corporation Mr. Weille is president of the Thomas C. Leech Investment Company, is president of the City Realty & Investment Company, is a director in the Retail Merchants Association and the Community Service, and for two years was a member of the Paducah City Council.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the I. O. B. B. as secretary, has been secretary of the Knights of the Maccabees, and as a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the world and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is a member of the Paducah Golf and Country Club, the Standard Club and is a trustee of Temple Israel.

At Paducah, February 11, 1896, Mr. Weille married Minnie K. Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Harris of Louisville. They have two daughters, Gladys Lydia, who is the wife of Alvin L. Kornman, now of the firm A. L. Kornman & Company, of Nashville, Tennessee; and Miriam Beatrice, who is completing her liberal education in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

CLEMENT S. NUNN was born at Marion, Kentucky, February 1, 1870, a son of Thomas Jefferson Nunn, grandson of John Nunn, and great-grandson of Ira Nunn. The Nunn family originated in Scotland, from whence removal was made to the North of Ireland and later to the American Colonies, settlement being made in North Carolina long prior to the Revolution. It was in North Carolina that Ira Nunn was born, but he moved to Crittenden County, Kentucky, and was one of the pioneer farmers of this region, and here he died. John Nunn, son of Ira Nunn, was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1812, and died in this county in 1898, having been a farmer all of his life. He married Harriet Love, who was born and died in Crittenden County. The maternal grandfather of C. S. Nunn, Newton Clement, was born in Crittenden County in 1825 and died in this county in 1890, having always been engaged in farming. He married Narcissa Coleman, a daughter of Henry R. D. Coleman, who was a delegate to the convention which framed the second constitution of Kentucky. She was born in Livingston County, now Crittenden County, Kentucky. The Cle-

ments came from England to Virginia during the Colonial epoch of the country.

The father of C. S. Nunn, Thomas Jefferson Nunn, was born in Crittenden County, March 9, 1846, and died at Marion, Kentucky, April 9, 1917. His life was spent in his native county, where he became one of the distinguished attorneys of his generation, and for four years was judge of Crittenden County, and a delegate to the constitutional convention of Kentucky which framed the present constitution of the state, representing Crittenden and Livingston counties. Moving from Marion, where he had located following his marriage, to Madisonville, Kentucky, Judge Nunn in 1893 entered upon the practice of his profession in that city. In 1897 he was elected Circuit judge of the Fourth Judicial District and filled that high office until 1901, when he was elected judge of the Court of Appeals and occupied that office until 1914. He then resigned and returned to Marion, where he lived in honorable retirement until his death. He was a staunch democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership, and he was one of the zealous supporters of the local congregation wherever he lived. Well known in Masonry, he belonged to Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. and A. M., of which he was a past master; Crittenden Chapter No. 70, R. A. M., and Wingate Council No. 40, R. and S. M. He was also an honored member of the Crittenden County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association.

Thomas Jefferson Nunn was married to Sallie A. Clement, who was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, June 11, 1848, and she survives her husband and lives at Marion. Their children were as follows: C. S., who was the eldest born; Miles, who married Robert L. Flanary, now deceased, formerly Circuit Court clerk and a democrat, lives at Marion; John L., who is an undertaker of Marion; Narcissa, who married W. O. Tucker, proprietor of a furniture store and garage at Marion; Virginia, who married George M. Eady, a civil engineer and contractor of Louisville, Kentucky.

C. S. Nunn attended the graded and high schools of Marion and spent two years at the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky. He left the university in 1890, and after reading law in his father's office was admitted to the bar in 1891. From then on he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice at Marion. His offices are in the old Post Office Building on Carlisle Street.

Reared in a home where democratic principles received an earnest support, C. S. Nunn is a democrat through early training and by conviction since he has reached years of maturity, and has become one of the leaders in his party in this part of the state. He was appointed judge of the Court of Appeals to complete his father's term of office, which extended over two and one-half years, and discharged its duties well. He was elected in 1917 as state senator from his, the Fourth District, and is the present incumbent. He is chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee of Crittenden County. Like his father he is a Methodist, and has been a member of the Board of Stewards of the Marion congregation continuously since he reached his majority. Mr. Nunn has traveled far in Masonry, belonging, as he does, to Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Crittenden Chapter No. 70, R. A. M.; Wingate Council No. 40, R. and S. M.; Princeton Commandery No. 35, K. T., and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. Professionally he belongs to the Crittenden County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. Deeply imbued with a faith in local enterprises Mr. Nunn has invested his money at home and is a stockholder in the Marion Bank and for twenty years was president of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company, but retired from that office in 1918. He is a member of the mining firm

of Blue & Nunn, with offices in the old Post Office Building, and has given his encouragement to a number of other local enterprises. During the late war he was very active in all of the drives, and served on nearly all of the committees of Marion and the county.

In 1895 Mr. Nunn was married at Marion to Miss Lemah Barnes, a daughter of William and Mary (Shanks) Barnes, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Barnes was at one time a successful farmer of Crittenden County. Mr. and Mrs. Nunn have no children.

ALBERT MITCHELL HENRY is a member of the firm Henry & Henry, proprietors at Marion of the only marble, granite and monumental works in all that section of Western Kentucky between Princeton and Henderson and Paducah and Madisonville. It is a business that has been in the family for practically forty years.

The great-grandfather of Albert M. Henry, came from Ireland to North Carolina at an early day. His son, John Henry, was born in North Carolina, was a shoemaker by trade but also followed farming, and was a very early settler in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky. He died at South Carrollton in this state. His wife was Mary Wolcott, a native of New York, who also died in Muhlenberg County.

Rev. J. S. Henry, father of the members of the firm Henry & Henry at Marion, was a widely known minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was born at South Carrollton in Muhlenberg County in 1848, and died at Marion in 1911. He spent most of his early life at South Carrollton, was a graduate of Bethel College at Russellville, and as a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church preached all over Western Kentucky. At the time of his death he was pastor of the Grand Rivers and Calvert City Baptist churches, and for twenty-eight years was clerk of the Ohio River Baptist Association. Politically he was aligned with the republican party, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his life was one long expression and fulfillment of good. He was married in McLean County, Kentucky, to Mary Elizabeth Searcy, who was born near Livermore in that county in 1847 and died at Marion in 1910. They were the parents of a family of seven children. Fannie, the oldest, is the wife of Grant Bugg, a monument dealer at Cassville, Missouri; James Seth lives at Marion and is interested in mining properties; the third of the family is Albert Mitchell; Kittie is the wife of Ira Bennett, a merchant at Fredonia, Kentucky; the fifth is William Howard, junior member of the firm Henry & Henry; Mamie died unmarried at the age of twenty-five; and Carey, the youngest, is employed by the firm of Henry & Henry at Marion.

Albert Mitchell Henry was born at Madisonville in Hopkins County March 25, 1878, but acquired his early education in the public schools of Marion. Leaving school at the age of twenty, he was in the fire insurance business for about six years, but in 1905 became associated with his brother in the monument business under the firm name of Henry & Henry.

Their father established this business at Marion as early as 1881, and continued it in addition to his ministerial duties as a member of the firm Henry & Crane. About 1896 he sold his interest to his brothers S. N. and Albert Mitchell Henry, and they were in business as Henry Brothers until 1905, when they sold out to their nephews Albert M. and William Howard Henry, who for more than fifteen years have constituted the firm Henry & Henry and have given new life and character to this old established concern. They have shop and facilities for the best grade of artistic workmanship in marble and granite, their plant being located on Carlisle Street at Marion. The firm owns the building and equipment.

Albert M. Henry is a republican voter, a member of the First Baptist Church, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rosewood Camp No. 22, Woodmen of the World, and he and his family live in a comfortable home at Depot and Walker streets. In 1904, at Marion, he married Miss Lela James, a daughter of John S. and Maggie (Hughes) James, both now deceased. Her father was a saw mill owner and operator. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have one son, James Albert, born December 25, 1912.

William Howard Henry, junior partner in the firm of Henry & Henry, was born at Marion January 16, 1882, and received a public school education in his native town. At the age of nineteen he entered the monument business, and by a practical apprenticeship learned the trade and business under his uncle, S. N. Henry, at Marion. Then two or three years later he and his brother bought out the business as noted above. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. William H. Henry married Lillian Orr, daughter of William and Sarah (Johnson) Orr, who live in Crittenden County, where her father is a well known farmer. To their marriage were born two children: Searcy, born June 14, 1911, and Lovene, who died at the age of sixteen months.

CAPT. JAMES R. ROGERS. "Glenwood," the ancestral home of the late Capt. James R. Rogers, is eight miles east of Paris in Bourbon County. The home itself is one that would attract attention as one of the splendid reminders of the period of architecture of the ante-bellum days. It has been standing eighty years and is filled with interesting records and historical data, and it has long been associated with the best social life of the community. This old home is fronted by four Roman columns extending the full height of the two stories. There was no more popular citizen than Captain Rogers, a scholarly gentleman and Christian, a man of thought as well as action, who as a conversationalist was worth listening to. Though eighty-one years of age when he died, he retained his intellectual faculties, which were trained by a wide commingling with the best people of his time and also by an extensive acquaintance with literature and the world's affairs. He enjoyed life as he went through it and contributed not a little to the pleasure of others. He died December 31, 1920, the funeral services being conducted at the family home, "Glenwood." A month later, at Cane Ridge Church, a memorial service was held, at which Rev. W. P. Cronck, minister at Carlisle, delivered an address paying tribute to the gentle, brave spirit of the deceased.

Mr. Rogers was born May 13, 1840. His birthplace was a small cabin home which the family occupied while the present classic home was being erected. His great-grandfather was Nathaniel Rogers, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, July 15, 1755. He served as a Revolutionary soldier, and for his services was granted lands which he located on the Saluda River in South Carolina. He was one of six sons, and five of these removed to the Carolinas. A descendant of these earlier generations is former United States Circuit Judge, John H. Rogers, of Fort Smith, Arkansas. Judge Rogers married a Miss Caldwell, of Danville, Kentucky, who was a pupil under the famous educator Professor Yerkes, one of the teachers of Capt. James R. Rogers. Nathaniel Rogers brought his family to Kentucky in the spring of 1798 and located two miles south of Cane Ridge. He died in 1803 and was buried at the Cane Ridge Church. Nathaniel Rogers served as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1799. He married Miss Frances Cobbs, who died in Virginia. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier Nathaniel Rogers and wife had three children, William, Elizabeth and Nancy. Nancy died in Kentucky, the wife of William Roseberry. Elizabeth became the

wife of Felix Grundy, a prominent lawyer of Green River, Kentucky.

William Rogers, only son of Nathaniel, was born in Campbell County, Virginia, in 1782. He acquired the homestead of his father in Kentucky, and was one of the men of distinction in Bourbon County for a long period of years. Like other members of the family, he was a prominent worker in the Cane Ridge Christian Church, serving for more than fifty years as one of its elders. He died December 15, 1862, at the age of eighty. His first wife was Anna Cornick, who died in 1814, the mother of four sons, named Nathaniel, Warren Brown, Harvey A. and Benjamin F. William Rogers married for his second wife Katherine Skillman, who died in 1852, also the mother of four children, William S., Hugh B., Charles C. and Anna. Of these eight children Nathaniel died in 1862, having two sons who served in the Confederate Army; Harvey A. died in 1878; Benjamin F. died in his home near Paris in 1872; William S. died at Lexington in 1895; Hugh B. died before the war, at the age of twenty-eight; Charles Christopher was a Confederate soldier and died at the close of the war; and Anna became the wife of Capt. James M. Thomas, who served in the Confederate Army and who later became very wealthy through the ownership of some extensive tracts of mountain timber lands and the milling of this timber into lumber products.

Warren Brown Rogers, father of Captain Rogers, was born in April, 1810, and on August 8, 1838, married Mary Louisa Lindsay, who was born in Bourbon County July 14, 1822, daughter of Nimrod Long and Lavinia (Grimes) Lindsay. Her father was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and came to Kentucky in 1809, the family settling near North Middletown. At the time of his marriage Warren B. Rogers acquired the farm which his son, Captain Rogers, occupied till his death. This contained over 600 acres, and in 1840 the stately house above described was built. Warren B. Rogers in 1852 also bought his father's old homestead of more than 500 acres, but never occupied it, selling the property during the war. Warren B. Rogers died October 22, 1864, his widow surviving him many years, until April 20, 1906. Both were active members of the Cane Ridge Christian Church from 1838 until they died, and Warren Brown Rogers served many years as a deacon. They had four children: James R.; Lou, who died in 1880, wife of Lieut. Joseph Jones of the Confederate Army; Henrietta, who died in infancy; and Alice M., who died in 1898, thirty years after her marriage to Robert G. Stoner, who served as a lieutenant colonel of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry under Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge, Morgan's Division. The Stoners lived near Cane Ridge, their home being Oakland. Colonel Stoner was a leading farmer and breeder of trotting horses. The two children of Colonel Stoner and wife were Warren and May, the latter the widow of Sidney G. Clay.

Except for the four years of the war between the states Captain Rogers lived all his life on the homestead farm. He enlisted in 1862 in Company C of the First Battalion, Kentucky Mounted Rifles, as a private. Subsequently was promoted to adjutant of the Third Battalion, commanded by Colonel E. F. Clay, and held the rank of captain. He was in the service until he surrendered with Gilmer's Brigade April 30, 1865, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky. Captain Rogers returned from the army to take charge of the estate, and kept the property practically undiminished in extent and increasingly productive. For fifteen years he was a breeder of trotting horses, and his life was devoted to good farming and business. He was called upon as an administrator of several estates, and only once consented to accept public office, when Governor Buckner made him a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes, in which capacity he served four years. He was a democrat, his interests being chiefly

confined to state and local politics. Captain Rogers never married. Nevertheless he maintained the traditional hospitality of the old home and was a welcome participant in all the affairs of his neighborhood. He was a member of the Cane Ridge Christian Church, where so many of the family worshipped, and he wrote the history of that pioneer society of the Christian or Disciples denomination. Captain Rogers was a faithful member of Hope Lodge No. 246 of Masons at Little Rock for half a century, having served as a past master of the Lodge, past high priest of the Royal Arch and as a past grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

AVERY SARTIN. Experience teaches that the man who has followed an agricultural life during the formative period of his career is well fitted for participation in other avenues of endeavor. His long hours alone, following the plow or reaping the harvest his hands have planted and developed, have taught him many things not known to the man whose life has been passed in the busy marts. Hours of contemplation of nature and study of her lessons fits the farmer for conservative, consecutive action when he is called upon to discharge the duties of public office. His success in the agricultural field gives him standing in a community where prosperity and advancement depend upon the progress of the farmers. There is, probably, no better known figure in educational circles of Metcalfe County than Avery Sartin, county superintendent of schools. A product of the agricultural regions of this state, he still devotes himself to the pursuits of the soil, and at the same time, in several official capacities, has impressed himself upon the life and institutions of the community in a manner alike creditable to himself and of lasting benefit to the county.

Mr. Sartin was born December 24, 1885, on a farm in Monroe County, Kentucky, a son of J. W. Sartin and a member of an old and honored family which was founded in this state by his great-grandfather. His grandfather, Jack Sartin, was born in Monroe County, and with the exception of a few years spent in Kansas lived his entire life in Monroe County, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of public spirit and loyalty, fought bravely as a Union soldier during the war between the states, and in his death, which occurred in 1895, his locality lost one of its highly respected citizens.

J. W. Sartin was born in 1858, in Monroe County, Kentucky, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he followed farming with success on a well-improved property. He also acted in the capacity of jailer of the county for four years, and was a man of some influence in his community. In 1901 he came to Metcalfe County and settled in the vicinity of Willow Shade, where he still carries on agricultural operations and is the owner of a valuable estate, with modern improvements and substantial buildings. He is a republican in politics and a faithful member of the Christian Church. Mr. Sartin married Jennie Polly Williams, who was born February 25, 1861, in Monroe County, and to this union there have been born the following children: Ernest, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Barren County, Kentucky; Edith, who died in infancy; Hattie Rogers, the wife of J. M. Frazier, a tobacco dealer and farmer of Glasgow, Kentucky; Avery, of this review; Flossie, the wife of Irving O. Garman, a farmer of the vicinity of Willow Shade, Kentucky; Herbert, who is engaged in farming in the same community; Basil Duke, an attorney-at-law of Wichita Falls, Texas; Frank Comer, a farm owner and merchant of Marrowbone, Kentucky; Robert and Billie, who both died in infancy; and Samuel Houston and Floe, who reside with their parents.

Avery Sartin attended the public schools of Monroe County, and during his boyhood spent the summer months in assisting his father in the work of the

home farm. Later he had the benefit of attendance at the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, which he left in 1908, but in the meantime, in 1906, having decided upon a career as an educator, had commenced teaching in the rural schools of Metcalfe County. He followed a program of school-teaching and farming for eight years, and in November, 1913, was elected county superintendent of schools of Metcalfe County, taking office in January, 1914, and serving for four years. In November, 1917, he was elected representative to the Kentucky Legislature and served with distinction during the session of 1918, in which he was a member of the sinking fund, cities of the fifth and sixth classes, suffrage and elections, and commerce and manufacturing committees. He introduced and had passed the Corrupt Practice Act amendment, and was very active in school legislation, being likewise active in having added the subject of agriculture to the common school curriculum of the state. His entire service was one which reflected credit upon him and in which he worked untiringly for the best interests of his constituents, his county and his state. With an enhanced reputation for ability and fidelity to responsibilities Mr. Sartin returned to private life, but was not allowed to remain long in such capacity, as August 14, 1920, he was appointed county superintendent of schools to fill out an unexpired term. Under the new law he was reappointed for a term of four years more, beginning January 1, 1922, which will make him the incumbent of the office he now holds until December 31, 1925. At the present time under his supervision there are sixty-three schools, seventy teachers and 3,000 scholars. He has made education and the organization and direction of educational activities his life work, and has been remarkably successful. In every field of such work, from the teaching of a small class in the rural district to the management of the duties pertaining to the office of county superintendent, he has left the mark of an earnest student and apt instructor, as well as an intelligent organizer and a judicious director.

Mr. Sartin is a member of the Church of Christ and an elder therein. He has not been backward in contributing to movements calculated to promote the public welfare, and has given liberally of his time and means to charity. During the World war he was an active worker in the various movements, as well as a generous subscriber. In politics he is a republican, and his professional affiliation is with the Kentucky Educational Association. In addition to a residence on Glasgow Avenue, Edmonton, Mr. Sartin is the owner of a home and farm situated ten miles southeast of Edmonton, at Willow Shade, where he has eighty-seven acres of very valuable land, on which he carries on farming and stock raising with much success. A man of broad learning, Mr. Sartin so directs his activities as to best serve his city and county, and few men have succeeded in a greater degree in gaining and holding the confidence and regard of their fellow-citizens.

On April 25, 1909, he was united in marriage at Moss, Tennessee, to Miss Minnie Garman, a daughter of T. R. and Lucy (Nance) Garman, the former of whom, a retired farmer of Metcalfe and Cumberland counties, resides with his son-in-law and daughter, while the latter is deceased. Four children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Sartin: Nell, born January 31, 1912; Odell, born August 4, 1915; Christine, born in October, 1917; and Edmond Avery, born in April, 1920.

JOHN H. SHEARER. Though reared on a farm and for some years identified with agricultural interests, John H. Shearer the greater part of his active career has been a merchant and business man, and is vice president of the Cumberland Grocery Company, one of the leading wholesale organizations in the eastern part of the state. While his record represents some

commendable achievements in practical business, Mr. Shearer is also widely known over Wayne County for his participation in movements looking to the raising of moral standards and the betterment of civic conditions generally.

He was born in Wayne County November 5, 1850. His grandfather was Jacob Shearer, a native of Virginia, who lived in Wayne County from early manhood until his death in 1860. Francis D. Shearer, father of the Monticello merchant, spent all his life in Wayne County, where he died at the age of seventy-two. His vocation was that of farming. He was independent in politics and a leading member of the Christian Church. His wife was Lucy Brammer, a native of Wayne County, who died in 1856. Their children were: William F., a farmer and merchant, who died at Monticello at the age of sixty-four; Jacob H., a farmer, who died in Kansas when thirty-eight years of age; John H.; Marshall F., a Wayne County farmer; Polly F., who married J. R. Staton, a farmer, and both died in Wayne County.

John H. Shearer attended the common schools of Wayne County, lived on his father's farm until he was twenty, and then for several years engaged in farming on his own account. His place of business up to 1897 was twelve miles west of Monticello, where he conducted a general store. Then, seeking broader opportunities for his commercial talents, he established a general mercantile business at Monticello and has had an active part among the retail merchants of the city ever since. He owns an interest in the store building. He has been vice president of the Cumberland Grocery Company since 1905. The main offices of this company are at Burnside, and it is the principal wholesale grocery organization between Danville, Kentucky, and Knoxville, Tennessee. Mr. Shearer is also vice president of the Cumberland Transportation Company, owning and operating a fleet of steamboats between Burnside, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, on the Cumberland River. He is treasurer of the Cumberland River and Nashville Railroad Company, and owns much real estate at Monticello, including his home and public garage. He was also engaged in the lumber business for ten years at Monticello.

Mr. Shearer was Wayne County's representative to the Legislature during the sessions of 1885-86 and 1886-87 and was elected to the Senate in 1887, serving until 1892. While in the House he was author of the first bill in Kentucky to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors on election day. The scope of this bill was confined to Wayne and Russell counties. While in the Senate he introduced and secured the passage of a state-wide measure to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors at elections.

Mr. Shearer is a republican in politics. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church and a true and loyal member. He was one of the charter members in the organization of this place, and it was largely through his efforts that the present magnificent church building was constructed. He is a past master of Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M., a member of Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M., and of Somerset Commandery No. 31 K. T.

His strenuous activities during the World war ended in an almost complete breakdown of health. He was the first man in Wayne County to secure a full membership in the County Chapter of the Red Cross, and he devoted his time and means without stint to every patriotic drive during that period.

Mr. Shearer married in 1872, in Wayne County, Miss Talytha Ramsey, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Rector) Ramsey, well known farming people of Wayne County. Mrs. Shearer died in 1881, leaving four children: Bernetta Ethel, wife of S. L. Wright, a lumber dealer and farmer at Monticello; Sarah E., wife of Dr. T. H. Gamblin, a physician and surgeon at Monticello; Richard F., a hardware merchant at

Monticello; and Mary, wife of M. R. McKay, foreman of the Monticello branch of the Cumberland Grocery Company. The second marriage of Mr. Shearer occurred in 1882, when he married Mrs. Annie (Wright) Wright, daughter of Ballenger and Susie (Pierce) Wright. Her father was a Baptist minister. By his second marriage Mr. Shearer has two children, Lytha A., wife of Earl Oliver, who was general manager of the Mexican Oil Company at Ponca City, Oklahoma; and Lula E., wife of Abram Casteel, a hardware merchant at Monticello. The third marriage of Mr. Shearer was celebrated in Pulaski County in 1897, when Miss Delia Saunders became his wife. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Woodward Saunders, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Pulaski County. By this marriage Mr. Shearer has one son, William Shearer, who is a graduate of the Monticello High School.

A. A. BASHAM, cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Somerset, is a native of Virginia and acquired his early knowledge of banking in that state, but has been identified with the bank of Somerset from its opening.

He was born in Floyd County, Virginia, February 26, 1882. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather, H. H. Basham, was born at Bedford, Ohio, in 1827, and was a child when his parents moved to Floyd County, Virginia, where he lived the life of a farmer and died in July, 1910. He married Sarah Ridinger, who was born in 1833 and died in 1915, spending all her life in Floyd County. James H. Basham, father of the Somerset banker, was born in Floyd County in 1856, and is still living on his farm there. He is a republican in politics. He married Laura E. Lawrence, who was born in Floyd County in 1856, and died there April 24, 1920.

A. A. Basham is the oldest of four children and the only one in Kentucky. He was educated in rural schools, attended the Floyd Normal School, graduated from the Piedmont Business College at Lynchburg, Virginia, and beginning in 1900 was a teacher in the rural districts of his native county for three years. During 1904-05 he taught in the Piedmont Business College and then for a year was employed as a bookkeeper by a wholesale lumber company at Lynchburg, spent one year as bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Abingdon, Virginia, and for ten years was cashier of the Peoples Bank of Cleveland, Virginia. For a year before coming to Somerset he was cashier of the First National Bank of Sarasota, Florida. In February, 1920, he took the post of cashier when the Citizens National Bank of Somerset was opened for business.

Mr. Basham is independent in politics. In April, 1918, in Bedford County, Virginia, he married Miss Marion Lucile Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Newman. Mrs. Basham is a graduate of Rawling's Institute of Charlottesville, Virginia.

WILLIAM R. CRESS, former county judge of Wayne County, has had an even and prosperous career as a lawyer for thirty years, has discharged his duties in a public capacity with commendable fidelity and efficiency, and is also becoming widely known as a farmer and cattle breeder, having one of the leading herds of Holstein dairy cattle in Kentucky.

Judge Cress was born at Mount Vernon in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, April 6, 1867. His paternal ancestors were Colonial settlers in Virginia, immigrating out of Germany. His grandfather, James Cress, was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1810, and lived in the mountainous section of that state all his life. He married Celia Minks, who was born in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, in 1825, and after their marriage they lived on a farm in Lee County, Virginia, where James Cress died at Beech Springs, now Hagan,

in 1877, while his widow survived him there until 1911. D. M. Cress, father of Judge Cress, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1844, and served for eighteen months as a Union soldier during the Civil war, participating in the battle of Perryville and was also at Goose Creek Salt Works in Clay County, Kentucky. In 1865, soon after leaving the army, he settled in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and during the rest of his life attended successfully to his interests as a farmer and stockman. He died at Mount Vernon in 1896. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity. In Rockcastle County he married Mary Bloomer, who was born in Tennessee in 1839 and died in Rockcastle County April 25, 1869. She was the mother of three sons: Thomas J., William R. and George W. Thomas also became a lawyer, and died at Monticello in May, 1904. George W. during his early life was interested in merchandising and then became a brakeman in the railroad service and was killed by a train in 1896, at the age of twenty-two. The father of these sons married for his second wife Mary Francisco, who was born in Rockcastle County and died in Mount Vernon. By this union there was one son, John M., born in 1873, now a resident of Danville, Kentucky, and rated as one of the biggest farmers in Boyle County.

William R. Cress had the advantages of a farmer's son in Rockcastle County, but later sought broader and better opportunities, graduating in 1886 from the Southern Indiana Normal College at Mitchell. He read law, was admitted to the bar March 25, 1891, at Stanford, practiced there for about a year and in May, 1892, established his home and offices at Monticello. He built up an extensive clientage in both the civil and criminal branches of the law. Judge Cress owned his office building and also a modern home on South Main Street and a farm of 120 acres, six miles west of Monticello, and on this farm had a herd of Holstein cattle, the head of the herd being the registered bull, Cornucopia Korndyke, a familiar name among Holstein breeders everywhere. This bull is a grandson of the noted Rag Apple VIII, which was sold in New York in May, 1919, for \$60,000. Judge Cress recently purchased a farm near Danville, Kentucky, and established his home thereon, December 1, 1921, and is also engaged in the practice of law there.

Judge Cress was county attorney of Wayne County from 1897 to 1901, and his services while a judge ran from 1902 to 1906. In 1908 he was electoral candidate for the Eleventh Congressional District on the ticket headed by William J. Bryan, and was a delegate to the National Convention of the Democratic party in Kansas City in 1900. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church, is a past master of Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M., a past high priest of Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M., a member of Somerset Commandery No. 31, K. T., is president of the Monticello Bar Association and a member of the Commercial Law League of America.

Judge Cress had a very active and aggressive part in Wayne County war work, being chairman of the Speakers Committee in two campaigns, was county chairman for the Victory Loan drive which went far over the top, and throughout the period of the war was engaged in speaking in behalf of the Government all over Wayne County and also appeared at Albany in Clinton County and Jamestown in Russell County. At Mill Springs, Wayne County, August 5, 1886, Judge Cress married Miss Sallie Graer, daughter of J. Henry and Elizabeth (Dick) Graer, now deceased. Her father was a cabinet maker and farmer at Mill Springs. Judge and Mrs. Cress have four children: H. C. Cress, born April 16, 1888; Homer Graer; Leila, wife of J. T. White, a foreman in the construction department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, living at Harlan, Kentucky; and Derlie E., a student in Georgetown College in Kentucky.

Judge Cress' oldest son, H. C. Cress, was educated at Monticello, in the Kentucky State College at Lexington, graduated in law from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1910, and is now a successful attorney practicing with his father. January 3, 1910, at Nashville, Tennessee, he married Miss Myrtle Johnson, daughter of James H. and Addie (Martin) Johnson, both now deceased. Her father was a Confederate soldier and a merchant for many years. H. C. Cress and wife have five children: H. C., Jr., born in October, 1910; Margaret Aloise, born August 3, 1912; Sarah, born March 28, 1915; James Ralph, born March 1, 1917; and William Robert II, born in May, 1919.

The second son of Judge Cress, Homer Graer, is a veteran of the World war, being a corporal with the One Hundred Twenty-eighth Engineers and had eleven months of service to his credit in France. He is a dairy expert and is now county agricultural agent of Christian County at Hopkinsville.

JOHN ALEXANDER WOLFORD, whose death occurred on the 16th of July, 1921, was the county attorney of Taylor County, one of the astute and experienced attorneys of this part of the state, and one whose resourcefulness and knowledge of the law gained for him a prestige in his profession which was generally acknowledged not only by his fellow practitioners but by the public. He was born on a farm two miles northeast of Liberty, Casey County, Kentucky, June 14, 1857, a son of G. Y. Wolford, grandson of John Wolford and great-grandson of John Wolford. The latter was born in Scotland, but came to the United States many years ago and settled in Virginia, becoming an extensive planter, his large estate being located near Orange Courthouse, Virginia, and on it he died. During the War of 1812 he served his adopted country, and was a man of high standing and fine character. His son, John Wolford, grandfather of John Alexander Wolford, was born in Virginia, and died in Casey County, Kentucky, prior to the birth of his grandson. Leaving his native state, he came to Kentucky, and after a short stay in Russell County located permanently in Casey County, where the remainder of his life was spent, and where he devoted himself to farming and surveying. After he came to Casey County he was married to Mahala Lane, who was born in Russell County, Kentucky, and died in Casey County at the very advanced age of ninety-eight years.

G. Y. Wolford was born in Casey County, Kentucky, January 4, 1830, and died in Taylor County, Kentucky, September 4, 1884. When still a young man he moved to Boyle County, and was engaged in school-teaching there and in Casey County, his occupancy of the educational field covering a period of twenty-one years. On March 3, 1881, he came to Taylor County and settled on a property near Campbellsville, and owned and operated a butcher shop until his death. He was a democrat, but did not participate in public matters other than by conscientiously exercising his right of suffrage. The Christian Church held his membership, and he was always a strong supporter of it. He married Hannah J. Johnson, who was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died in Taylor County, February 1, 1905. John Alexander Wolford was their only child.

Growing up on his father's farm that was located in the western part of Boyle County, John Alexander Wolford attended the local schools and remained at home until he reached his majority. Leaving the farm then, he began to carry out the plans he had formulated by going to Liberty and studying law under the preceptorship of his uncle, Frank Wolford, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1879. For the subsequent two years he was engaged in practice at Liberty, and then, March 1, 1881, he came to Campbellsville, and from then was engaged in a general civil and criminal

practice. He was very prominent as a republican and was called upon to hold several public offices. For two years he served as police magistrate of Campbellsville, and in April, 1920, was appointed county attorney to fill out an un-expired term. In the following November he was elected to complete the term. He was the candidate of his party for re-election in November, 1921, and met with no opposition at the primaries. He owned a modern residence with fifteen acres of land one mile east of Campbellsville, where the most comfortable and desirable home is maintained.

On January 5, 1882, Mr. Wolford married, in Taylor County, Miss Mary F. McWhorter, a daughter of E. F. and Martha (Douglass) McWhorter, both of whom are deceased. Mr. McWhorter was a general workman. Mrs. Wolford died November 26, 1912, having born her husband the following children: Jessie P., who married C. W. Gill, a contractor and carpenter of Campbellsville; Mattie M., who married Bert Hogan, a farmer living near Bradfordsville, Marion County, Kentucky; George F., who died at the age of eleven years; Charles R., who is a machinist living near Campbellsville; Ruth C., who married E. T. Calhoun, a carpenter and contractor of Campbellsville; John R., remained with his father and is mentioned below; Gholson, who is a mechanic residing 1½ miles east of Campbellsville, and is mentioned below; Mary, who married Dale Overfield, owner and operator of a public garage at Akron, Ohio; Elizabeth, who remained with her father; and William Stanley, who died at the age of eleven years. Of the above family two of the sons are veterans of the World war, John R. and Gholson. John R. Wolford, who is now a deputy sheriff of Taylor County, enlisted in August, 1917, for service in the World war, and was sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. Later he was transferred to Camp Sherman, and was sent overseas in June, 1918. He spent eleven months in France with the Eighty-fourth Division, A. E. F., and was mustered out of the service and honorably discharged as a corporal in July, 1919, at Louisville, Kentucky, after which he returned home. Gholson Wolford enlisted in the service in June, 1918, and was in it for eight months. He was stationed at Camp Taylor for a time, and then transferred to Camp Knox, Hardin County, Kentucky, and was trained in the artillery branch. Receiving his honorable discharge from Camp Knox, he, too, returned home.

Mr. Wolford honorably earned a distinguished position at the bar of Kentucky. It was forcibly illustrative of his legal solidity and versatility that he should have made a high record as a private practitioner and as an attorney for his county. A brief review of some of his leading characteristics will prove why this has been possible. While he was a man of keen and logical mental processes, earnest and eloquent, he was also very careful in the development of his cases and possessed the ability, strongly natural and persistently trained, of piercing to the foundation principles of any contention. Therefore he always went into court so prepared that the details would naturally arrange themselves, thus leaving his mind clear and positive to work along definite lines of thought. Thus it was that he always had his case firmly in hand, and could never be diverted to side issues. His progress was of his own making, and from his youth up with intelligently directed industry and untiring persistency he fought his way to success. As a citizen he displayed those qualities of mind and heart which win approval from the masses, and received a gratifying support when he came before the people for election to office.

BRIG. GEN. JACKSON MORRIS is a military man of wide and varied experience, was in service all through the World war, is a lawyer by profession, an orator of no mean ability, and possesses other qualifications that



Jackson Morris

made his appointment as adjutant general of Kentucky a choice of ideal fitness. The official head of the state military establishment is a comparatively young man, is a native of Eastern Kentucky, born in Crockettville, February 1, 1875. His grandfather was Richard Morris, who was born in Powells Valley, in the vicinity of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, in 1800. He was a grandson of Richard Morris of Hanover County, Virginia, who came from Bristol, England, in early Colonial days. Richard Morris, the grandfather, like most others who lived in the mountain regions of Eastern Kentucky was a staunch Union man. As a Union sympathizer he was killed near Big Stone Gap in 1862. Two of his sons were in the Union Army. He married a Miss Garrison. Nacy W. Morris, his son, was born in Big Stone Gap, Virginia, in 1852, and was ten years of age when the death of his father left him an orphan. He soon afterward came to Breathitt County, Kentucky, where he grew up and married. He was a man of much enterprise, conducted a large farm in Breathitt County, and after 1883 lived on his farm in Jackson County until he retired into Bond, where he now lives. He is a republican, and for many years has been active as a deacon in the Baptist Church. Nacy Morris married Louisa Spicer, who was born in 1852 and was reared near Crockettville, Kentucky. She has always been a devout Baptist, and reared her children in the same faith. These children are: Mary, wife of James Moore, a farmer near Bond; Jackson; Samuel, a farmer and lumberman at Gays Creek in Perry County, Kentucky; Martha, wife of Arthur Morris, a farmer at Moore's Creek in Jackson County; Wiley, who directs the operation of a large farm at Raywick, Kentucky; Lillie, wife of John D. Bailey, a farmer at Greenmount in Laurel County; Maggie, wife of Elbert A. Teague, a farmer, merchant, mill owner and school principal at Bond, and their home is also the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nacy W. Morris; Frank, the youngest, a foreman in the Maxwell Automobile Company's plant at Detroit.

Gen. Jackson Morris grew up in the rural districts of Eastern Kentucky, attended school in Jackson and Breathitt counties, was a pupil in Williamsburg College, attended the Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, Kentucky, and from meager opportunities contrived to satisfy his ambition to become a lawyer and completed his education in George Washington University at Washington, where he graduated LL.B. in 1907, and subsequently received the degree Master of Laws from the same institution. During 1907 Gen. Morris was employed in the Law Division of the Internal Revenue Bureau, but resigned that office January 1, 1908. For two years he was assistant secretary of state under Dr. Ben L. Bruner, resigning to serve as private secretary to Governor Augustus E. Willson for two years. He next practiced two years at Pineville, Kentucky, and while there was city attorney two years.

While in Washington attending law school General Morris was a member of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and as a member of the District of Columbia Rifle Team attended the National Rifle Matches four years. While at Washington he was also commissioned a second lieutenant by President Roosevelt, and later was appointed captain in the Kentucky National Guard by Governor Beckham in 1907 and promoted to major by Governor Willson in 1911. He served as team captain of the first rifle team Kentucky ever had in the national matches. In 1906, while a member of the District of Columbia National Guard, he won the individual rifle championship, and has long been one of Kentucky's experts both with rifle and revolver. In the national matches on Lake Erie in September, 1921, he won a medal in the all comers offhand matches, his being one of the ten highest scores among the 1,500 competitors. During the trouble on the Mexican bor-

der he had charge of the camp commissary at Fort Thomas. After America entered the war with Germany and Congress passed the selective service law he was appointed by Governor Stanley state supervisor of registration. In July, 1917, he was called into the Federal service, served as brigade camp quartermaster at Camp Stanley at Lexington a short time, and was also sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, as assistant constructing quartermaster in building that Government cantonment. He and Major William J. Howard of Boston directed the building work, and after its completion Major Morris had supervision of the construction of the extensive rifle, artillery and machine gun ranges for the Thirty-eighth Division (Cyclone), composed of National Guard troops from Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia. After this work was completed he remained as paymaster for the division comprising 30,000 men in France until after the signing of the armistice. He was then appointed chief disbursing quartermaster at General Pershing's advanced general headquarters in Germany with the Army of Occupation, where he served eight months. He returned to America and received his honorable discharge from the Federal service September 13, 1919. He served through the World war with the rank of major.

General Morris was the first person to enlist in the Kentucky National Guard when the war was over and was made inspector general by Governor Morrow and also became a colonel on the governor's staff. He did a prominent part in the campaign for the election of Governor Morrow and the republican state ticket in the fall of 1919. He served as grand marshal in Governor Morrow's inaugural parade. Much of his time during the following year was taken up with his duties as a speaker under the republican national committee, and during the general campaign of 1920 he traveled more than 25,000 miles, spoke in thirty-six states, and participated in over thirty joint debates, debating the League of Nations question with the democratic United States Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, United States Senator McKeller of Tennessee, and with other men of national renown. He was appointed adjutant general of Kentucky by Governor Morrow and began his duties at Frankfort, November 1, 1920. One of the state papers expressed the general sentiment when it said: "His appointment by the governor will meet with the general approval of persons connected with the military affairs of the state as well as with soldiers of the World war, many of whom saw service with Major Morris both on the Mexican border and overseas."

General Morris is a member of the American Legion and member of the state executive committee of that organization representing the Eleventh Congressional District. He attended the first meeting of the organization in Paris, and was also at the National Convention at Minneapolis in 1919.

General Morris made a name in republican politics before he was admitted to the bar, and in 1902 was elected to represent Clay, Jackson and Owsley counties in the Legislature. He was republican nominee for presidential elector from the Eleventh Congressional District in 1916. General Morris has his legal residence at Somerset, Kentucky. He is vice president and a stockholder in the Pinegrove Oil Company. He is a member of the Baptist Church and fraternally is affiliated with Pineville Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Pineville Chapter, R. A. M.; London Commandery, K. T.; Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, and the Lodge of Odd Fellows at Frankfort.

February 12, 1908, at Newark, New Jersey, Major Morris married Miss Mona Christian, daughter of Dr. M. O. and Harriet Christian, now deceased. Her father was a prominent physician of Newark, New Jersey, and also a leader in republican politics in that city. Mrs. Morris is a graduate of the high school of South

Orange, New Jersey. To their marriage were born two children: Harriet Louise, on April 20, 1912; and Paul, October 19, 1914.

FLEMMON CHILDRESS. Representing one of the old and honored families of Pike County, Flemmon Childress has had his residence on Marrowbone Creek for forty years. His has been a career of hard work, sustained effort as a farmer, timber operator and business man, and he has achieved a gratifying and well earned prosperity. His home is at Hellier.

He was born on Russell Fork of the Big Sandy, below where Elkhorn City now stands, October 10, 1852, son of Flemmon and Charity (Matney) Childress, the former a native of Ashe County, North Carolina, and the latter of Tazewell County, Virginia. His parents were married in Virginia, and after coming to Kentucky settled on Russell Fork, where his father owned a large tract of land, and later moved to Marrowbone Creek. The father died in that section of Pike County in 1867, at the age of seventy-four, and his wife at sixty-eight. They were devout members of the Regular Baptist Church. Two of their sons were Confederate soldiers, and of the large family Flemmon is the youngest and only survivor.

His life was lived in his father's home until he was twenty-one, after which he farmed land belonging to a brother, and by the practice of much thrift and self-denial he saved the capital that enabled him to buy a farm of his own on Elkhorn Creek. A large part of the town of Hellier is located on land that comprised his original farm. He has exercised his opportunities to be of constructive service to this town and has erected a number of houses, including his own substantial residence. Mr. Childress was for many years engaged in timber operations in Eastern Kentucky, along the Big Sandy, and for twenty-five years rafted timber down that stream to Ohio River points. He is a republican in politics.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Childress married Vandalia Belcher, daughter of David Belcher. She died two years later, leaving one son, Albert, who now lives on a farm at The Forks. In 1875, Mr. Childress married Louisa Spears, daughter of G. W. Spears. She was born in the Elkhorn precinct and died in 1880. Her son, William, lives adjoining the home of his cousin of the same name at the mouth of Big Branch at Marrowbone, just below Hellier. In 1881, Mr. Childress married Barbara Helton, daughter of Robert Helton. She was born on Elkhorn Creek, and is an active member of the Regular Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Childress have seven children: Adam, who for a number of years practiced law at Pikeville, is now living retired on a farm in Boone County, Kentucky; Sabrey Ellen is the wife of K. Johnson, of Graysville, Tennessee; A. Emile is bank boss in the Alleghany Mine at Hellier; Orpha is the wife of Fred Browning, of Hellier; Hattie is the wife of William Lewis, of Hellier; Bessie married Marlow Stephens, electrician at the Solvay plant at Hellier; and Plenny Mac, the youngest, is employed at the mines.

JOHN A. YATES, M. D. The individual who is capable of building up definite and beneficial relationships with others in his community may be considered a constructive factor in the life of his locality, whether he labors as a professional man or as one in whom business interests are centered. Progressive spirit, knowledge of men and events and the faculty of helpfulness to the community are all needed in the life journey. Dr. John A. Yates, of Edmonton, is one who, in the capacity of physician and surgeon, has been brought into close contact with his fellow-men, and who in his journey through life has accomplished much of a constructive nature. He has been active not only as a professional man but as a public figure, and is an ex-member of the Kentucky Legislature.

Dr. John A. Yates was born at Gradyville, Adair County, Kentucky, September 29, 1860, a son of W. W. and Mary Susan (Allen) Yates. He comes of an old and honored family of the Old Dominion State, and his great-grandfather, George Yates, who was born in Virginia, was the pioneer of the family into Kentucky. He was an early settler of the locality of Edmonton, at that time located in Barren County, and passed a long and honorable career as an agriculturist, dying near Edmonton when in advanced years. John B. Yates, the grandfather of Doctor Yates, was born in 1795, in Adair County, Kentucky, and spent his entire life in farming in the vicinity of Gradyville, where his death occurred in 1864. He married Mary Creel, a native of the same county, who passed her whole life there. The grandparents were greatly respected people of their community, where they were valued for their many excellencies of mind and heart.

W. W. Yates was born in 1835, in Adair County, Kentucky, and was reared, educated and married in the vicinity of Gradyville, where he passed many years in successful agricultural operations. He became the owner of a large and valuable property, and late in life moved to Metcalfe County, where his death occurred in 1913. Mr. Yates was a strong churchman of the Baptist faith. In politics he was a democrat, and for many years he was identified with the Masonic fraternity. He married Mary Susan Allen, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1836, and died at Gradyville in 1890, and they became the parents of the following children: George T., who died in infancy at Gradyville; Nannie, who died at the age of three years; Dr. John A., of this review; Hattie, a resident of Paris, Texas, the widow of W. E. Walker, who was a road and civil engineer; Laura, the wife of P. P. Mitchell, a retired merchant of Edmonton; Nannie (2), who died at the age of twenty-one years; Lula, who died in the Gradyville flood of June, 1913, the wife of Dr. L. C. Nell, a physician of Gradyville; R. G., a farmer of the vicinity of McGregor, Texas; and C. C., also engaged in farming in that locality.

John A. Yates attended the rural schools of Adair County in his youth and was reared on the home farm, on which he made his home until reaching the age of twenty years. At that time he entered the University of Louisville, medical department, where he studied for his profession until 1884, in that year returning to the home farm. While carrying on agricultural operations he continued to study medicine, and in 1890 entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and was graduated June 19, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice at Beachville, Metcalfe County, where he remained for one year, and in 1891 came to Edmonton, which has since been his home and the scene of his professional labors and advancement. He has a large and lucrative general medical and surgical practice, and during the past five years has conducted a leading drug store, situated on Main Street. In October, 1916, he took the examination before the State Board of Pharmacy and received the degree of Registered Pharmacist. Doctor Yates is the owner of a modern residence at Edmonton, a desirable and comfortable home, as well as the surrounding property, and also has other real estate. In politics he adheres to the principles of the republican party, and for the past eighteen years has been county health officer of Metcalfe County. He has always taken a lively interest in public matters, and in the session of 1906 of the State Legislature represented Metcalfe and Monroe counties, his record in that body being an excellent one. His professional connections include membership in the Metcalfe County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the World war he was chairman of the Metcalfe County Draft Board, and was prominently and helpfully active in all of the war movements and drives.

On November 17, 1887, in Barren County, Kentucky,

Doctor Yates married Miss Cornelia Hensley, daughter of John W. Hensley, a well-known farmer of Metcalfe County, who died at the advanced age of ninety-two years, Mrs. Hensley also being deceased. Two children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Yates: L. H., who is engaged in the pursuits of agriculture in the Edmonton community; and Winnie, the wife of L. R. Nunn, a resident of Edmonton and principal of the high school at Colfax, Louisiana.

RICHARD J. LYNCH. The deft and skillful manipulation of the chisel has at all time commanded a liberal share of wonder and admiration; it has preserved to us the beauty of antiquity, has marked the resting place of our dearest and most beloved friends, and has made the home of their mortal remains a garden of art and loveliness. It has also contributed largely to the beauty of our cities, the adornment of our public parks, and to the perpetuating memory of the great and good. In this connection mention is made of Richard J. Lynch, sole proprietor of the Frankfort Granite and Marble Works at Frankfort.

Mr. Lynch was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, January 22, 1872, a son of Daniel and Isabella (Butler) Lynch. Daniel Lynch was born in 1829, in County Cork, Ireland, where he was reared and learned the carpenter's trade, and as a young man came to the United States, first settling in New York. In 1856 he came to Frankfort, especially to complete the interior cabinet work on the Old Capitol Hotel. Here he spent the rest of his life as a carpenter and contractor. Many other buildings still stand to testify to his skill and good workmanship, including some of the older residences and business structures of the city and the new wing of the old State House. He was a man of integrity and sterling business principles and had the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. In politics Mr. Lynch was a democrat. His religious belief was that of the Roman Catholic Church, in the faith of which he died at Frankfort in 1909. Mr. Lynch married in New York. His wife, who was Miss Isabella Butler, was a descendant of Ormond Butler, and was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1836. She survives him as a resident of Frankfort, her home being the one in which Richard J. Lynch was born on Mero Street. There were eight children in the family: Denis A., a member of the staff of the Pittsburgh Dispatch at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Mary, formerly a teacher in the public school of the city, now the wife of Lee C. Woodson, of Las Cruces, New Mexico; Hannah, who is unmarried and resides with her mother; Isabella, residing at Frankfort, who is the widow of Jacob Ahler, former clerk in the store of I. Davis, Frankfort; Lena M. for years identified with the schools here, as a teacher, first in the public school and later in the high school, is now assistant to her brother Richard J.; John L. a carpenter and builder of Louisville; Edward P., a contractor of that city; and Richard J.

Richard J. Lynch received his education in the parochial and high schools of Frankfort, leaving the latter at the age of sixteen years to learn the marble-cutting trade. He was variously employed until establishing his present business in 1892. This, commenced in a modest way, has been developed under his energy, skill and good management into the second largest monument manufacturing plant in the state. The Frankfort Granite and Marble Works, of which Mr. Lynch is sole proprietor, is situated at 122 East Broadway, and is doing a large and constantly growing business. In addition to owning this large, modern plant Mr. Lynch is the owner of a comfortable home at 214 Holmes Street.

Mr. Lynch is a democrat in politics, but has never sought the honors of political or public life. He is a progressive and constructive citizen who gives his aid to all worthy movements, and during the World war period was an active participant in all the enterprises

inaugurated to assist America's fighting forces in Franklin County. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church and is affiliated fraternally with Frankfort Council No. 1483, K. of C., as a third degree knight; and with Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. E.

In 1900, at Frankfort, Mr. Lynch married Miss Marcella Waters, daughter of John T. and Mary (O'Connor) Waters, the latter of whom resides at Frankfort, where the former, a cafe owner, died some years ago. Eight children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Lynch: Mary, born November 29, 1901; Isabella, born in 1903; Marcella, born in 1905; Helen, born in 1907; Catherine, born in 1909; Joanna, born in 1911; Richard J., Jr., born in 1914; and Edward P., born in 1917.

MIKE C. WINFREY, Circuit Court clerk of Adair County, bank stockholder and prominent citizen, has won the right to be given consideration in a work of this class and the confidence of his fellow citizens through his honorable life and upright actions. He has always sought to do his full duty both as a private citizen and public official, and has set an example of probity and efficiency which has an elevating effect upon others.

The birth of Mr. Winfrey took place at Columbia, Adair County, April 26, 1877, and he is a son of Francis R. Winfrey. The Winfrey family originated in Virginia, from whence M. C. Winfrey's great-grandfather came to Kentucky and was an early farmer of Cumberland County, and there his son, Frank H. Winfrey, the grandfather of M. C. Winfrey, was born, there he passed his useful life, and there he died at a date prior to the birth of his grandson. He was an extensive farmer and prominent citizen, and served for two terms as a member of the State Assembly from his district. His wife was a member of the Graves family of Cumberland County, and she, too, was a native of Cumberland County, and there passed away.

Francis R. Winfrey was born in Cumberland County, January 12, 1843, and died at Columbia, Adair County, January 22, 1914. Until his marriage he resided in Cumberland County, but soon after that event came to Columbia and was here engaged in the practice of law, for which he had carefully prepared himself by an attendance at the Kentucky Law School at Louisville, Kentucky. In the course of time he became a distinguished attorney and was associated with some of the most important jurisprudence of his part of the state. For one term he served as county attorney of Adair County, and represented Adair and Cumberland counties in the State Assembly during the session of 1896. Recognizing his prominence and abilities, Judge Walter Evans appointed him United States commissioner of the Fifth District of Kentucky, and in all of these offices he displayed the dignified capability which was so characteristic of him. He was equally faithful as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he gave a strong support, and served as superintendent of the Sunday School for twenty-two years. Prominent in Masonry, he belonged to Columbia Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., and Columbia Chapter No. 7, R. A. M. When the two sections of the country declared war against each other he espoused the Union cause and served in the Federal Army from 1862 to 1865, in the Twelfth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Francis R. Winfrey married Isora Saufley, who was born in January, 1840, in Cumberland County, and she survives him and lives at Columbia. Their children were as follows: Mike C., who was the elder; and Iva, who died at the age of three months.

Mike C. Winfrey attended the public schools of Columbia, and was graduated from its high-school course in 1896. Early entering public life, he was appointed deputy County Court clerk in 1898, and continued to serve as such until 1909, when he was appointed deputy sheriff. He acted as such until January, 1916, when he entered upon the discharge of the duties

of Circuit Court clerk, to which he had been elected in November, 1915, for a term of six years. He is a strong republican, and in 1921 was appointed trustee of the jury fund of Adair County by Judge J. C. Carter. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he early united with it and is an earnest worker in its behalf. Mr. Winfrey is a business man as well as public official, and since 1915 has been engaged very successfully in the insurance business and is a stockholder in the Bank of Columbia. He owns a modern residence on High Street. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in behalf of local activities, and contributed very generously to all of the organizations.

On June 21, 1899, Mr. Winfrey was married at Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Miss Lillie S. Stults, a daughter of Thomas R. and Mollie (Pickett) Stults, residents of Columbia, Kentucky, where Mr. Stults is engaged in the insurance business, and is also state labor inspector, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Winfrey have a daughter, Mary, who was graduated from the Columbia High School and is with her parents. During the time Mr. Winfrey was in the sheriff's office he had plenty of opportunity to prove his courage and resourcefulness, and always admirably rose to the occasion. His record both as deputy sheriff and deputy County Court clerk stood him in good stead when he ran for his present office, for it proved that he was trustworthy, capable and dependable, and this, together with his wide personal acquaintance and popularity, gave him a gratifying majority. Public-spirited, he has always taken a deep interest in the progress of Columbia and Adair County, and played his part in bringing about many of the recent improvements.

THOMAS HENRY COCHRAN. It is now a quarter of a century since the name Thomas Henry Cochran first became associated in the minds of Crittenden County citizens with the hardware business at Marion, though even for some years before that he had been doing apprentice work in the same location. He is a business man of veteran experience, and for years has been active head of the largest hardware firm in the county.

Mr. Cochran was born in Western Kentucky, on a farm near Smithland in Livingston County, November 17, 1862. The Cochrans are of remote Irish ancestry, were Colonial settlers in Virginia, and the family was transplanted to Kentucky by Mr. Cochran's grandfather, Robert Cochran, a native of West Virginia. He was a farmer, and became a pioneer settler in Livingston County, where he died before the Civil war. John T. Cochran, father of the Marion merchant, was born in Livingston County in 1838, lived there for some years after his marriage, and was one of the early day merchants of Smithland. In 1882 he moved to Crittenden County, and for five years was proprietor of the Crittenden Springs Hotel near Marion, and afterward was in the hotel business at Marion until he retired in 1905. Along with merchandising and hotel keeping he also continued some active enterprise in farming. He died at Marion in 1907, one of the highly respected citizens of the county. He was a democrat, served as a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church a number of years, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His first wife was a Miss Ross, a native of Livingston County where she died. Her two children were Mary and Sallie, the former the wife of Luther Miller, a farmer at McLeansboro, Illinois, and the latter the wife of Andrew Dunlan, a farmer in Livingston County, Kentucky. John T. Cochran married for his second wife Miss Nannie Moxley. She was born in Livingston County in 1844, and is now living at Marion with her oldest son and child, Thomas H. Cochran. She was the mother of nine children altogether, and some brief reference is made to each of them. Dora is the wife of R. A. Rogers, a merchant at Owensboro, Kentucky; Anna is the wife of Judge J. G. Rochester, prominent in Crittenden County as an attorney and as former

county judge; George is a jeweler at Nashville, Tennessee; John W. is a farmer living three miles south of Marion; William was a railroad man and died at Ellis, Kansas, at the age of twenty-four; Healey was a machinist, lived at Marion, and died there at the age of twenty-one; and the two youngest children, Bab and Fannie, both died in childhood.

Thomas Henry Cochran acquired his early education in the public schools of Smithland up to the age of eighteen, and following that he spent three years as an employe of P. H. Conant, the Smithland flour miller. In 1882 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Crittenden Springs, and helped his father look after the farm and the hotel there for three years. Since 1885, more than thirty-five years, Mr. Cochran has been identified by residence and business with Marion. For the first two years he clerked for the hardware house of Pierce-Aiken & Company, after which came an interval of three years when his duties were those of deputy sheriff under Sheriff E. C. Flanary. Then for three years he was bookkeeper for a railroad construction firm, and then resumed his relations with the hardware business as clerk for Pierce & Sons at Marion two years.

June 23, 1895, Mr. Cochran and A. J. Baker bought the hardware store of M. Schwab. Their partnership continued seven years, until Mr. Baker sold his interest to A. J. Pickens, who was the new member of the partnership three years, after which he sold to L. E. Crider and J. A. Stephens, who now constitutes the younger members of the firm of T. H. Cochran & Company. This firm has long enjoyed the leadership in Crittenden County as dealers in hardware and implements. They have a large store on Main Street and also own a garage just below the store and three warehouses. All these buildings are required to handle their extensive stock of hardware, implements, automobiles and accessories.

Mr. Cochran is also vice president of the Evansville Paint and Varnish Company, manufacturers of Red Spot and all kinds of paints and varnishes. He was its organizer and has been vice president of the business from its inception. He also has some mining interests in Crittenden County, and has one of the best modern homes in the city, on West Bellville Street.

Mr. Cochran is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been on its Official Board for twenty-five years, and for twenty years superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a democrat in politics and during the war was interested as an individual worker and as member of various committees for the raising of war funds and prosecution of war measures in the county and served as food administrator for Crittenden County.

In 1895, at Marion, Mr. Cochran married Miss Elvie Crider, daughter of Rev. Presley and Sarah (Chipton) Crider, now deceased. Her father was a widely known minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Western Kentucky. Mrs. Cochran is a graduate of Potter College at Bowling Green. They have one son, Thomas Crider, born June 11, 1906, now in the freshman year of the Marion High School.

JOHN B. BEATTY has been one of the capable citizens and business men of Eddyville for the past ten years, where he is superintendent of the Reliance Manufacturing Company, one of Kentucky's leading manufacturing establishments.

Mr. Beatty was born at Michigan City, Indiana, September 6, 1866. His family has enjoyed a high place in esteem and in business affairs in that section of Northern Indiana since pioneer days. The Beattys came originally from the North of Ireland, and Mr. Beatty's great-grandfather after coming to this country settled in Ohio. It was John B. Beatty's grandfather who gave the family name its early distinction in Northern Indiana, in LaPorte County. He owned four

farms in the county, and from a portion of his land laid off a town which in his honor was named Beatty's Corners. Undoubtedly he was a man of very versatile gifts and attainments, since in addition to his extensive business affairs as a farmer he kept a tavern, was a dentist and veterinarian, also a circuit rider of the Methodist Church, and at other times performed the duties of a country squire or justice of the peace. He was a volunteer soldier at the time of the Blackhawk Indian war in 1832.

Sidney Beatty, father of the Eddyville business man, was born at Beatty's Corners, Indiana, March 13, 1842, and is still living at Michigan City, at the venerable age of seventy-nine. He was reared and married at Beatty's Corners, and as a young man enlisted to serve in the Union Army, and throughout the period of the war was a clerk in the adjutant general's office. Following the war he became a guard in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, and filled that office six years, and then became a trusted employe of J. H. Winterbotham & Sons, a leading cooperage firm at Michigan City, and was with this business thirty years as head bookkeeper, until he retired. He was a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a Methodist and Odd Fellow. Mr. Beatty married Elizabeth Burnham, who was born at Beatty's Corners in 1850 and died at Michigan City in 1873. She was the mother of two children, John B. and Carrie. The latter is the wife of Fred Johnson, a Michigan Central Railway engineer living at Michigan City. Mr. Beatty married for his second wife Elizabeth Andrews, who was born at Englewood, Illinois. She is the mother of three children: Myrtle, wife of Fred Ross, a tinner at Michigan City; Elmer, a machinist at LaPorte, Indiana; and Pearl, wife of Eugene Adamson, a tinner at Michigan City.

John B. Beatty received his education in the public schools of Michigan City, graduating from high school in 1885, and his first regular employment was in the cooperage plant where his father was employed, J. H. Winterbotham & Sons, serving two years as shipping clerk. For three years after that he was with J. V. Van Deusen, a chair manufacturer, after which he entered the chair factory of Haywood, Morrell & Company in Chicago, and in a year and a half perfected his knowledge of that business. During the next six years he was with the Joliet Reed & Rattan Works at Joliet, Illinois, when he returned to Michigan City and by appointment served ten years as guard at the Indiana State Prison and was promoted and for five years was assistant deputy warden of that institution. His experience in the handling of prison affairs and prisoners was an important qualification that led to his coming to Kentucky as superintendent of the Reliance Manufacturing Company at Eddyville. He began his official connection with the Reliance Company March 23, 1911. The headquarters of this company are in Chicago, but at Eddyville they conduct a large plant for the manufacture of work shirts, and they contract the services of 300 men from the Kentucky penitentiary, Mr. Beatty being the superintendent directing the work.

Since coming to Eddyville he has proved an interested and public spirited citizen in connection with all local affairs. He served on the City Council, is chairman of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday School, and during the World war took a great deal of responsibility in seeing that his community went over the top in all the Liberty Bond, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other patriotic drives. Mr. Beatty is a republican, and fraternally is affiliated with Joppa Lodge No. 167, A. F. and A. M., at Eddyville, Lyon Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. Mr. Beatty still owns some real estate at Michigan City, Indiana, and at Eddyville he has one of the oldest

and at the same time one of the most comfortable residences in the town, on Water Street.

February 9, 1889, at Chicago, Mr. Beatty married Miss Mary Ritter, a daughter of Antone and Louise (Tush) Ritter, her mother still living at Michigan City, where her father, who was a chair manufacturer, died in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Beatty have four children: Earl, assistant superintendent of the Reliance Manufacturing Company at Eddyville; Daisy, a graduate of the eighth grade of the Michigan City schools and still at home; Ralph, a foreman in the Reliance Manufacturing Company at Eddyville; and Viola still carrying her studies in the grade schools of Eddyville.

HARRY C. HOWES. One of the striking figures in the coal industry is Harry C. Howes, secretary & treasurer and general manager of the No. 4 Superior Coal Company, and the Trace Fork Mining Company, at Hazard, Kentucky. He is ably handling the various problems of his responsible position in the quiet and effective manner so characteristic of him, and he could not do so did he not know thoroughly every detail of his business.

Harry C. Howes was born at Paintsville, Kentucky, November 2, 1881, a son of Millard and Mary (Kennard) Howes, both natives of Kentucky. Millard Howes was one of the distinguished men of his day rising to eminence in his profession of the law, and in politics, and serving at one time as Mayor of Paintsville with dignified capability. The Howes family is one of the old and honored ones of Kentucky and Mr. Howes also traces back to honorable ancestry on his mother's side.

Growing up in his native town Harry C. Howes attended the grammar and high schools, and after completing his courses in the latter he began working for John C. C. Mayo in Pike and Letcher counties, making surveys of his mineral and coal properties for eighteen months, and then leaving Mr. Mayo to establish himself in a mercantile business at Paintsville in which he remained for five years. Disposing of this business Mr. Howes then engaged with the Northeast Coal Company at Paintsville as a bookkeeper, and during the latter part of the nine years he was with this concern he served it as assistant superintendent. Leaving these people he accepted a position as manager for the Salt Lick Coal Company at Beaver Creek, and remained there for a year, or until 1917, at which time the Salt Lick Coal Company was taken over by the Wells Elkhorn Coal Company, and Mr. Howes was placed in charge at Estill as resident manager, and later was made general manager.

In 1907 Mr. Howes was married at Paintsville, to Miss Bertha Patrick, whose father is an attorney and real-estate broker of Paintsville and a man of strong personality and great versatility, who stands exceptionally well in his home community. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have two children, Roberta, and Mary Margaret. Mr. Howes belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason and proposes to go up in his fraternity. A very fine young man Mr. Howes attends strictly to business and is a good operator. His business address is Lennut, Kentucky, and his home is in Lexington. Quiet and retiring he possesses a reserve force of character and a poise which enable him to accomplish much and to wield a determining influence in matters of moment.

GEORGE OWINGS GRAVES, a retired physician living at Winchester, has the distinction of being the oldest living alumnus of Center College, Danville Kentucky and of the University of Pennsylvania. He enjoyed great success as a medical practitioner, and employed the fortune resulting from his professional labors in satisfying an ambition for land ownership. He became one of the largest individual land owners in the state, and

it is said that he gave away more than 3,000 acres to relatives and for various causes. He was the prime mover in getting the right of way for the C. & O. Railroad through Kentucky and was a director of the road for many years.

His maternal grandfather Elihu Owings in pioneer days operated the iron works on Slate Creek near Owingsville, Kentucky, having two forges. He died in old age. His son Joshua went into the War of 1812 in place of his father and participated in the battle of River Raisin. The sons Reason and Ned operated a second forge. Thomas Dyer Owings was also a leading iron man. Julia Owings, a daughter of Elihu Owings, became the wife of Benjamin Hawes Graves, and their son George Owings Graves was born on the upper forge farm May 27, 1828. Doctor Graves is therefore past ninety-two years of age. He grew up in the home of his parents on Slate Creek, and in Center College was a classmate of the distinguished United States Senator from Missouri, George G. Vest, who died in 1904. Doctor Graves had the distinction of being chosen valedictorian over his classmate Vest. Later he graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania and for twenty-five years was successfully engaged in practice.

He married Keziah Hood, daughter of John Hood and sister of Gen. John B. Hood, the distinguished leader of the Civil war, who was a graduate of West Point, was wounded at Chattanooga and Gettysburg, and died of yellow fever after the war. Doctor Graves lived at the Hood homestead for some years, enjoyed an extensive country practice, and rode in all kinds of weather on horseback many miles away to attend his cases. Subsequently he moved to North Middletown and his professional services were in great demand over all the country between Paris and Winchester. Four children were born to Doctor Graves namely: Theodosia French, Mary Hood, Spencer Coleman and Julia Owings.

Doctor Graves invested heavily in lands scattered in Bath, Montgomery, Clark and Fayette counties, paying \$90 an acre for a great deal of it, and buying some as low as \$60 an acre. After retiring from his profession on account of ill health he went to live on one of his farms, but subsequently moved to his present home in Winchester. The farm where he lives contains a handsome house which was built by his uncle by marriage Samuel Hayes in 1854. Doctor Graves was at that time just out of medical college. The fine cut stone laid into the walls made a lasting impression on the young doctor, and even that long ago determined if his ability could do so he would some time own the farm.

WILLIAM G. PREWITT, owner and general manager of the finely equipped electric-light plant that gives most effective service to Perryville, Boyle County, has been in control of this important public utility since 1917 and has maintained the service at the highest standard. He is the owner also of valuable farm property adjacent to Perryville, and is one of the most progressive and influential citizens of the fine little city in which he maintains his home.

William Gray Prewitt was born on a farm in Boyle County, and the date of his nativity was November 8, 1868. He is a son of Thomas C. and Catherine Hoard (Gray) Prewitt, the former a native of Boyle County and the latter of Harrodsburg, Mercer County. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in 1860, and of the two sons the subjects of this review is the younger. The older son, Daniel H., who was born October 12, 1861, is one of the substantial representatives of farm industry in Boyle County, as the owner of a valuable farm near Perryville, on the Danville Turnpike. Thomas C. Prewitt was long numbered among the representative farmers of Boyle County, be-

sides which he was for a number of years the owner of the Southern Star Roller Mill at Perryville. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of the county at the time of his death, December 20, 1902, and his widow passed to the life eternal on the 10th of March, 1920.

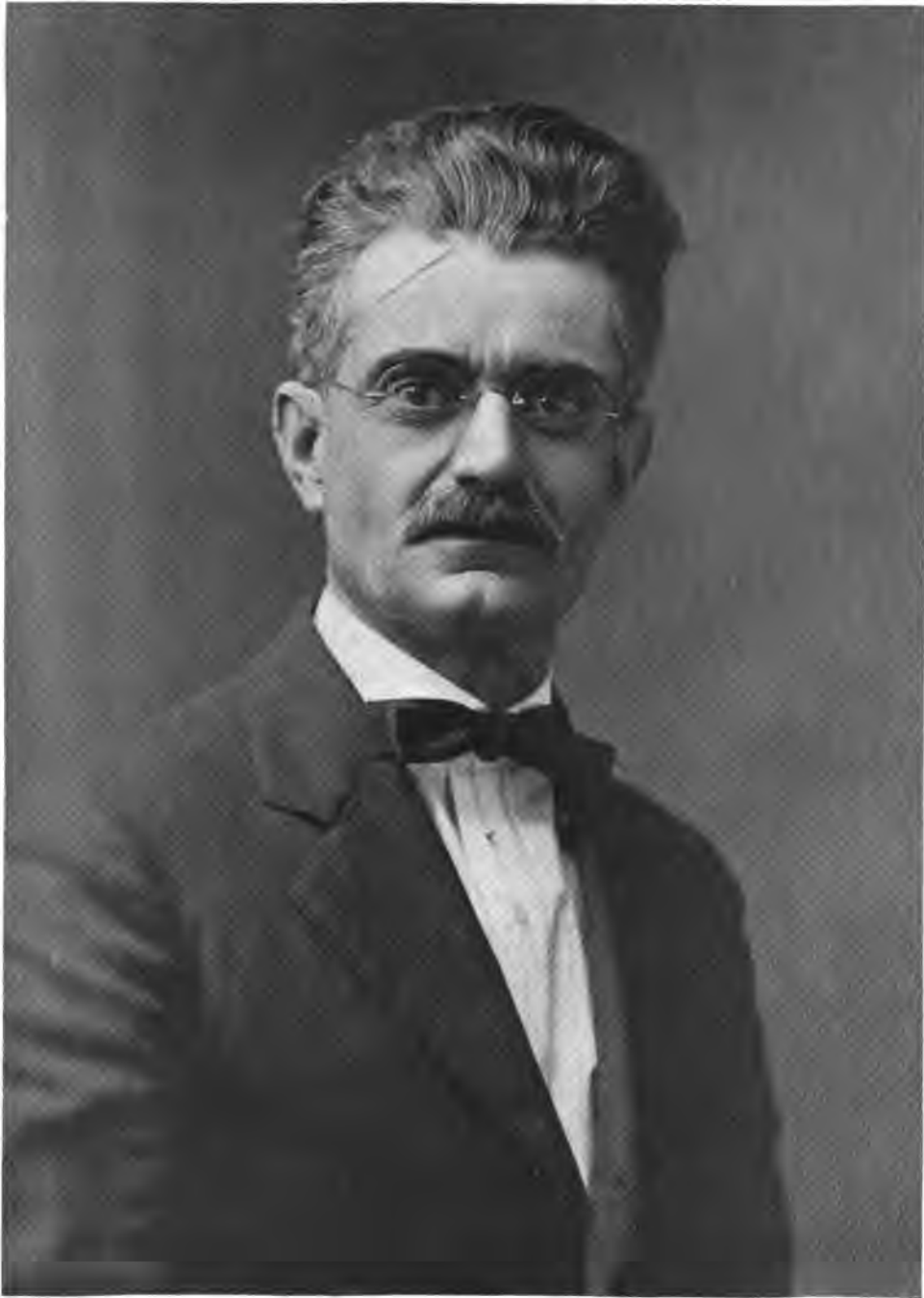
The early education of William G. Prewitt was acquired in the public schools of Perryville and was supplemented by his attending Center College at Danville for one term, in 1888-9. Thereafter he entered the employ of the Deering Harvester Company in the City of Louisville, and later he was similarly associated with the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, his service in each of these connections having been in the branch mechanical departments maintained in the cities mentioned. In 1898 Mr. Prewitt returned to his native county and became associated with his father in the operation of the Southern Star Roller Mill, and after the death of his father, four years later, he purchased the mill, the successful operation of which he continued until January, 1914, when he sold the property and business to Charles Coyle, the present owner.

In 1917 Mr. Prewitt purchased the Perryville electric light plant, which gives service to the village and its immediate vicinity. The plant furnishes both light and power, is operated continuously, day and night, and under the progressive and effective management of Mr. Prewitt the service has been extended to double its former proportions. He maintains a careful supervision of both the mechanical and business departments of the enterprises, and has made the plant a model of efficiency. Under his regime it has been closed down only four times—and that owing to minor mechanical difficulties—and such breakdowns have caused a total cessation of operation for only four hours. For a period of eleven months and twenty days the plant was operated with 100 per cent efficiency, and this fact attests the efficient and careful administration of the owner, whose patrons are fully appreciative of his work in this connection.

Adjacent to the corporate limits of Perryville, Mr. Prewitt is the owner of a well improved landed estate of more than 400 acres. Under the conditions incidental to the World war, with shortage of farm labor, he rented his farm land to various tenants, and under this arrangement the property continued to yield good returns. The farm property is given over to the raising of the various cereals best suited to the soil and climate, and also to the raising of tobacco, to which special attention is given. The farm likewise shows its due complement of live stock of excellent types. Mr. Prewitt is liberal in his support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material prosperity of the community, and while he has had no desire for political activity or office he gives a loyal allegiance to the democratic party.

On the 20th of October, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Prewitt to Miss Margaret B. Crawford, daughter of William C. and Elizabeth (Walker) Crawford, of Perryville. Of this union were born three children, all of whom died in early childhood. Mrs. Prewitt is the popular chatelaine of one of the most attractive and hospitable homes in the Village of Perryville, and is a leader in the social activities of the community. Mr. Prewitt has been a director of The Boyle Bank & Trust Company of Danville, Kentucky, since January, 1903, one of the strongest banks in Boyle County, Kentucky. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in 1905 he was made a Mason in Perryville Lodge No. 209, Free and Accepted Masons.

DERMONT G. WEBB is superintendent of city schools of Burnside, and is one of the educational leaders in his part of the state. He taught while completing his



H. G. Davis

own education and he also has a record of service in the World war, being in the army both in this country and abroad nearly two years.

Mr. Webb was born at Nancy, Pulaski County, Kentucky, December 17, 1894. His family has been honored and esteemed in Pulaski County for its connection with the soil and with business and civic affairs for several generations. It was his great-grandfather, a native of Virginia, who performed the pioneer work of establishing a home in Pulaski County, and he lived out his life near Nancy. The grandfather Anderson Webb was a farmer in that community all his years. He was born in 1843 and died in 1914, and was a youthful soldier on the Union side during the Civil war. He married Rebecca Marsee, who was born in 1852 and died in 1902, likewise spending all her life in Nancy.

J. A. Webb, father of Professor Webb, was born near Nancy in 1863 and still remains a factor in that community both as a farmer and as a merchant. He is one of the leading members of the Baptist Church at Nancy, is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Maggie E. Parton, who was born in Pulaski County in 1876. Dermont G. was the oldest of a numerous family of children: Walter died when twenty-one; C. L. is a factory worker at Sidney, Ohio; Leo assists on the home farm; Arvard is a public school boy; Clarence died when three years of age and Priscilla at the age of one; and there are one or two younger children living.

Dermont G. Webb attended rural schools in Pulaski County and took the full four years' course of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, where he graduated in 1917 also took one year in law at the University of Kentucky. In the meantime he taught in rural districts of his home county, beginning in 1913. After graduating he entered upon his duties in the fall of 1917 as a teacher in the graded and high school at Sandy Hook, but on October 4, 1917, answered the call to the colors and entered Camp Taylor at Louisville. He was in training there nine months, then for seven weeks at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, spent ten days at Camp Mills on Long Island, and on September 3, 1918, embarked for overseas as cook for Supply Company of the Three Hundred and Thirty-sixth Infantry. He landed at Bristol, England, and was soon sent to Cherbourg, France, spent two months at Monpon in Southern France, and was at Lemans where his company was ready to be classified and sent to the front when the armistice was signed. He then resumed his duty in his command at Lemans and was kept there until April 7, 1919. He sailed from St. Nazaire and landed in the United States, May 9, 1919, being discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, May 15, 1919, as a corporal.

Mr. Webb after his military service resumed his interest in his educational profession and on September 18, 1919, began his duties as superintendent of schools at Science Hill, and on September 7, 1920, became superintendent of the Burnside schools, where he has a staff of eight teachers and a scholarship enrollment of 381. Mr. Webb is unmarried, is a republican voter, a member of the Baptist Church, the Kentucky Educational Association, and is affiliated with Sievers Lodge No. 491, F. and A. M., at Faubush, Burnside Chapter No. 146, R. A. M., and Somerset Commandery No. 31, K. T.

LEE ROY RAYBURN. Included among the capable and progressive agriculturists of Clark County is Lee Roy Rayburn, who, with his brother, owns and operates a highly productive property near the Louisville & Nashville Junction, at Dodge Postoffice. Mr. Rayburn has been the architect of his own fortune, having advanced from small beginnings to a position of independence, and during his residence in his present community has established a reputation as a practical and enterprising agriculturist who makes the most of the opportunities offered by his honorable calling.

Mr. Rayburn was born near Kiddville, Clark County, November 19, 1873, a son of Thomas J. and Sally (Peel) Rayburn. The father had two brothers who removed to Missouri, Samuel and Frank, the former dying in that state and the latter subsequently going to Indiana. Sally Peel was a daughter of James Peel, an expert carpenter and building contractor who erected many homes and other buildings in this locality, a number of which still stand after many years as monuments to his skill and good workmanship. Thomas J. Rayburn was born on the same farm as his son, a son of Thomas and Christina (Warner) Rayburn, the former a native of Ireland, who were probably married in Virginia. The family came to Kentucky, and here the father passed his life in the operation of a farm, a grist mill and a distillery. Thomas J. Rayburn secured the old mill and distillery and also operated a woolen mill, and had a weaving mill in the whole village of Kiddville, and meanwhile he was a successful stockman and devoted much of his time to stock driving and drove large droves on foot to the Eastern markets, Virginia, Pittsburg and New York. His death occurred on his farm, where he had spent his life November 17, 1914, and he was buried beside his parents on the home place which has since been sold. His worthy wife died twenty-five years before he passed away. Their children who grew to maturity were as follows: Elisha, who died on the home farm as a bachelor of forty-five years; Lee Roy; Nannie, who married R. B. Swope, of Winchester; Lizzie, the wife of Dr. A. F. Goodwin, a successful practitioner, of Wade's Mill, Clark County; Thomas J., a bachelor, who is a partner of Lee Roy Rayburn; Claude, a mechanic of Rockford, Illinois; Joseph W., who died at the age of thirty-one years in Montgomery County; Samuel, who is engaged in operating a part of the old farm; and Lucy, the wife of Joel Garrett, of Putnam County, Indiana.

Lee Roy Rayburn grew to manhood on the home farm and after attending the public schools further prepared himself for his career by pursuing a course in a business college at Lexington. He was married March 22, 1891, at Grayson, Kentucky, to Miss Annie Stanley, of that place, daughter of James and Mattie (Jones) Stanley, the former a contractor in ore and timber in connection with the supplying of iron furnaces. Later Mr. Stanley became a railroad locomotive fireman and finally settled on a farm at Hamlin, West Virginia, where he now makes his home. Mrs. Rayburn was born at the old Hunnewell furnace, in Greenup County, Kentucky. Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn spent ten years in Newton County, Missouri, on a farm owned by his father, whence he removed to the old home for one year, and then, with his brother, Thomas J., secured the Dink Strode farm, on Stoner creek, six miles east of Winchester, a tract of 131 acres, which is devoted principally to general farming. Likewise, the brothers keep a productive dairy herd of Jersey and Holstein cows and ship cream to Cincinnati. This is an important source of income, in addition to contributing much to the soil fertility and maintaining conservation. The property has been greatly improved and built up by the brothers and now presents a handsome appearance. On a considerable elevation in the middle of the farm is located the residence, which was built in 1873 by James Peel, Mr. Rayburn's maternal grandfather, before mentioned. The residence, which was built of native lumber secured from this farm, is still in an excellent state of preservation and its interior finishings are all hand made.

Mr. Rayburn has been content to remain a farmer and has not sought publicity or political honors. He and his estimable wife are the parents of two children: Gladys, born in McDonald County, Missouri, January 21, 1901, and Robert Stanley, born in Newton County, Missouri, April 19, 1903, both are non-students

at Winchester, Kentucky, High School. Mr. Rayburn is a member of the Baptist Church at Kiddville, Kentucky, while Mrs. Rayburn and the children hold membership in the Bethlehem Christian Church.

JOHN KEENE. While nearly a quarter of a century has passed since the death of John Keene, evidences still abound of his long residence in Fayette County, where he was prominently identified with the breeding of fast horses. A man of the highest type of sportsmanship and citizenship, during his career he gained and won the confidence and esteem of those among whom his activities were passed. He was born on the old Keene homestead four miles from Lexington, on the Versailles pike, in 1828, a son of George Francis and Ethalinda (Keene) Keene.

The Keene family was founded in America by one John Keene, better known as Maj. Jack Keene, who came from England at an early day and first located in Virginia, subsequently coming to Kentucky as a pioneer and taking up wild land, which he improved and on which he built the ancestral home of Mrs. J. N. Markey, J. O. Keene, G. H. Keene and Mrs. R. E. Smith, known as "Keeneland." This land was a grant from the United States Government and has never left the possession of the Keene family. Maj. Jack Keene married Mary Bowman, daughter of Colonel Bowman, and they had a large family. Sanford Keene, brother of Major Keene, was the founder of the Phoenix Hotel at Lexington, and each received a grant of 1,000 acres of land from Governor Patrick Henry.

Maj. Jack Keene served during the Revolutionary war as aide-de-camp to General Lafayette, and built the present house in 1800, since which time the only change that has been made in the structure has been to enlarge the windows. On the night of May 15, 1825, General Lafayette, en route to Lexington from Louisville, stopped at the home of his aide-de-camp and was royally entertained. Prominent residents from many miles around called upon him and his military escort camped on the spacious lawn in front of the house. The bed in which the distinguished guest slept and other memoirs of his visit are still preserved. From Louisville, General Lafayette was escorted by the Lafayette Guards, under Captain Breckenridge. The country people had thrown arches over the turnpike gate, and troops from all over the state had gathered at Frankfort, and went out a mile from the town to meet him. There were Captain Pindell's troop of horse from Lexington, Captain Blackburn's troop from Versailles, Captain Lemon's from Georgetown, Captain E. B. Bibb's company of Frankfort Guards, Captain Porter's rifle company from Woodford and Captain Macey's troop of horse. The marshal of the day was Col. P. Dudley, and his aides were Colonel Waggoner, Major Coleman, Captains Bibb and Dudley, Brigadier-General McHatten, Colonels McConnell, Bradford and Dunlap and Lieutenant-Colonel Steel. Col. Leslie Combs went with the citizens' committee to the Keene estate and gave the address of welcome to Lexington, into which city the honored guest rode in a four-horse carriage, with Colonel Bowman, of the Eighth Virginia Regulars of the Revolutionary army.

George F. Keene was born on the home estate in Fayette County, and was one of the early horse breeders of the state, although he also engaged in agricultural operations. "Cap" Keene, as he was familiarly known, was greatly respected and esteemed, and was making a success of his life when he was suddenly called by death when but forty-two years of age. His widow, also a native of Fayette County, survived him for a long period, dying at the age of eighty years.

The eldest in a family of nine children, John Keene was given good educational advantages and reared on the home farm, and followed in his father's footsteps as a breeder of fast racehorses. He was a sportsman

of the old school and a crack shot with the gun and rifle. During the Civil war he served under Generals Hanson and Breckenridge. While a prominent man of his community, influential and with hosts of friends, he never cared for public preferment, confining his political activities to casting his vote in behalf of the candidates of the democratic party. In his death, in 1896, however, his community lost a splendid citizen and a man of sound and substantial worth. On January 5, 1867, he married Zerniah (Horene) Laudaman, who was born April 20, 1833, in Kentucky, and died May 6, 1905. To this union there were born five children: one who died in infancy; Mary Ellen, who married July 27, 1897, John Newton Markey, a native of Ohio, and has one daughter, Shirley, wife of Richard Cromwell Stoll, and the widow of Odgers van Houten-Gurnee, with one son, Keene, van Houten-Gurnee of the seventh generation to be born on this historic old homestead; John Oliver; George H.; and Patty Chesterfield, the widow of Robert E. Smith.

The two brothers, John O. and George H. Keene, are noted race-horsemen, having bred and raced thoroughbreds all over the United States and Europe. John O. Keene trained horses for the Czar of Russia and noblemen of that country, and was the winner with one of his horses of the Japanese Derby at Tokio, the value of the stake of which was \$100,000. The family name has long been honorably identified with the breeding of best bred animals and with the best type of sportsmanship. As a contemporary writer puts it: "The region is the birthplace of many famous horses and the cradle of many eminent Kentuckians."

CHARLES EDWARD HOWARD, M. D. It happens not infrequently that the male members of a family will display a predilection for the same profession or business, son following father in a like field of endeavor. This is found to be the case more especially in the profession of medicine, and an illustration in point is Dr. Charles Edward Howard, of Benton, who in the working out of his career is maintaining and even adding to the reputation established by his honored father, the late Dr. R. J. Howard.

Dr. Charles E. Howard was born at Clinton, Kentucky, January 31, 1865, a son of Dr. R. J. and Amanda (Parrott) Howard. The Howard family originated in England, whence the progenitor in this country emigrated in Colonial days to Virginia. In that state was born his paternal grandmother, Rebecca Taylor, of the old family of that name. On his mother's side, Doctor Howard is of Scotch descent. Dr. R. J. Howard was born in 1835, in Robinson County, Tennessee, and as a young man came to Paducah, where for a few years he was engaged in the furniture business. In 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate Army and served during the rest of the war between the states with the intrepid General Forrest, following the close of which he located at Clinton. He had read medicine under the preceptorship of his elder brother, Dr. B. P. Howard, and practiced at Clinton until 1869, then removing to Pryorsburg, this state, where he continued to be engaged in professional duties until his death in 1909. He was a democrat and a very strong churchman of the Methodist Episcopal faith. His fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1863 Doctor Howard was united in marriage with Amanda Parrott, who was born in 1845, at Springfield, Kentucky, and died at Benton in 1916 at the home of her son. There were four children in the family: Charles Edward; W. H., postmaster at Milan, Tennessee; D. T., who has charge of the American Express Company, with headquarters at Dallas, Texas; and Beulah, who died in 1916, unmarried.

Charles Edward Howard attended the public schools of Mayfield, Kentucky, and after his graduation from high school in 1882 became a clerk in a dry goods

store there, a position which he retained three years. He entered the University of Louisville, from which excellent institution he was graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine, with the class of 1892. In that year he commenced practice at Hardin, Kentucky, where he remained until 1901, in which year he came to Benton. Here he has carried on a general medical and surgical practice to the present time with constantly increasing success and reputation. He is a democrat in his political allegiance and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Benton Lodge No. 701, F. and A. M.; and Benton Chapter No. 167, R. A. M. His professional connections include membership in the Marshall County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is highly regarded in his profession as a respecter of the highest ethics, and has won and held the confidence of the people as a thorough, learned and highly efficient follower of his honored calling.

Doctor Howard married Miss Eva Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Wells, of Wadesboro, Kentucky, where the ceremony was performed in 1893. Doctor and Mrs. Howard are the parents of three children: Mary, a graduate of the Kentucky State University, Lexington, degree of Bachelor of Arts, now a teacher of English in the high school at Berwind, West Virginia; Dudley C., a graduate of the Kentucky State University, degree of Civil Engineer; and Nell, a junior in the high school at Benton.

JOSEPH HEDGES EWALT. One of the finest country homes in the northern part of Bourbon County is five and one-half miles north of Paris on Cynthiana Pike. It is part of an estate that has been in one family for more than 130 years, and while the land has completed a century cycle of productivity, the home itself is also distinguished for its many fine social traditions, and as a social center it has never stood for more than it does under its present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hedges Ewalt, who with their talented young daughters constitute a little circle of both cultured and cultivated people. In recent years Mr. Ewalt has extensively remodeled the old home, which was built more than a century ago.

Mr. Ewalt is a most interesting product of a long line of Kentucky lineage of the best American stock. He is descended from six revolutionary ancestors. The founders of his line in America were John and Sarah Ewalt, who in 1765 left Germany, settled in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where they lived out their lives. Their son, Henry Ewalt, great-grandfather of Joseph Hedges Ewalt, was born in Germany, January 27, 1754. A month before he was twenty-four on December 10, 1777, he was commissioned an ensign of the Sixth Company of the First Battalion of Pennsylvania Militia, and with that command helped gain American independence. He married a daughter of the Revolution, Mrs. Elizabeth (Frye) Keller, widow of Jacob Keller and daughter of Abraham and Agnes Ann Frye. Abraham Frye was a Virginian but served in Capt. Charles McClay's Company, First Battalion, Cumberland County Militia of Pennsylvania during the Revolution.

In 1788, some years after the achieving of independence and just before the establishment of the Federal Union of States, Henry Ewalt left Pennsylvania and came to Kentucky, establishing a home in Bourbon County. August 4, 1788, John Hagin of Mercer County deeded to Henry Ewalt 200 acres north of Cooper's Run in Bourbon County for a consideration of \$110, about \$500. This was one of the early land transfers in the records of Bourbon County, and that land has since been transferred only by inheritance in the direct line, and is now in the property of Joseph Hedges Ewalt. Henry Ewalt closed his life at this

old home in September, 1829, and his wife died in 1837. Both were laid to rest in the family burying ground.

Samuel Ewalt, son of the Revolutionary soldier and Kentucky pioneer, was born in Bourbon County, August 12, 1792, lived to the age of eighty-six and died August 28, 1878. During his time he greatly amplified the Ewalt possessions in Bourbon County. December 24, 1817, he married Cynthia Pugh who was born in Bourbon County, March 30, 1795, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hunt) Pugh. Joseph Pugh, who is the third direct Revolutionary ancestor of Joseph Hedges Ewalt, was commissioned a lieutenant in the 14th Virginia Regiment in the spring of 1777. Cynthia Pugh Ewalt died September 28, 1833, the sixth of her children being Joseph Henry Ewalt.

Joseph Henry Ewalt was born in Bourbon County, November 27, 1828, and in a comparatively brief life sustained the reputation of the family by his prominent participation in agriculture and stock-raising and active associations with the affairs of his community. He was a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His death occurred August 15, 1877. On December 18, 1856, he married Sophia M. Spears, who was born September 6, 1838, and died August 27, 1857. December 10, 1863, Joseph Henry Ewalt married Henrietta Hedges, who was born in Bourbon County, August 6, 1839, member of the distinguished Hedges family. Her parents were Samuel and Rebecca (Moran) Hedges. Rebecca Moran was born August 26, 1815, and died February 9, 1893, being a daughter of Edward B. and Letitia (Clay) Moran and granddaughter of Samuel and Nancy (Winn) Clay. Edward B. Moran (1776-1845) was son of William Moran, born 1748, died 1824, and Rebecca (Barber) Moran, born 1748, died 1822. William Moran served in the Revolutionary war as a member of Captain Anderson's Company, 7th Maryland Regiment, commanded by Col. John Gambel. Samuel Clay had entered the Revolutionary Army in 1777 before he was sixteen, and participated in some of the campaigns of General Green in the Carolinas. Samuel Hedges was born June 24, 1792, soon after the family came to Kentucky, a son of Joseph Hedges. Joseph Hedges was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1743, served as a soldier in the Revolution from September, 1777, to December, 1780, and early in 1792 started for Kentucky to take possession of some extensive land grants patented to him. After a long journey over the mountains and down the Ohio the Hedges family located in Bourbon County where they have been people of distinction ever since. Samuel Hedges who died July 3, 1874, at the age of eighty-two was one of the finest types that might be mentioned of the older generation of Kentucky land owners, farmers, stockmen, magistrates and Christian gentlemen.

Joseph Hedges Ewalt, who was born July 15, 1865, was the oldest of four children and the only one to survive childhood. His widowed mother survived his father forty years, spending her life on the old homestead, where she died March 10, 1917. Joseph Hedges Ewalt has upheld the best traditions of his family name and interesting ancestry. He was educated in the public schools, spent three years in Transylvania University at Lexington, graduated in 1884 from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and after three years with a manufacturing concern at Delaware, Ohio, took his place on the old homestead as manager in March, 1887. For thirty years he has made the old farm, comprising over 200 acres, a source of production for some of the best stock that goes out from the blue grass region. He has specialized as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Southdown sheep. He has been successful in business, has worked for public improvements, and with the progressive groups of citizenship in his county and that section of the state, and bears an enviable reputation as a gentleman of

generous impulses and high-minded character. He is a democrat and he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church, he has long been identified with the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, is a Knight of Pythias, and is one of the best known Masons in Kentucky. He is one of the eight who have served as head of the grand bodies of York Rite Masons in the state since organization in 1800. He has held all the official chairs in the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council at Paris, and Knight Templar Commandery at Cynthiana, and in 1912 was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, the highest post among Kentucky Masons. He is also Past Grand High Priest of the Kentucky Chapter R. A. M., Past Grand Master of the State Grand Council R. & S. M., and Past Grand Commander of Kentucky Knights Templar. He is a member of the Eastern Star and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington.

November 19, 1903, Mr. Ewalt married Miss Nancy Clay Thomas. She was born in Bourbon County, July 17, 1875, and is eminently well qualified to preside over the beautiful old home of the Ewalts. She is a daughter of Keller and Martha (Anderson) Thomas, her father was born in Bourbon County, October 12, 1845, and her mother in Harrison County, February 20, 1844. Her father enlisted in the Confederate Army at the age of sixteen, serving under General Morgan. Mrs. Ewalt is a great-great-granddaughter of Moses Thomas, who was a pioneer in Kentucky in 1779. Mrs. Ewalt is a sister of Mrs. William Garrard Talbot, and she and Mr. Ewalt were married in the historic Talbot home at Mount Lebanon in Bourbon County.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewalt have two most interesting and talented daughters, Anne Thomas, born October 13, 1904, and Joe H., Jr., as she prefers her Christian name, July 4, 1906. The younger daughter won the sophomore award at Paris in 1920 in the State Latin Tournament. The older daughter is full of business and has shown capacity to handle many responsibilities both in the home and on her father's estate.

B. J. BETHURUM. Since January 1, 1910, B. J. Bethurum has been Circuit judge of the 28th Kentucky Judicial District. His name is associated with much that is distinctive in the history of the bench and bar of the state during the past twenty years.

Judge Bethurum represents an old and prominent family of Eastern Kentucky. Originally the Bethurums were Irish. His great-grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania and in pioneer times settled on a farm in Rockcastle County. The grandfather of Judge Bethurum was B. K. Bethurum who was born near Mount Vernon, Kentucky, in 1810, and died at Maretburg in Rockcastle County in 1898, having spent practically all his life on a farm at Mount Vernon. He stood high in official circles, was a republican, and filled the offices of county judge, county attorney and sheriff. He married a Miss Lewis, likewise a lifelong resident of Rockcastle County. D. P. Bethurum, father of Judge Bethurum, was born at Mount Vernon in 1844, and has lived in that community all his life. He is now retired from farming. He served one term as county judge, and went through the war as a Union soldier with the 19th Kentucky Infantry. The last six months of his service were spent in a Confederate prison in Texas. His wife was Mary Moore, who was born in Rockcastle County in 1851 and died at Mount Vernon in 1907. Their children besides B. J. Bethurum were: Martha, who died at the age of thirty-one, the wife of Ed Fletcher, a farmer; Judge L. W. Bethurum, an attorney at Mount Vernon; Ella, who died aged twenty-four, wife of Tom McClure, a Rockcastle County farmer; Millard and Charles, both farmers at Mount Vernon.

B. J. Bethurum was born at Mount Vernon, February 5, 1874, was educated in rural schools, graduated from the Mount Vernon High School in 1892, spent

one year in Professor Elliott's Academy at Kirksville and two years in Williamsburg College, finishing there in 1896. In the meantime he had studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1895, and from 1896 to 1906 practiced at Mount Vernon, and since the latter year has been a lawyer of high standing at Somerset.

Judge Bethurum has followed the family allegiance in politics and for a number of years was a leader in the republican party of the state. November, 1899, he was elected to the Legislature to represent Laurel and Rockcastle counties. During the session of 1900 when the Legislature split into two factions he was elected speaker of the House in the faction that obeyed the proclamation of Governor Taylor and held its session at London, Kentucky. In December, 1907, Judge Bethurum was appointed Commonwealth Attorney for the 28th District by Governor Willson, serving during 1908-09. In November, 1909, he was elected without opposition as Circuit judge for the 28th District, comprising Rockcastle, Pulaski, Clinton and Wayne counties. He was reelected in 1915 and resigned October 4, 1921, to become legal adviser to the federal prohibition director for Kentucky, which position he now holds.

Judge Bethurum is president of the Circuit Judges' Association of the State of Kentucky and is an honorary member of the Kentucky State Bar Association. He is a stockholder in the Citizens National Bank of Somerset, a director of the Citizens Bank of Albany, an elder in the Christian Church and is affiliated with Ashland Lodge No. 640 F. and A. M., Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140 R. A. M., Somerset Commandery No. 31 K. T., Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, Somerset Lodge No. 238 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Somerset Council No. 193 Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In 1896 at Mount Vernon Judge Bethurum married Leila Williams, daughter of J. J. and Elizabeth (Miller) Williams, now deceased. The only child born to Judge and Mrs. Bethurum, Lurline, died at the age of three and a half years.

HUSTON QUIN, a judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, retains his legal home at Louisville, where he earned his first honors in the profession and where he was an able lawyer for nearly twenty years prior to his election to the bench.

Judge Quin was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, August 4, 1876. His father, J. B. Quin, was born at Louisville in 1857, was for a number of years in the drug business, and is now a Louisville insurance man. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. The mother of Judge Quin was Matilda B. Huston, who was born at Louisville in 1858 and died there in 1879, when Judge Quin, her only child, was three years of age. J. B. Quin married for his second wife Miss Nettie E. Jones, a native of Louisville. She is the mother of two children, Clinton Simon and Sherman T. The former after an early business career graduated in theology, was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1908, and since 1917 has been a resident of Houston, Texas, and was consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of Texas, October 31, 1918. Sherman T. Quin is in charge of the Louisville and Nashville Cresoating plant at Guthrie, Kentucky.

Huston Quin was educated in the grammar and high schools of Louisville, and as a youth became an office boy in the law firm of Helm & Bruce. He utilized all his spare time in the study of law, and was also rapidly advanced in the work of the firm, being promoted to assistant in all the clerical departments. He finished his law course with two years in the law department of the University of Louisville, where he received his LL. B. degree in 1900. In that year he began private practice at Louisville, and from 1908 to 1912 served as



Edwin Lincoln M.D.

first assistant city attorney and in December, 1917, was appointed city attorney for a term of four years. He made the race for judge of the Court of Appeals on the republican ticket, was elected in November, 1918, and began his term of eight years January 1, 1919. His home at Louisville is a modern residence at 224 Kennedy Avenue in the Crescent Hill section of the city, and his home at Frankfort is at 16 Conway Street.

Judge Quin is a director of the Jefferson Savings & Building Company at Louisville, a member of the Louisville Law Club, and prominent in the Clifton Crescent Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, being chairman of its board of stewards and a trustee and superintendent of its Sunday School. He is affiliated with Crescent Hill Lodge No. 820, A. F. and A. M. Judge Quin was one of the four minute speakers and a district captain at Louisville in all the Liberty Loan drives and other war activities. In 1904, at Anchorage, Jefferson County, he married Miss Martha B. Rivers, daughter of W. J. and Martha (Bolling) Rivers. Her parents are now deceased, her father for some years having been a farmer in Florida.

EZRA WOODRUFF FORD, county clerk of Shelby County, has long been prominent in politics and other affairs in his native county and represents some of the oldest families in this historic section of the state.

He was born at Christianburg, Shelby County, December 24, 1867, son of James H. and Lucy A. (Corley) Ford, also natives of Shelby County. His father was a son of Thomas Whittage and Martha E. (Woodruff) Ford, while his mother was a daughter of William and Bettie (McGruder) Corley. The Corley family came from West Virginia to Shelby County at an early day. The great-grandfather of Ezra W. Ford was James Ford, who served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and then moved from South Carolina and settled in Shelby County, which for twenty years or more he represented in the Legislature. Thomas William Ford was a farmer, and in his day was regarded as one of the best judges of cattle in the state. The Fords and the Corleys have always been democrats, and in religious matters the Fords have usually been identified with the Baptist Church, while the Corleys have been Methodists.

Ezra Woodruff Ford was one of eight children, seven of whom are still living. He and his brothers and sisters grew up on the home farm near Christianburg and acquired good educations there. In early life it was his ambition to become a physician, and for two years he attended medical college. On account of an injury to his ankle, which still handicaps him, he gave up the idea of a medical career and returning to his home county, engaged in farming until he was the popular choice in 1917 for the office of county clerk. He has been re-elected for the term beginning January, 1922.

In 1893 Mr. Ford married Miss Boma Maria Gorham, who was born and reared in Fayette County, Kentucky. They have two daughters, Ethel Margaret and Lucy Lee Ford, the younger being Mr. Ford's deputy county clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Ford and their daughters are members of the Baptist Church.

CHARLES WILSON CURLIN, M. D. It is scarcely possible in these modern days for a man to be a successful physician without also being a man of learning and of solid, scientific acquirements. Often the youth who feels the inspiration that ultimately leads him into the medical profession finds his progress one of difficulty from a lack of encouragement, opportunity or capital, and when all these drawbacks are overcome, through personal effort, battles have been won that make firm the foundations of character.

Holding prestige in the ranks of his profession by reason of his high character, natural ability and a thorough training, wide experience, an acute compre-

hension of human nature and broad sympathy, Dr. Charles Wilson Curlin is firmly established in the confidence of the people of Hickman, where he is engaged in a general medical and surgical practice.

Doctor Curlin comes of an old American family which was established in America during the Colonial epoch of this country by Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was born at Longview, Texas, March 3, 1878, a son of Seth Curlin, one of the highly esteemed residents of Hickman. Seth Curlin was born in Obion County, Tennessee, in 1844, and was there reared. When still a young, unmarried man he went to Longview, Texas, to engage in construction work on the Texas, Pacific Railroad, but returned to Obion County in 1880, and was engaged in construction work on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, completing for it the gap between Paducah, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee, following which he was roadmaster for several years. Removing to Union City, Tennessee, and retiring from railroad work, he was engaged in organizing and manufacturing the Curlin switch under the name of the Curlin Switch & Cross Company, he being the inventor of this appliance. Later he sold his rights to the invention and retired from the company. Mr. Curlin has invented the Curlin marine velocipede, also the canvas collapsible decoy, a waterproofing compound, and re-established the Alligator Clothing Company of Saint Louis, Missouri, and the National Waterproofing Company of Memphis, Tennessee, the Canvas Decoy Company of Union City, Tennessee, and the Curlin Raincoat Company of Hickman. In 1897 he came to Hickman, and has resided in this city ever since. He is a socialist.

Seth Curlin married Betsey Ann Harris, who was born near Marshall, Texas, and their only child is Doctor Curlin.

Doctor Curlin attended the public schools of Covington, Kentucky, and Union City, Tennessee, and was graduated from the high school of the latter city. He then attended Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, and was graduated therefrom in 1894. Matriculating in the medical department of Vanderbilt University, he was graduated from that institution in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1915 Doctor Curlin took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and has attended numerous clinics, visiting one or more annually all over the United States, so that he has kept himself thoroughly abreast of modern thought and progress in his profession. In 1899 he established himself at Hickman, where he has since remained, with offices on Clinton Street. He owns a modern residence on Troy Avenue, which is one of the finest in the city, and owns other realty. He is an independent in his political views. Doctor Curlin has not been chary in rendering his community service, but has served as county health officer of Fulton County and as city health officer of Hickman. He belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Fulton Commandery No. 34, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and he is also a member of Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E., and Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W. Professionally he belongs to the Fulton County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Electro Therapeutic Society and the American Railway Surgeons. For some years Doctor Curlin has been local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad and the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf Railroad. In addition to all his other interests and associations he adds the responsibilities of the vice presidency of the Curlin Raincoat Company.

In 1912 Doctor Curlin was married to Miss Ethel Naylor, a daughter of Eugene and Minnie Naylor. Mr. Naylor, who is now deceased, was the pioneer dry-goods merchant at Hickman. His widow survives him and lives at Carothersville, Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Curlin have two children, Charles W., Jr., born June

25, 1914; and Margaret, born March 5, 1916. By a former marriage Doctor Curlin has two children: Bettie Louise, who married W. C. Reed, cashier of the Hickman Bank & Trust Company of Hickman; and Seth, Jr., who is attending Webbs School at Bellebuckle, Tennessee.

EDWARD LEWIS HICKS is one of the successful contractors in Harrison County, and has also been extensively identified with farming interests outside of Cynthiana. His home is on Elmarsh Avenue in Cynthiana.

Mr. Hicks was born on a farm in Harrison County, January 10, 1876, son of James J. and Susan (Patten) Hicks. His father was born in Harrison County in 1840 and his mother in the same county in 1841. After their marriage they settled on a farm nine miles north of Cynthiana. They moved out to Missouri for two years and then on returning to Kentucky settled in Mercer County and two years later returned to Harrison County, where the father pursued his activities as a farmer until his death on December 22, 1891. The mother is still living at the old homestead. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church and the father was a Mason and democrat. There were nine children: Arthur M. of Cynthiana; Miss Ida; Edward L.; Calvin of Arizona; Anna, deceased; Preston, a farmer in Harrison County; Miss Bessie; Harry, a farmer on the old homestead; and Florence, wife of G. A. Price of Lexington.

Edward L. Hicks grew up on his father's farm, and received the advantages of the local schools. April 21, 1917, he married Miss Bessie Monson. She was born on a farm in Fleming County, Kentucky, a daughter of Samuel H. and Margaret E. (McCord) Monson. Her father was born in Robertson County, and her mother in the same locality. They were married in Mason County and afterwards moved out to a farm in Kansas. On returning to Kentucky they lived in Nicholas County for a time and then removed to Covington. In the Monson family were eight children: Bessie, who acquired her education in the public schools of Kansas; Thella, wife of John A. Edgar of Evanston, Ohio; May; Mertie; Grace, wife of Virgil W. Scaggs; Valletta; Norvel, deceased; and Vernard T.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics votes as a democrat. Besides his extensive work as a contractor he owns 100 acres of land seven miles southwest of Cynthiana, and has another dwelling besides his home place in Cynthiana.

JOHN R. WILSON as a young man recognized the special appeal made to his tastes and energies by commercial pursuits, and until his health partly failed he gave his time and energies and capital to merchandising, chiefly in Clark County. In recent years he has lived more quietly and less strenuously on the farm seven miles south of Winchester.

Mr. Wilson was born near Red River near Stanton in Powell County, March 24, 1855, a son of William and Harriet (West) Wilson. His great-grandfather came in early pioneer times from Virginia and settled in Estill County, Kentucky. Grandfather Robert Wilson spent his life in Estill County, where he died about 1875 at the age of eighty. He married a Miss White also of Estill County. William Wilson, father of John R., was born about 1822 either in Estill or in Madison County. In 1859 he moved to Bourbon County, was there until 1873 and then moved to Madison County, and in 1878 established a new home in Clark County, where he lived until his death in 1900 when about seventy-two years of age. His life was spent quietly and industriously as a farmer and he never sought the cares of public office. His wife died in

Madison County at the age of seventy. Of their eight children five are still living: W. T. Wilson a farmer in Madison County; Mollie, wife of R. N. Lauter of Madison County; Melissa, wife of J. P. Hukle of Clark County; and Anna, Mrs. William Brown, of Clark County; and John R. who was the oldest of the family.

At the age of eighteen John R. Wilson, who in the meantime had spent his life on his father's farm and had acquired a common school education went west and for two years lived in Missouri. He was married at the age of twenty-two and for twenty years was successfully identified with merchandising. He sold goods at different places in Clark County, for seven years having a store at Hunt and for six years was a merchant at Speers in Jessamine County. In connection with merchandising he followed farming, and has given his time and energies to agriculture since leaving the store about seven years ago. Mr. Wilson votes as a democrat but is not a politician, and has always taken an active interest in the Christian Church.

His first wife was Miss Annie Jones of Clark County, daughter of Thomas Jones, a well known farmer of that locality. She died in 1911, about thirty-five years after their marriage. She was the mother of five children: Cleveland, a druggist; Pearl, wife of John W. Ogden of Clark County; Blanche, wife of Guy Easley of Ohio; Beulah, wife of Foster Clark of Madison County; and John Carlisle, a mechanic living in Ohio.

In November, 1912, Mr. Wilson married Lucy N. Bush, a daughter of Willis and Nancy Jane (Johnson) Bush of Clark County. She was a small child when her mother died, and as a young woman she entered the profession of nursing, and for a number of years was well known as matron at the Gibson Infirmary. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson grew up together and had been close friends before his first marriage.

THEOPHILUS A. H. LASLIE, of Morgantown, is one of the most scholarly men of Butler County, and one who not only is a clergyman of the General Baptist Church, but also superintendent of the Butler County High School. His influence in his community is of a constructive character, and its effect is felt in the lives of his pupils. He was born in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, September 18, 1859, a son of William Laslie, grandson of Theophilus Laslie and great-grandson of Benjamin Laslie, who was born in Germany, and died in Warrick County, Indiana, where he was one of the pioneer farmers. Theophilus Laslie was born in Indiana in 1806, and died in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, in 1882. After being married in Indiana he moved to Breckinridge County and spent the remainder of his life in that region, dividing his time between farming and merchandising. He was married first to Elizabeth Reed, grandmother of Professor Laslie, and after her death took as his second wife Lydia Lyon, and as his third, Rhoda Turner. On his mother's side, Professor Laslie's grandfather was William Moore, who was born in Ireland, but came to the United States, and died in Green County, Kentucky, before his grandson was born, having been a farmer of that county for a number of years. He married Maria Holland, who was either born in Ireland or on the ocean while her parents were on their way to this country. She died in Breckinridge County when over ninety years of age.

William Laslie was born in Indiana in 1826, and died in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, in 1884. Until his parents moved to Breckinridge County, he was reared in Warrick County, Indiana, and after the family migration continued to make the latter county his home the remainder of his life. As a school-teacher he made a name for himself all over that region and was recognized as a man of more than average ability. In politics he was a republican, and in religion a Methodist, and lived up to his principles on all occasions, giving the

candidates of his party, and the creed and congregation of his church the strongest kind of a loyal support. He married Sarah Moore, who was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1840, and died in Edmonson County in 1903. Their children were as follows: Professor Laslie, who was the eldest born; Rhoda E., who died in childhood; Nancy, who died in Breckinridge County, was the wife of Ezra Mattingly, a farmer of that same county; James, who is a hotel proprietor of Edmonson County; and several others who died in infancy, there having been six sons and six daughters in the family.

Professor Laslie attended the rural schools of Breckinridge County, and a subscription high school of that county, and then became a student of Oakland City College of Oakland City, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently, in 1914 he acquired the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the same institution. Long before he took his college course, however, as early as 1878 he began his career in the ministry and for six years was connected with the Methodist Episcopal, South, denomination. In 1884 he united with the General Baptist Church, and ever since then has been one of its clergymen. He has had charges in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, and carried on evangelical work in Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas. In March, 1919, he came to Morgantown as pastor of the General Baptist Church of this city, and is still officiating as such. In September, 1920, he was made principal of the Butler County High School, for he is one of the best-known educators of this region, his talents being such as to enable him to attain to success in both callings. All told he has taught 202 months in Indiana and Kentucky. He is a democrat. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Oakland City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Oakland City, Indiana. He also belongs to Stewartville Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Stewartville, Indiana. Professor Laslie owns a comfortable modern residence at Morganville. He was one of the zealous and effective workers in behalf of the various drives and organizations during the late war, and invested as lavishly as his means permitted in the bonds and stamps, and gave generously to all of the organizations.

In 1882 Professor Laslie was married in Edmonson County, to Miss Isabelle Davis, a daughter of Dred B. and Mary Ann (Honaker) Davis, both of whom are deceased. During his lifetime Mr. Davis was a blacksmith of Edmonson County. Professor and Mrs. Laslie became the parents of the following children: Olaf H., who is a telephone electrician, is unmarried and lives with his father; Ernest (York) Laslie, an adopted son, who is superintendent of the high school of Poore, Kentucky, and also engaged in farming in that vicinity; Ida May (Laslie) Meyer; and Opal Laslie who died at the age of two years.

GEORGE ESTLE EMBRY, M. D. The ideal physician is one who brings into the sickroom a cheerful presence, uplifting the patient from the slough of despond and creating an atmosphere of hope and confidence, and in this manner often accomplishing as much good as that which results from the administration of remedies. The modern physician recognizes and appreciates the value of a strong and helpful personality as having its place among the desirable possessions of the successful practitioner. The leading instructors teach that if the physician is not in harmony with his patient he cannot hope for the best results. One of the physicians of Morgantown, into whose equipment for the practice of his profession has entered a strong, virile and forceful individuality and personality is Dr. George Estle Embry, who has fairly earned a place of distinction in his honored calling.

Doctor Embry was born at Caneyville, Grayson County, Kentucky, July 14, 1886, a son of D. A. and

Mary (Embry) Embry. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Embry, William Embry, was born in Virginia, and as a young man migrated to Butler County, where he took his place among the other early agriculturists of this region and through industry and good management made a success of his undertakings and established himself in life. He died before his grandson was born, but evidences of his thrift and enterprise still remain.

D. A. Embry, the father of Doctor Embry, was born in 1858, in Butler County and was there raised to young manhood, at which time he went to Grayson County. He had adopted agricultural pursuits in his youth, and while still a resident of Butler County began buying sheep. This latter vocation he extended while in Grayson County, and thus acquired his nickname of "Sheep Doc," by which he was universally known for many years. He still carries on extensive operations as a farmer and handler of live stock and is a man of worth and substance at Litchfield, Kentucky, where he makes his home at this time. In political matters he is a democrat, but has not sought preferment at the hands of his party or his fellow citizens, although he takes a keen interest in local matters and is a supporter of worthy community movements. He is a member of and generous contributor to the Baptist Church. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Brooklyn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brooklyn, Butler County. In Grayson County, Mr. Embry was united in marriage with Miss Mary Embry, daughter of Cator Embry, a pioneer farmer of Butler County, whose wife, Eliza Woosley, was a daughter of "Caney Sam" Woosley, of Grayson County, an extensive farmer for whom was named Caney Creek. Mrs. Mary Embry, who was born in Grayson County, passed her whole life there and died in 1884, at the age of thirty-two years. She and her husband were the parents of five children: Owen, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Brooklyn; George Estle, of this review; Alta, the wife of Roy Lee, a farmer of the Brooklyn community; Artie Pearl, the wife of W. O. Moats, now of Louisville, where he is a medical student in the University of Louisville, and formerly clerk of the County Court of Butler County; and Emmett Dean, a mechanic of Morgantown.

George Estle Embry received his early education in the rural schools of Butler and Grayson counties, following which he pursued a course at the Butler County High School at Morgantown and was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1904. For two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school in the rural districts of Butler County, and then adopted the mercantile business and for one year was proprietor of a store at Brooklyn. Disposing of his holdings he enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he spent four years and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, for one year after which he served an internship at the City Hospital of Louisville. With this preparation he entered upon the practice of his calling at Brooklyn, in 1911, but in the winter of the same year came to Morgantown, where he has since carried on a general medical and surgical practice, with offices in his own building at the corner of Main and Tyler streets, and has built up a large, representative and lucrative practice. He is also the owner of his home, adjoining the office building, and a farm of 200 acres located five miles east of Morgantown.

Doctor Embry is county health officer of Butler County and a member of the Butler County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a democrat in his political views, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with Cassia Lodge No. 272, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Bowling Green Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Morgantown Camp No. 12365, M. W. A., of

which he is medical examiner; Morgantown Camp, W. O. W., of which he is medical examiner; and the Royal Neighbors, of which he is also medical examiner. During the World war his part was that of a public-spirited and patriotic citizen in all worthy movements necessitated by war's demands, and he gave freely of his time and means to all enterprises.

In 1904, at Litchfield, Grayson County, Doctor Embry married Miss Burille Embry, daughter of D. M. and Phoebe (Wilson) Embry, of Brooklyn, Kentucky, where D. M. Embry is a successful merchant. To this union there have come two children: Burille Myrl, born December 22, 1910; and Essie Dell, born February 4, 1913.

JOHN DISHMAN SMITH, commonwealth attorney for the Thirty-first Judicial District, is a resident of Prestonsburg, moving here from Hindman, where he achieved his early successes as a lawyer. He and a brother have been leading attorneys in this judicial district for a number of years.

John D. Smith was born on Carrs Fork in Knott County, September 28, 1882. This is one of the oldest families in Eastern Kentucky. At one time the family owned practically all the best land, several thousand acres, bordering on Carrs Fork and including the valley. The great-grandfather of the commonwealth attorney, Billy Smith, came to Kentucky from Russell County, Virginia. He was a great hunter and moved into the valley on account of the abundance of game. He also operated a farm on Troublesome Creek below Hindman. He was a member of the Regular Baptist Church. He married Millie Combs and they had a large family. Their son William, better known by the name of Mead, lived on another portion of the Smith lands on Smith Branch of Carrs Fork. He had a strong character, ready at any moment to defend his convictions of right, and served as a soldier in the Union Army. He married Martha Ashley, whose father Jordan Ashley was one of the noted Baptist preachers in this section. Mead and Martha Smith had a large family of children.

John A. Smith, father of John D., was born on Carrs Fork and married Elizabeth Hagins, a native of the same locality. She is still living at Hindman. John A. Smith was a farmer and for a number of years was connected with the sheriff's office and also in the Revenue service. He was ever fearless in carrying out his duties, and for some of his work as an officer of law and order he was waylaid and shot down, dying in 1900 when about fifty years of age. He and his wife had four children: Hon. Hillard H., formerly state senator, now member of the law firm of Combs & Smith at Hindman; Martha, wife of John Smith, a farmer on Lots Creek; Alice, wife of James Maggard, a farmer on Carrs Fork; and John Dishman.

John Dishman Smith began his education in country schools. He employed all his spare time in study and as a youth was dominated by an ambition to achieve success in the law. Lack of means prevented him from following out a consecutive course of education. For four years he was a teacher and in 1904 he entered Kentucky University at Lexington, where he paid his expenses by dish washing, sweeping rooms, and teaching school in vacations. He graduated from the law department with the LL.B. degree June 12, 1907. His brother H. H. had graduated in 1904 and was elected to the State Senate in 1907. John D. Smith began practice at Hindman and remained there until 1917, when he removed to Prestonsburg. He was elected commonwealth attorney in 1915, being chosen on the republican ticket in a district normally democratic. His platform was to give every man it was his duty to prosecute a square deal, and that platform has been conscientiously carried out during the four years of his service.

In 1909 Mr. Smith married Sarah Tignor, who was

born on Troublesome Creek below Hindman, daughter of Patrick Tignor. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children, Alma, Joyce, J. Virgil and Ethel Martin. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Smith was deeply interested in the Sunday School of the church at Hindman. He has filled all the chairs in the Odd Fellows Lodge at Hindman.

ANDREW JACKSON BRATCHER. A rising young member of the Butler County bar, Andrew Jackson Bratcher, while making rapid strides in his profession has also rendered valuable public service and at present occupies the position of Circuit Court clerk. He is a native of Butler County, where his entire life has been passed, having been born at Dexterville, September 26, 1890, a son of Commodore B. C. and Laura Bratcher. The family was founded in Kentucky by his great-grandfather, who was a pioneer from Virginia in the early days, settling in Grayson County, where he was engaged in agricultural operations during the remainder of his life. His son, Bennett Bratcher, the grandfather of Andrew J., was born in Grayson County, subsequently moving to Butler County, in both of which communities he followed farming and stockraising as a vocation. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union Army, and about the time of the battle of Shiloh died from an attack of pneumonia. He married Rebecca Kessinger, who was born in Butler County, Kentucky, and who belonged to a family that had been founded in Colonial Virginia, whence it came to Kentucky at an early day.

Commodore B. C. Bratcher was born in 1857, in Butler County, where he was reared, educated and married and where his entire active life was passed in the pursuits of the soil. His farm was situated 2½ miles north of Dexterville and on this property he made numerous improvements and continued his intelligent, practical and successful activities until his death in 1909. He was a republican in politics and his religious faith was that of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which belongs his worthy widow, who survives him and still lives on the old home place. She was born in 1860, in Butler County, and bore her husband four children: Frances Ann, who resides at Owensboro, Kentucky; Andrew Jackson; Minnie, who married Herbert Evans, a farmer near Banock, Butler County; and Eliza Jane, who is unmarried and resides with her mother.

Andrew J. Bratcher was educated primarily in the public schools of the rural districts of Butler County, following which he attended Hartford College, Hartford, Kentucky, which he left in 1912. In the meantime, in 1909, he had commenced teaching school, a vocation which he followed for some years in Butler County, and while thus engaged read law under Capt. N. T. Howard, of Morgantown. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1913, and in the winter of 1917 came to Morgantown and for one year was clerk of the exemption board of Butler County. While thus employed he took the opportunity to assist in all the drives for bond sales, etc., and in various ways assisted the organizations which were working in behalf of the movements made necessary by war's demands.

Mr. Bratcher began the active practice of law in 1918 and soon attracted to himself a very gratifying clientele. He devoted himself closely to his profession until January 9, 1920, when he accepted the appointment to the office of clerk of the Circuit Court to fill out the unexpired term of R. E. Keown, this period of office terminating in January, 1922. He maintains offices in the court house. In politics Mr. Bratcher is a republican. He holds membership in Acacia Lodge No. 272, A. F. & A. M., Morgantown; and Winnipee Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Welcome, Kentucky, in both of which he is popular and has many friends, as he has also in professional and political circles. He is the owner



Elvin J. Stahr

of a pleasant and comfortable home at Morgantown.

In 1915, in Butler County, Mr. Bratcher was married to Miss Fannie D. Pharris, a daughter of James W. and Laura (Taylor) Pharris, residents of Rosine, Ohio County, Kentucky, and to this union there were born three children: Waldemar Dwight, born April 6, 1916; Clifton Rhodes, born December 23, 1918; and John Vance, born September 24, 1920.

GEORGE KIRK JONES is proprietor of the Fairmont Farm three miles north of Paris. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in the tobacco handling business, continuing in that line even after acquiring a farm in Bourbon County.

Mr. Jones represents a family long and favorably known in Mason County, Kentucky, where he was born June 17, 1857. His parents were Jacob and Lucinda (Kirk) Jones, his mother born near Maysville, Kentucky, while his father was a native of Virginia and was brought when a child to Kentucky. Jacob Jones was a stock trader, doing business all over the South, and during the Civil war was in the grocery business at Washington in Mason County and died soon after the war. He left his widow with four children, George K. being the youngest. She soon sold the grocery business but remained at Washington. She died at Mount Sterling at the home of a daughter at the age of sixty-eight. Her four children were: Belle, who died at Mount Sterling, wife of Doctor Stoops, a retired physician of Nicholas County; Lizzie who died in young womanhood; John B. who never married and was a farmer near Washington, where he died in November, 1917, at the age of sixty-three; and George Kirk.

George K. Jones lived with his mother to the age of sixteen and acquired a common school education. On leaving home he joined his cousin Thomas L. Best at Helena in Mason County. Mr. Best was an extensive farmer and tobacco man, and placed young Jones in charge of the Best tobacco warehouse, where between 500,000 and 600,000 pounds of tobacco were handled annually.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Jones married Amanda E. Liter, a Mason County girl but at the time of her marriage living in Bourbon County with her parents Philip A. and Rebecca E. (Boone) Liter. Her mother was a member of the distinguished Boone family of Kentucky. Philip Liter was a farmer and died in 1901 near Clintonville. Mrs. Jones cared for her mother during her last years.

After his marriage Mr. Jones became a partner with J. L. Best in the tobacco warehouse at Millersburg and moved to Bourbon County. At Millersburg 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco were handled yearly. While in business there Mr. Jones bought his present farm and continued as a tobacco handler at his farm and at Hutchison. For about four years he did a business aggregating 150,000 pounds annually. Since then he has given his time to the farm, where he has 313 acres, devoted to general crops and livestock. He is a producer of tobacco and grows from ten to twelve acres each season. He also has a farm of 158 acres near Clintonville, this being operated by tenants. The home on his Bourbon County farm was built by George Asher, a former owner, about fifty years ago. Mr. Jones is a director in the Farmers Bank of Clintonville and the Farmers and Traders Bank of Paris. Politically he is a republican in national affairs.

He has one son Harry R., who was in an officers' training camp during the war, but was never called, and is now associated with George W. Davis in the undertaking business.

HUGH MONTGOMERY for many years was a resident of Paris, where Mrs. Montgomery lives in one of the attractive homes of the city, and was a highly esteemed business man though much of his time was spent in travel over northwestern states.

He was born at Sumter, South Carolina, July 17, 1862, and died at Paris, January 28, 1917. As a lad he came to Kentucky to complete his education in the University of Kentucky at Lexington and graduated quite young. For two years he was employed in a Lexington store and it was during that time he met Miss Nannie Scott. From Lexington he returned to South Carolina and conducted a shoe store at Columbia. After an engagement of five years he returned to Bourbon County and on January 10, 1888, married Miss Nannie Scott.

Mrs. Montgomery is a daughter of James and Emma Payne (Offutt) Scott and was born near North Middletown in Bourbon County and reared in that community. Her mother was a member of the distinguished Payne family of Kentucky, being a daughter of Sabret Offutt and Nancy Payne. Nancy Payne was a daughter of Gen. John and Betsy (Johnson) Payne of Scott County. James Scott was born on a farm where his father, Robert Scott, settled on coming from Virginia with a colony. Robert Scott came west by way of Louisville, then called Corn Island, and he and his friends were driven from that locality by the Indians to Bass County and subsequently came to Bourbon County and settled on the old homestead where James was born in 1793. James Scott died in 1880 at the age of eighty-seven. He spent his life as a farmer, and after the farm had been in the possession of the family for 110 years it was sold and is now owned by W. A. Thomasson. James Scott had three children: Emma Payne Scott, who died unmarried; William R., who lives in Cincinnati, and his son Hugh Scott now lives at Louisville with his mother, whose maiden name was Ethel Hazelrigg of Montgomery County; and Mrs. Hugh Montgomery.

The present home of Mrs. Montgomery on Duncan Avenue was just being built when the family came to Paris, and her mother whenever passing would say she felt sometime it would be her daughter's home. It was a peculiar premonition but she did not live to see her vision realized.

After Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery located in Paris he opened a new store, and continued in business profitably until ill health compelled a change. He then went on the road as a salesman for the Nettleton Shoe Company and covered a wide territory in the Northwest, including Iowa, the Dakotas and even in Canada. He was one of the ablest representatives of the Nettleton Company, and was still in service when his sudden death came. The company showed its esteem of his service by flowers and personal letters, and there came many other tokens from his fellow salesmen among whom he stood very high. Mr. Montgomery was a Knight Templar Mason and at one time was commander of his Commandery.

ELVIS JACOB STAHR. Since being called to the bench Judge Elvis Jacob Stahr has presided with ability, firmness and fairness, and is recognized as one of the most efficient county judges Fulton County has ever possessed, and his constituents, especially those at Hickman, where he resides, are proud of him and his record. At the bar, while insisting on his own rights, he respected those of others, in pleading his cases depending on clearness of statement and force of argument, and is now endeavoring to secure a like observance from the members of the legal profession who appear before him.

Judge Elvis Jacob Stahr was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, April 28, 1886, a son of John Stahr and grandson of Jacob Stahr. A German by birth, Jacob Stahr came to the United States in 1858 and settled in Fulton County, Kentucky, where he became one of the successful farmers of this region, and died on his farm in 1900, when a very aged man. He married a Miss Sheibley, who was born in Germany and died in Fulton County.

John Stahr was born in Fulton County in 1858, and

he died in the same county in 1898, having spent his life in it. He was a farmer and stockraiser upon an extensive scale and was more than ordinarily successful. A democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion, he lived up to the highest ideals in both beliefs. For some years he belonged to the Knights of Columbus. A man of progressive ideas, he was among the first to introduce new machinery and appliances, and was the first to have a Groundhog wheat thresher in Fulton County.

The maiden name of the wife of John Stahr was Annie Ruth Barnett, and she was born April 13, 1865, in Fulton County, Kentucky, and died in Fulton County, June 22, 1916. Their children were as follows: Hettie, who married James Self, died at Hickman in December, 1919, but her husband survives and lives at Hickman, where he is in the Government service as a rural mail carrier; Judge Stahr, who is second in order of birth; Charles, who is operating a 300-acre farm, lives at Hickman. After the death of John Stahr Mrs. Stahr was married to Harry Matson, now also deceased, who was a farmer and also agent for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. By her second marriage she had one son, Harry Matson, Jr., who was born in 1908.

Judge Stahr attended the rural schools of Fulton County and Hickman College, completing its junior year. He then entered Hall-Moody Institute of Martin, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For the subsequent year Judge Stahr was a student of the State Normal College of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and then was engaged in teaching school in Fulton County for one year. Entering the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, he was graduated from it in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar that same year. For another year he was engaged in teaching school in Fulton County, and then, in 1912, began the practice of his profession at Hickman, and built up a wide connection as a general civil and criminal practitioner. A strong democrat, he was the candidate of his party for the office of county judge and was elected by a large majority in November, 1913, and took office in January, 1914. His record was such that he was re-elected without opposition, something very unusual in Fulton County, and is evidence of his personal popularity and the satisfaction the people felt in his work as a jurist. Owing to all this he was the logical candidate of his party for circuit judge and came before the people for that office in November, 1920, being defeated by a very small majority in the primary. He has retired to private practice, with offices in Hickman.

Not only is he a member of the Christian Church, but he is one of its active supporters. A Mason, he belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M., and is its present master; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Fulton Commandery No. 34, K. T., of Fulton, Kentucky; and Ritzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He also belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E., of which he is exalted ruler; and Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W. Professionally he is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association. He owns a modern residence on Troy Avenue, where he has a comfortable home. During the great war he took an active part in all of the war activities, devoting his time and money to the cause. Judge Stahr was secretary of the local exemption board, which office required a vast amount of time, and he gave this willingly. As one of the four-minute men he stimulated interest and aroused enthusiasm, and he assisted in putting over all of the drives for the Red Cross, Liberty Loans and other war activities. Since the war he has been serving as chairman of the American Legion Fund and succeeded in putting the drive over

the top, which resulted in the establishment of Aubra Townsend Post at Hickman, Kentucky.

In 1914 Judge Stahr married at Hickman, Kentucky, Miss Mary McDaniel, a daughter of M. A. and Annie (Hannon) McDaniel, who live in the vicinity of Hickman, where Mr. McDaniel is extensively engaged in farming and stockraising. Mrs. Stahr was graduated from the Hickman College and the Kentucky State Normal College at Bowling Green, from which she received a state life teachers certificate, and she was engaged in teaching in Hickman College for several years prior to her marriage. Judge and Mrs. Stahr have one son, Elvis Jacob, Jr., who was born March 9, 1916. One of the youngest jurists of the state, Judge Stahr commanded attention because of the lucidity and forceful character of his decisions. He knows the law and is utterly fearless in seeing that it is enforced, and so just were his decisions that they were seldom reversed by the higher courts. As a citizen he measures up to the highest standards of real Americanism.

G. V. WILLIS. Numerous advantages result from the increasing tendency of men learned in the science of law to embark in occupations outside their immediate sphere of activity. This is a natural result of a profession which equips its devotees for success in more lines of business than any other wage-earning medium, causing it to be regarded justly as a means rather than an end, and as an adjunct rather than an entirety. The result is necessarily an elevation of commercial and financial standpoints and standards, an avoidance of complications, a means of adjustment out of courts, and a general simplifying of conditions through a knowledge of underlying principles and penalties. An illustration of this modern phase of law is found in G. V. Willis, former county judge and present county attorney of Butler County, and since 1913 president of the John M. Carson Banking Company of Morgantown.

Mr. Willis was born on a farm fifteen miles north of Morgantown, Butler County, Kentucky, January 28, 1868, a son of G. B. and Elizabeth (Embry) Willis, and a member of a family which originated in Wales and which was founded in the new world in Colonial times, when the original American ancestor took up his residence among the colonists of Virginia. Henry Willis, the grandfather of G. V., was born in Virginia in 1795, and was a pioneer settler of Pulaski County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming for some years. Later in life he moved to Butler County, where he rounded out a long, useful and honorable career as an agriculturist and died in 1876. He married a Miss Moore.

G. B. Willis was born in 1817, in Virginia, in which state he was reared to young manhood, then accompanying his parents to Pulaski County, Kentucky, and subsequently to Butler County, this state, where he was married. At the time of his union he entered upon a career in agriculture of his own, and met with marked success because of his industry and good management, his death occurring on his farm in 1885. He was a republican in politics and a strong churchman of the Christian faith. Mr. Willis married Miss Elizabeth Embry, who was born in 1824, in Butler County, Kentucky, and died on the home farm in 1887, and they became the parents of the following children: Jasper, the first-born, who is engaged in farming at Round Hill, Butler County; Wiley Willis, who is engaged in farming near Threlkel, Warren County; Catherine, who married Dr. M. Milligan, a merchant and proprietor of the telephone exchange at Round Hill; G. V.; and V. T., who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Round Hill.

G. V. Willis received his education in the rural schools of Butler County, and at Center College, Danville, Indiana. At that time he adopted the educator's

profession, which he followed until 1903, and in the meantime read law, took a course in that calling at Center College, and studied under the preceptorship and in the offices of W. A. Helm, of Morgantown. Admitted to the bar in 1896, he began the practice of law at Morgantown in 1903, and since then has built up a large, lucrative and representative clientele, handling general civil and criminal cases with equal facility, depth of legal knowledge and soundness of principle and practice.

In politics, a republican, Mr. Willis served as Master Commissioner of Butler County from 1900 to 1906, six years in which he rendered the people of his county excellent service. When he left that office he took up the duties of county attorney, to which post he had been elected, and during the four years that followed earned the respect and commendation of the people by his masterly handling of such matters as were brought to his official attention. This resulted, in 1910, in his election to the office of county judge, where he again gave evidence of the possession of marked executive ability. He retained the county judgeship until 1913 when he returned to his private practice and was engrossed therein until 1917 when he was again made, by election, county attorney of Butler County. He took office in January, 1918, and his present term will expire in 1922. His offices are situated in the courthouse at Morgantown. Since 1913, Judge Willis has been president of the John M. Carson Banking Company, an institution which has profited greatly through his shrewd judgment of men and affairs and his marked business capacity. He is the owner of a modern residence at Morgantown, one of the finest in the city, a farm of 520 acres on Green River, in Edmonson County, and a farm of 160 acres at Sunny Lane, Butler County. During the World war period he took a constructive part in all local war activities in Butler County and helped the drives for all purposes. He also bought bonds to the limit of his means, and was chairman of the Bankers' Committee in Butler County, devoting much time to the cause. Mr. Willis is a staunch churchman and a great supporter of the Christian Church, of which he has been a member for many years.

In 1904 at Brooklyn County, Kentucky, Mr. Willis was united in marriage with Miss Dora Embry, daughter of D. M. and Phoebe (Wilson) Embry, who reside at Welch's Creek, Butler County, where Mr. Embry is engaged successfully in the mercantile business. Mrs. Willis died in 1910, at Morgantown, after having been the mother of three children: Odell, born January 3, 1905; Loraine, born April 19, 1906; and William E., born June 12, 1908. On November 18, 1920, Mr. Willis married Mrs. Susie V. (Gardner) Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Gardner, the former of whom is a farmer of Penrod, Muhlenburg County, Kentucky, and a clergyman of the Baptist faith.

OTIS WHITE. A representative of that broad-minded, well-educated and ever progressive element which is to mold the future business policy of the various communities of Butler County is found in Otis White, proprietor of the flour mills at Morgantown, the largest and most important of their kind in the entire county. Mr. White is not only one of the young business men who has made the most of his business opportunities, but is likewise one who has found the time and inclination to serve his fellow men well in public capacities, and at the present time is magistrate of the First Magisterial District of Butler County.

Otis White is a product of the agricultural districts of Butler County, having been born on his father's farm September 26, 1887, a son of W. H. and Rosanna (Cook) White. He belongs to a family which has resided here for four generations, his great-grandfather, a native of North Carolina, having introduced the family here during the early pioneer history of

Butler County. William E. White, the grandfather of Otis, was born in Butler County in 1836, and passed his entire life on his farm with the exception of the time that he gave to his country as a Union soldier during the war between the states. He was an industrious agriculturist and a man greatly esteemed in his community because of the material success that he gained and for his personal characteristics of honesty, fair dealing and good citizenship. His death occurred in 1901. Mr. White married Miss Margaret Snodgrass, who was born in 1840 in Butler County, and died here in 1908.

W. H. White was born in 1858, in Butler County, Kentucky, and was here reared and educated in the country schools. After his marriage, he adopted the family vocation of farming, and for many years continued to carry on agricultural operations in Butler County, but in 1899 changed his residence to Ohio County, this state, where he still makes his home. While he has practically retired from active affairs, he is yet a man of much energy, and accordingly does a little farming, more for recreation and exercise than for material benefit. Mr. White has made a success of his farming ventures and is in possession of the comforts that are given as the reward for industry and clean living. In his political allegiance he gives support unqualifiedly to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church and as a fraternalist he holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, in which he has numerous friends. Mr. White married Rosanna Cook, who was born in 1855, in Butler County, Kentucky, and to this union there were born three children: Charles A., who is engaged in successful agricultural operations in Butler County; Otis, of this review; and Henry, engaged in the produce commission business in Ohio County, this state.

Otis White was given good educational advantages in his youth, for his primary training attending the rural schools of both Butler and Ohio counties, and for his further preparation the Butler County High School and Hartford College, of Hartford, Kentucky. Leaving the latter in 1907, well prepared to take up the struggles of life, Mr. White began teaching in the schools of Ohio County, a vocation which he followed there for three years. Returning then to the county of his birth, he began instruction of the youth in the rural district schools here, his labors in this direction extending over a period of five years. In 1915 Mr. White bought his present business at Morgantown, of which he has since been the proprietor. This he has developed into the leading flour mill in Butler County, with a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day, and a modern plant situated on Roberts Street. He is enterprising and energetic, has introduced modern methods into his work and through good management and industry has made his enterprise a well-paying proposition. While he has taken advantage of all opportunities which have presented themselves, he has never accepted an unfair advantage over another, and as a result his standing and reputation are high in business circles.

In politics a republican, Mr. White wields something more than an indifferent influence in his party at Morgantown, and at present occupies the office of magistrate of the First Magisterial District of Butler County. He is a strong churchman of the Missionary Baptist faith and takes an active part in the work of his church, in addition to being superintendent of the Sunday school. He is widely and popularly known in fraternal circles, belonging to Cassia Lodge No. 272, A. F. and A. M., Morgantown, of which he was worshipful master in 1919; Morgantown Camp No. 12365, M. W. A.; and Hickory Camp No. 256, W. O. W., of Baizetown, Ohio County.

Mr. White is the owner of a comfortable, modern residence, in which he makes his home, on Tyler Street, Morgantown. Here he also is the owner of

his mill property, a dwelling on Ohio Street and a farm one mile west of Morgantown. He took an active part in all local war activities in Butler County and helped in all drives for all purposes, in addition to which he bought and contributed to the limit of his ability.

On January 24, 1915, in Butler County, Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Bettie House, daughter of J. M. and Lela (Austin) House, well-known and highly respected farming people of this county. Mr. and Mrs. White have no children.

WILLIAM A. THOMASON for many years has been a prosperous farmer and leading business man handling grain, cattle and mules, his home being two miles north of North Middletown and eight miles south-east of Paris.

Mr. Thomason who is the present county chairman of the Republican party in Bourbon County, was born near the Little Rock community in that county, March 22, 1870, son of A. B. and Eliza A. (Craig) Thomason. His father was brought from Pennsylvania when a child to Franklin County, Kentucky. He married the daughter of Alexander Craig, of Little Rock, Bourbon County, and settled in the same locality. He had five or six hundred acres of land in use for his extensive business as a farmer and cattle feeder. He was a republican in politics and died in 1894 at the age of sixty-three, his wife following him to the grave soon afterwards. William A. Thomason was reared and educated in Bourbon County and has lived on his present home since 1893. This is the old James Scott farm and comprises 400 acres. Mr. Thomason has always been interested in livestock, is a good judge and skillful trader and dealer, and for a number of years has been buying and exporting cattle for eastern houses.

At the age of twenty-four he married Ella Boone Burris of Bourbon County. Their three children are Frances A., William A., Jr., and Emerson.

ANDREW J. OLIVER has been a prominent practitioner at the Allen County bar for more than twenty-eight years, and during a large portion of that period has been a leading figure in public life, having served for some years as a legislator in both branches of the State Legislature. His public service has been of great public value to his constituents, and his clear mind, broad legal and statesmanlike ability and sound business judgment have caused him to occupy a prominent place in the various activities which make up the life of his home city of Scottsville.

Mr. Oliver was born in Warren County, Kentucky, April 3, 1867, a son of J. M. and Elizabeth (Dixon) Oliver, and a descendant of Scotch ancestors who settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His great-grandfather, a pioneer of Allen County, was the pioneer of the family in Kentucky, where he passed his life as a farmer and planter, which was the occupation of his son, Price Oliver, the grandfather of Andrew J. Oliver, who spent his life in Allen County and died before his grandson's birth. Price Oliver married Miss Pope, who, like her husband, lived all her life in Allen County.

J. M. Oliver, the father of Andrew J., was born in 1832, in Allen County, where he was reared and married, and where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1865. In that year he went to Warren County, but in 1870 returned to Allen County, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural operations until his retirement in 1910. Since that time he has made his home at Scottsville, where he is surrounded by all the comforts that form the award of those who have lived industrious and honorable lives. Mr. Oliver is a staunch republican and has never failed to vote since attaining his majority. He is a member and active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Oliver married Miss Elizabeth Dixon, who was born

in 1835, in Allen County, and died in 1908, and they became the parents of eight children: Richard E., a graduate of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, degree of Doctor of Medicine, who was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Halfway, Allen County, until his death at the age of forty-eight years; Doc, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Allen County; Briggs L., a school teacher, who died in Allen County at the age of twenty-six years; Ella, the wife of Hon. John H. Gilliam, of Scottsville, Commonwealth Attorney of the Eighth Judicial District; Dora, who died at Scottsville at the age of forty-four years; Andrew J.; Emma, of Bay Point, California, who is the widow of Briggs Caldwell, a California rancher, who died in 1918; and Mattie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-three years.

Andrew J. Oliver was educated in the rural schools of Allen County and at Mount Zion Academy, where he completed the academic course, and began his career as a teacher in the rural schools, being thus engaged for five years in Warren County. He removed then to Bowling Green, where he studied law in the offices of Wright & McElroy, attorneys, for two years, and in 1892 was admitted to the Kentucky bar. He immediately came to Scottsville, where he soon attracted such general attention by his abilities that he obtained an assured position among the best of his fellow practitioners. He has carried on a general civil and criminal practice, with constantly-increasing success, and at present is senior member of the firm of Oliver & Dixon, a combination which is accounted a most formidable one among the legists of Allen County. This firm owns the Oliver & Dixon Building on the west side of the public square, in which their offices are located. In addition, Mr. Oliver is the owner of a modern residence on Bowling Green Avenue, one of the handsome homes of Scottsville, which is fully equipped with all modern conveniences, including steam heat, running water, electric lights, etc. He owns also two other homes at Scottsville, occupied by tenants, and 102 acres of well-cultivated, productive and valuable farming land four miles east of the city. In addition to his extensive law practice he is interested in several leading business enterprises, being president of the Security Oil and Gas Company, and a member of the board of directors of the Scottsville Hotel Company and the Scottsville Utilities Company.

A republican in his political views, his first public office was that of county attorney of Allen County, in which he served two terms, this service being followed by four years as a member of the City Council of Scottsville. In these capacities his record was such as to merit his elevation to the State Senate in 1907, and he served in that body in the sessions of 1908 and 1910, in which he was minority leader, and was elected every session as caucus nominee for speaker. In the Senate he was chairman of the committee on ways and means and served on numerous other important committees. In 1913 Mr. Oliver was sent as Representative to the lower House and his record was indorsed by reelection, he serving in the sessions of 1914, 1916, 1917 and 1918, in all of which he was minority leader. In 1917 he was one of the seven tax commissioners appointed by Governor Stanley to recodify all the tax laws, and wrote the present state tax law, known as the Oliver Bill, creating a tax commission. He also introduced the resolution ratifying the national amendment to the prohibition law. Mr. Oliver was noted as one of the most serviceable members of the State Legislature, ready and logical in debate and yet alive to all the practical demands of his district and industrious in pushing forward all needful legislation.

Since his return to private life, Mr. Oliver has performed well and fully the duties of public-spirited citizenship. During the World war period he not only contributed liberally to every worthy movement but

personally took the stump in behalf of the various loan and other drives, and made speeches throughout Allen and other counties. He is a member and active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a fraternalist, he holds membership in Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M., of which he is past master; Scottsville Chapter No. 171, R. A. M.; Bowling Green Commandery No. 23, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Louisville; Oliver Camp, W. O. W., of Scottsville, of which he was the founder; and Scottsville Camp, M. W. A.

In 1890, at Woodburn, Warren County, Mr. Oliver was united in marriage with Miss Laura Ragland, daughter of the late Squire J. P. and Martha (Curtis) Ragland, both deceased, who were well-known and prosperous farming people of Warren County. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have one son: B. J., a graduate of Bowling Green Business University, who owns one of the leading drug stores at Scottsville.

TIBBIS C. HILBURN. The man who can create and conduct a modern department store has accomplished a feat which not only reflects credit upon his business acumen and executive ability, but is a valuable addition to the community in which it is located, and when this establishment is of the size and importance of The Grand Leader of Scottsville, it is a still more momentous accomplishment for prestige comes to the city as being the home of the largest department store between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee. This store owes its being and present success to its proprietor, Tibbis C. Hilburn, one of the enterprising young men of Allen County, and a veteran of the great war.

Tibbis C. Hilburn was born in Allen County, February 11, 1890, a son of Andrew Hilburn, and grandson of Dempsey Hilburn, a native of Virginia, who became a farmer of Kentucky. The Hilburn family came to the American colonies from Ireland and settled in Virginia. Andrew Hilburn was born in Allen County in 1846, and died at Scottsville in 1902, having spent his life in this county. He was a manufacturer of staves at Hilburn Springs, a summer resort, where he also owned a big stock farm and general store, which he later removed to Scottsville in 1892, becoming the leading merchant of the county seat, and continuing in active business until his demise. He was a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a member of Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M., and zealously supported all the principles of party, church and fraternity, and lived as an example of Christian manhood. During the war between the two sections of the country, he served as a soldier, enlisting in Company C, Sixth Battalion Tennessee Cavalry, and served all through the war, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, and other important engagements. He married Melinda Newman, who was born in Allen County in 1852. She survives her husband and lives at Scottsville. Their children were as follows: Ed L., who is studying to be a Methodist clergyman, lives at Wilmore, Kentucky, and attends Ashbury College; Laura, who died in infancy; Myrtle, who died in childhood; Hallie, who died at the age of twenty-two years in Allen County, was the wife of Harry Guy, now engaged in farming in Texas; Boyd F., who is a merchant of Scottsville; and Tibbis C., who was the youngest of the family.

After attending the public schools of Scottsville, Tibbis C. Hilburn entered the Allen County High School and was graduated therefrom at the early age of fourteen years. For the subsequent seven years he was employed as a clerk in the dry goods establishment of his uncle, J. W. Newman, following which he went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to take charge of the wholesale department of The Booterie Company's chain of stores in that state, and held that position for two years, when he returned to Scottsville,

in 1913, and took charge of the dry goods store of A. Sanders. After a year in that position Mr. Hilburn went to Fayette, Alabama, and was sales manager and window dresser for H. Hodges' chain of department stores, and continued as such for two years. Once more he returned to Scottsville, and then his long and varied experience and ripened judgment found expression in The Grand Leader store, of which he is sole manager and proprietor. This store is located on the east side of the Public Square, and stands as a monument to the enterprise of its creator, and to the good judgment of the many customers who patronize it. Mr. Hilburn owns a modern residence on Fourth Street that is one of the fine homes of Scottsville. Following in his father's footsteps, he is a democrat, a Methodist and a member of Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M., and is strong in his support of all.

On June 26, 1918, like so many other young Americans of the times, he put aside his private interests and enlisted in defense of his country. He was sent to Camp Taylor, and was made sergeant-major of battalion supplies. On January 9, 1919, he was mustered out of the service, the signing of the armistice preventing his seeing active service. Mr. Hilburn is unmarried. While much of his time and efforts are consumed by the manifold responsibilities of his immense business, Mr. Hilburn finds opportunity to render a proper civic service and can be depended upon to give a hearty support to all movements having for their object the advancement of the community or the raising of standards of morality.

DAVID H. MCCALL, M. D. After nearly three years service as a medical man with the navy during and following the World war, Doctor McCall located for his permanent practice in Eastern Kentucky in Pike County and is one of the very popular physicians and surgeons in that locality. His home is at Lookout and besides a large private practice he is physician to the Edgewater plants at Big Branch, Henry Clay and Lookout.

Doctor McCall was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, on the Ohio River, November 4, 1890, son of E. O. and Josephine (Brady) McCall. His father is also a physician, a graduate of Western Reserve University Medical School and for many years has held a high rank in the medical fraternity of Portsmouth. He is now sixty-three years of age and his wife fifty-six. Dr. David H. McCall is one of five children and at the age of seventeen graduated from the Portsmouth High School. During 1911 he took the pharmacy course at the Ohio Northern University at Ada, then entered the School of Medicine of the Ohio State University at Columbus and in 1917 graduated from the University of Louisville Medical College. From college he entered the United States service, spending a period of training in the Navy Medical School at Washington. For several months he was on duty at Norfolk, three months in New York, and was then given assignment to the ship "Houston" and later to the "Canandaigua." He held the rank of lieutenant, senior grade, and part of his time was spent in the war zone with the American and allied fleets. He saw four vessels sunk. During his service he crossed the ocean four times, was also in South American waters and with the Pacific Squadron. It was a service that not only satisfied his patriotic impulses but was broadening in every way, and an invaluable preparation for his chosen profession.

Doctor McCall was discharged in October, 1919, and at once located at Lookout, Kentucky. September 8, 1917, he married Miss Anne Galbreath, daughter of Thomas Galbreath of Memphis, Tennessee.

JUDGE ELBERT N. MAYHUGH. Since his admission to the bar of Kentucky in 1900, Elbert N. Mayhugh, of Morgantown, has lent dignity and stability to profes-

sional affairs in Butler County, and thus has maintained and even added to a reputation for ability and industry established prior to his adoption of the profession of law. The present police judge of Morgantown has been the architect of his own fortunes, for he entered upon his career as a blacksmith's helper and through his own resource and application has worked his way steadily upward to a position where he is recognized and esteemed for his depth of legal knowledge and his firm grasp of public affairs.

Judge Mayhugh was born on a farm in Butler County, Kentucky, March 21, 1867, a son of Rev. B. T. and Elizabeth (Pendley) Mayhugh, and a member by paternal descent of a family which had its origin in Scotland and was founded in North Carolina in Colonial times. In that state, in 1800, was born the grandfather of Judge Mayhugh, William Mayhugh, who became a pioneer of Butler County and passed his life in farming here, dying in 1870 after an industrious and fairly successful career. Rev. B. T. Mayhugh was born in 1836, in North Carolina, and was a lad when brought by his parents to Butler County, where he received his education in the rural schools, was trained in the arts of agriculture and grew to sturdy young manhood. He was still a young man when the Civil war came on, and enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served bravely and faithfully for three years and three months. When his military career was ended, he took up preaching, and subsequently filled various pulpits in Butler, Ohio, Muhlenburg and Logan counties, being the occupant of the pulpit of Salem Church, in Butler County, for twenty-four consecutive years. He became greatly beloved and revered by his people, and after a long, faithful and effective service in the work of his Master retired from active affairs in 1910 and moved to Kerrville, Texas, where he now makes his home. Mr. Mayhugh is a republican and served for several years as county assessor of Butler County. He belongs to the Masons and holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He married for his first wife Miss Fannie Knight, daughter of William Knight, a pioneer farmer of the vicinity of Harrelsville, Butler County. Mrs. Mayhugh died in Butler County, having been the mother of three children: Amanthus, who is the wife of C. J. Drake, a pioneer farmer of Morgantown; Jennie, the wife of Jasper Benson, a railroad foreman of Indianapolis, Indiana; and a son who died young. For his second wife, Rev. Mr. Mayhugh married Miss Elizabeth Pendley, who was born in 1840, in Butler County, and died here in 1892, they having seven children: Elbert N.; J. Rollin, a farmer of the vicinity of Kerrville, Texas; James R., a prosperous blacksmith and wagon manufacturer of Greenville, Kentucky; David R., a farmer, blacksmith and machinist of Cave Hill, Warren County, Ohio; Bennie C., a plumber of Greenville, Kentucky; Lizzie, the wife of Robert Holland, of New Mexico; and Lida, the wife of Charles Brown, a machinist of Detroit, Michigan. Rev. Mr. Mayhugh married for his present wife Miss Eliza Richards, who was born in Warren County, Kentucky. They have had no children.

Elbert N. Mayhugh was educated in the public schools of Butler County in his youth, attending the little school-house in his community until he was twenty years of age. He had been reared as a farmer and adopted that vocation when he entered upon his career, following it without interruption until 1890, when he learned the blacksmith and woodworking trades, which he followed for some time at Huntsville, Butler County. From 1896 until 1900 he served as justice of the peace of the Third District of Butler County, and in the meantime read law, partly in the office of Speed Guffy, of Morgantown. When he was admitted to the bar, in 1900, he gave up working at his trades and began practice in Butler, Ohio and Muhlenburg counties, continuing therein until 1910, when he came to Morgantown. Here

he has carried on a general civil and criminal practice, in which he has made rapid strides toward a prominent place in his calling, with offices in the Morgantown Deposit Bank Building, corner of Main and Ohio streets.

Judge Mayhugh is a republican and has been prominent in his party for some years. In 1913 he was elected police judge of Morgantown, taking office in January, 1914, and in 1917 was re-elected for another four-year term, taking office in January, 1918, his present term expiring in 1922. He is a member and strong supporter of the Missionary Baptist Church. Judge Mayhugh has various interests, is a director and stockholder and attorney in the Morgantown Deposit Bank and owns a comfortable, modern home at the corner of Porter and Logan streets. He took an active part in all local war activities in Butler County, helping in all the drives for various purposes, being twice president of the Speakers' Bureau of Butler County and a member of the legal advisory board, making many speeches in various parts of the county, and buying bonds and contributing to the limit of his ability.

In 1898, in Butler County, Judge Mayhugh was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Hunt, daughter of Samuel and Mollie (Reed) Hunt, both deceased, who were farming people of Butler County. Three children have been born to this union: Eustace, who was a traveling salesman for A. Bromm & Company, Evansville, Indiana, until he enlisted in December, 1917, and was sent to Camp Taylor, later transferred to Washington Barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, where he was with the Medical Corps until honorably discharged in January, 1919, then returning to his home, where he died March 7, 1920, aged thirty years; William Reed, a mechanic and automobile repairer, who enlisted in April, 1918, was sent to Indianapolis for military training and mechanical training, thence to Greensburg, North Carolina, later to Long Island, New York, and then sent overseas to England as a member of the automobile and airplane mechanical corps, made many test flights in airplanes, was mustered out of the service December 24, 1918, and returned to Indianapolis, where he met his death in the burning of an automobile garage, December 24, 1919, when but twenty-four years of age; and Annie Thelma, born in 1900, a graduate of the Butler County High School and a teacher in the high school at Morgantown, who resides with her parents.

SAM REID. Among those whose residence at Frankfort dates from a comparatively recent period, but who in a short time have become identified prominently with the business interests of the community is Sam Reid, manager of the Frankfort Butter Company. By exceptional capacity in his vocation, sound methods of dealing and innate force of character he has drawn already to his establishment a large share of public patronage, while at the same time he has continued his agricultural activities, which furnished the setting for his first employment.

Mr. Reid was born on his father's farm in Spencer County, Kentucky, July 17, 1875, a son of Z. W. and Sarah (Snyder) Reid. The Reid family originated in Ireland, whence the first American progenitor of this branch came to Virginia at an early date in the Colonial history of that commonwealth. In Virginia, in 1815, was born the grandfather of Sam Reid, who became a pioneer of Shelby County, Kentucky, where he followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and died in 1885, at the age of seventy years. Z. W. Reid, the father of Sam Reid, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1849, and has been a life long farmer. In his earlier years he tilled the soil on several properties in Shelby and Spencer counties, and in 1883 came to Franklin County, where he has made his home to the present time, he being now the owner of a well-cultivated and valuable tract situated five miles southwest of Frankfort. He is one of the highly esteemed



J. M. Godbey M.D.

residents of his community, a republican in politics and a strong churchman of the Baptist faith. Mr. Reid married Miss Sarah Snyder, who was born in 1859, in Shelby County, and died in Franklin County in 1907. There were four children in the family: Sam; William, who resides on the home farm and is associated with his father in its operation; Ida, the wife of Frank Burdin, identified with R. Rogers & Son, furniture dealers of Frankfort; and Florence, who is unmarried and resides on the home farm.

Sam Reid received his educational training in the rural schools of Franklin County, to which county he was brought as a lad of eight years, and grew up on the home farm, where he remained with his father until reaching the age of twenty-five years. He then went to Louisville, where for the next seven years he was engaged in the distilling business, but disposed of his interests at the end of that time and returned to the home farm in Franklin County, where he remained until 1917. Mr. Reid then came to Frankfort and established his present creamery business, known as the Frankfort Butter Company, an incorporated concern, of which he has since been manager, and which under his supervision has developed into one of the leading establishments of its kind between Louisville and Lexington. The offices and creamery are situated at 313 St. Clair Street, and Mr. Reid has equipped his plant with the most modern machinery and maintains a sanitary establishment which is a model of its kind. He buys his cream from the farmers of Franklin County and manufactures butter which meets with a ready sale in the large cities, its general excellence and purity commending it to discriminating buyers.

Mr. Reid has a substantial reputation in business circles as a man of integrity and sound principles, and among his patrons is known for his fair and honorable dealing. In addition to managing the affairs of his creamery he finds time to supervise the operations on his farm, a well-developed tract situated five miles southwest of Frankfort, which is devoted to general farming and the raising of live stock, and on which he has installed substantial buildings and the most up-to-date improvements. He is also the owner of a modern and attractive residence at 309 Capital Avenue, Frankfort, one of the comfortable and hospitable homes of the city. In politics Mr. Reid is a supporter of the principles and candidates of the republican party, but has had neither the ambition nor the time to seek public preferment. He is a consistent supporter of worthy and beneficial measures which promise to advance the welfare of his community, and during the World war was active in assisting the various drives instituted in Franklin County and in helping to raise funds for the organizations which were giving aid to the fighting forces of the country, while his contributions and subscriptions were liberal. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, and is a member of the church of that denomination at Frankfort.

In 1912, in Franklin County, Mr. Reid was united in marriage with Miss Luella Thomas, who was born in this county, a daughter of Chapman and Bettie (Gudgel) Thomas, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Thomas was for many years an agriculturist in Franklin County, and a man of energy and sterling character. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have no children.

DUKE MARVIN GODBEY, M. D. No more honored name than that of Dr. Duke Marvin Godbey, who for more than fifteen years past has been practicing his profession in Perryville, appears on the register of the medical profession in or about this part of Kentucky.

Duke M. Godbey was born on a farm near Middleburg, Casey County, January 19, 1879, a son of Ephraim Jones and Louisa (Wesley) Godbey, natives of Kentucky. For many years of his life Ephraim J. Godbey taught school, also following the occupation of a farmer.

He married Louisa Wesley, a direct descendant of Charles Wesley. Mr. Godbey and his wife were the parents of ten children, all of whom are now living in this state with the exception of a daughter who lives in Missouri. Among other possessions of an intrinsic character Mr. Godbey is the owner of a Bible, now four hundred years old, printed in Old English letters and in a good state of preservation. Mr. Godbey is now in his eighty-second year and lives in Hustonville, Lincoln County. His wife died some years ago.

Duke M. Godbey received his early education in the schools of Middleburg and later entered a Baptist maintained institution at Middleburg, the Janic Washington Institute, and was graduated therefrom in 1898. He then attended Center College, Danville, taking a four-year course there and graduated in 1902 with the degree of A. B. Following this he taught school in the country for one year and in a graded school in Casey County for a further period of twelve months.

In the winters he took a medical course at the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville—at that time a medical department of Central University—and he was graduated from that institution in June, 1905, with the degree of M. D. In the year of his graduation he was valedictorian of his class. In October, 1905, Doctor Godbey settled in Perryville, where he began the practice of medicine and surgery. In the beginning his practice was small, but as his professional skill extended and as he became more widely known it grew to large proportions and he now enjoys a well maintained patronage, his professional status among the citizens of Perryville being of the highest standing. He finds time to operate some farm lands which he owns, located near Perryville, and where he has a herd of full-blooded Jersey cows and registered Shorthorn stock, together with two imported cows of special merit, and on the holding he carries on general farming.

On October 21, 1908, Doctor Godbey was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Kent Walker, of Perryville, a daughter of Carter and Mary (Hart) Walker, both natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Mary Walker was a niece of Abram Fulkerson, known as one of the earliest of Kentucky poets, who was born near Perryville on Harrodsburg Pike. In his day he was a writer of note, contributing to periodicals and newspapers. Mrs. Godbey is one of five children born to her parents, four daughters being now alive. The other child, a son, was killed in an accident more than thirty years ago. Jackson Walker, her grandfather, came from Virginia to Kentucky in an early day. Mrs. Godbey received her early education in the schools of Perryville, later going to Potter College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, where she took a regular college course.

To the union of Doctor and Mrs. Godbey five children have been born: Warren Jones Godbey, born October 23, 1910; Duke Marvin, Jr., August 10, 1912; Mary Louise, August 10, 1914; Sara Adelle, August 23, 1917, and Jackson Walker, July 5, 1919. Doctor Godbey is an active member of the Methodist Church and his wife attends the Presbyterian Church, in the good works of which she takes a warm interest. The Doctor and his wife are earnest participants in all community movements intended to advance the social and material welfare of the city of their adoption and where they are widely and warmly esteemed.

ALFRED H. TUCK, a former state land commissioner and the present tax clerk, is one of the dependable men of Kentucky and has long been recognized as one of the leading residents of Frankfort. He is a native son of Kentucky, having been born in Butler County, February 22, 1866. His father, Powell Tuck, was born in Smith County, Tennessee, in 1829, and his grandfather, Powell Tuck, Sr., was born in Halifax County, Virginia, in 1785. The great-grandfather, Edward Tuck, however, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, but immigrated to the

United States in time to serve during the American Revolution under the direct command of General Washington. He settled in Halifax County, Virginia, where he became a wealthy planter, and there he died.

Powell Tuck, Sr., served in the War of 1812 and was wounded at the battle of New Orleans. Returning to Virginia after the close of the war, he resumed his agricultural occupation, but in 1830 moved to Smith County, Tennessee, and in March, 1843, went to Butler County, Kentucky, where he died in 1861. He married Edna Williamson, a daughter of Capt. Hotspher Williamson, an officer of the American Revolution. She was born in Virginia in 1785, and died in Butler County, Kentucky, in 1873.

The father of Commissioner Tuck, Powell Tuck, Jr., was brought to Butler County, Kentucky, when he was a small boy by his parents, and he spent nearly all of his life within its confines, developing into a very extensive farmer. He was a strong republican. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership and benefited from his active support, and he was equally zealous as a Mason. He married Maria Causey, who was born in North Carolina in 1826, and died in Butler County, Kentucky, February 5, 1908, surviving her husband by many years, as he passed away in that same county January 10, 1878. Their children were as follows: W. J., who is now serving in his third term as jailor of Butler County; Alfred H., who was second in order of birth; James P., who was born in 1868, resides at Morgantown, Kentucky, but is watchman on a steamboat which runs between Evansville and Bowling Green; L. C., who resides at Morgantown, owns and operates a planing mill and is also an extensive hardware merchant and a very successful business man; and Cora, who married W. R. Belcher, who resides at Bowling Green, Kentucky, is a rural mail carrier in Warren County.

Alfred H. Tuck attended the rural schools of Butler County and the Morgantown High School, being graduated from the latter in 1891. Almost immediately thereafter he was appointed chief deputy county clerk of Butler County, and held that position for sixteen years, and in the meantime read law in the office of Judge W. S. Taylor, ex-governor of Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1907. He began the practice of his profession at Morgantown, and was thus occupied until the United States entered the great war, when he became chief clerk of the Butler County Draft Board, and continued to devote all of his time to war work, accomplishing much along all lines, and was especially successful in promoting the sale of War Saving Stamps, and bought them and bonds to the full extent of his means. In January, 1920, Mr. Tuck was appointed state land commissioner by John J. Craig, state auditor with offices in the new State Capitol Building. Recently he has been promoted and is now tax clerk in the auditor's office. He resides at 421 Shelby Street, Frankfort, but retains his legal residence at Morgantown, Kentucky. Mr. Tuck owns a farm $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Morgantown, which is a valuable property, containing 228 acres of land, which is devoted to general farming. In politics he is a republican, and for twelve years, or three terms, served Morgantown as police magistrate. He is unmarried. A man of wide experience and scholarly attainments, he brings to his office special capabilities which make him the right man for the place. His knowledge and experience as a lawyer will be of great value in his present connection, and all are agreed that it would have been difficult to find anyone so well qualified to discharge the responsibilities now resting upon him.

J. AL STELTENKAMP has his legal residence at Covington, went from that city into the army during the World war, and under the present state administration was appointed by State Auditor Craig as chief deputy

auditor in charge of the State Department of Fire Prevention and Rates, and is one of the official staff at the new capitol building in Frankfort.

Mr. Steltenkamp was born at Louisville, Kentucky, July 27, 1891. He represents the third successive generation of a stanch American family. On his mother's side he is of Irish ancestry. His father, Joseph A. Steltenkamp, was born at Louisville in 1869, was reared and married there, and for many years has been in the railroad business. He was passenger agent for the Louisville & Nashville road for many years, and in 1894 removed to Covington and is now general agent of the passenger department for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at Cincinnati. He is a member of the Catholic Church and affiliated with Covington Lodge of Elks. Joseph A. Steltenkamp married Katherine Minton, who was born at Louisville in 1872 and died at Covington in November, 1915. J. Al Steltenkamp is the oldest of their children; R. A., the second, is connected with the Ford Motor Car Company and lives at Covington; Aurelia is the wife of E. J. Brennan, a railroad agent at Covington; Amy is the wife of W. G. Reemelin, in the insurance business at Cincinnati; Miss Marie is a stenographer at Covington; Dorothy, Katherine, Francis and Robert are the younger children, all living at home in Covington.

J. Al Steltenkamp was educated in the Notre Dame Academy at Covington, finished his junior year in St. Xavier College at Cincinnati, and after leaving college was employed from 1911 to 1916 as clerk in the Light Corporation at Covington.

State Auditor John J. Craig first learned to appreciate the abilities of Mr. Steltenkamp during 1916-17, when the latter was Mr. Craig's private secretary. Mr. Craig was then mayor of Covington. On September 8, 1917, Mr. Steltenkamp enlisted in Company B of the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-fourth Division. He was trained at Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, went overseas to France in August, 1918, as first sergeant of Company B and at the time of the signing of the armistice he was attending the Officers Training School at Langres, France. He returned to America in May, 1919, and after being mustered out was for a year a traveling salesman, but in July, 1920, was appointed chief deputy auditor in charge of the State Department of Fire Prevention and Rates at Frankfort.

In May, 1921, Mr. Steltenkamp married Jenny Lee Castleman Dawson, of Frankfort. She is the oldest daughter of D. E. Castleman, of Erlanger, Kentucky. Mr. Steltenkamp is a republican, a Catholic, is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Council of the Knights of Columbus at Covington, and with Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. His legal residence is at 114 East Eighth Street in Covington.

GROVER CLEVELAND ROUTT. In the United States of America farming is no longer a haphazard operation with problematical results. Science has come to the aid of agriculture and enlisted the services of a trained army of intelligent, serious-minded, thoroughgoing young men of practical ideas and resolute industry, whose object it is to extend scientific knowledge concerning the oldest and greatest of all industries to the remotest corners of the land. An able representative of this peaceful and beneficent army is found in Grover Cleveland Routt, of Carrollton, Kentucky, who is county agricultural agent of Carroll County.

Mr. Routt was born December 5, 1884, on a farm twelve miles southeast of Lawrenceburg in Anderson County, Kentucky. His parents were Claiborn Louis and Martha Belle (Morgan) Routt, who spent their worthy lives in Anderson County. Claiborn Louis Routt was a descendant on the maternal side of the old Colonial family of Claiborn (Clayborne), of Maryland, but

on the paternal side his grandfather was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and came very early with his family to Anderson County, Kentucky. Peter Routt, father of Claiborn Louis, was born in 1812 in Anderson County and survived until 1903. He was an extensive farmer all his active life and prominent in public affairs in his neighborhood. He married Rebecca Bond, who was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1818, and died in 1890. They had seven children: Richard and his next younger brother, both of whom were killed in battle in the war between the states while serving in the Confederate army; Susan, who is the wife of Edward Arthur, a retired farmer and coal operator of Williamsburg, Kentucky; S. P., who is a farmer in Anderson County; Malinda, who is deceased, was the wife of James Burgin, a farmer in Anderson County, also deceased; Claiborn Louis, who was born in 1848 and died in 1916; and Fannie, who is deceased.

Claiborn Louis Routt inherited the old homestead situated twelve miles southeast of Lawrenceburg, and acquired land to the extent of 700 acres. He carried on extensive farming operations and was one of the substantial as well as most highly respected citizens of Anderson County. He was strong in his support of the democratic party, but only from the standpoint of a private citizen, for he would never accept public office. He was faithful also in his adherence to the Baptist Church, and for many years was a leading member of the church at Friendship. He married Miss Martha Belle Morgan, who was born in 1854 and died on the home farm in November, 1907. She belonged to a prominent Kentucky family and was a daughter of Wilkes Morgan, an extensive landowner in Anderson County. Of their family of nine children Grover Cleveland was the fifth in order of birth. His brothers and sisters were as follows: Mary Frances, who was married first to William Neal, a farmer and merchant, was afterward married to C. A. Sheely, who is a farmer near Tupelo, Mississippi; Malinda, who died when nine years old; Ethel, who is the wife of J. H. Waterfield, of Pewee Valley, Oldham County, Kentucky, who is vice president and cashier of the Citizens Union Bank of Louisville; Arabella, who resides in Pewee Valley; Nancy Elizabeth, who is the wife of Clarence Shonnard, resides at Ridgewood, New Jersey, he being a wholesale silk dealer in business in the City of New York; Seneca C., who is now a farmer, is a World war veteran, a sergeant with the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Kentucky Field Artillery, and spent one year in France; William M., who is a farmer, lives at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky; and Rose E., who resides with her sister, Mrs. Shonnard, at Ridgewood, New Jersey.

Grover Cleveland Routt had his first educational training in the rural schools, then spent one year in preparatory study in the academy of the Kentucky State University at Lexington, entering the university for the full course in 1907. He was graduated in 1911 with the degree of B. S., and took post-graduate work until 1913, when he received the degree of M. S. From June, 1913, until April, 1914, he was associated with the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington, after which he went to Ottawa, Canada, and was in the employ of the Dominion Department of Agriculture as tobacco specialist until December, 1920.

Upon his return to Kentucky Mr. Routt entered the service of the Extension Division of the Kentucky Experiment Station of the United States Department of Agriculture, and on January 1, 1921, established headquarters at Carrollton as county agricultural agent of Carroll County, his offices being with the Farm Bureau on Main Street. Mr. Routt is a member of a number of learned bodies and progressive organizations, included in which are: The Kentucky Academy of Science, the Canadian Technical Agricultural Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

At Lexington, Kentucky, in April, 1914, Mr. Routt

married Miss Gretchen Marie Haydon, an accomplished young lady who was educated at the Kentucky State University, Lexington. Her mother is deceased, but her father, James W. Haydon, survives and is a substantial farmer in Nelson County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Routt have two sons: Wilson Morgan, who was born February 12, 1915; and James Claiborn, who was born July 29, 1918. Mr. Routt has membership in the Baptist Church, and in his political life is a democrat, ever remembering the nobility and patriotism of the great statesman whose name he bears. During the World war he set an example of patriotic effort at Ottawa, where he was residing, and was registered for military service both in Canada and the United States, but was not called to do active duty. He took particular interest in the work of the Red Cross and exerted every effort in his power to add to its effectiveness, both in the United States and in Canada.

EDWIN S. MOSS, M. D. For nearly forty years has Dr. Edwin Smith Moss held distinctive precedence as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Whitley County, where during this entire period he has been established in practice at Williamsburg, the county seat. Further than this has his potent and benignant influence extended in connection with community affairs, with the result that his is impregnable vantage-ground as one of the foremost of the substantial and progressive citizens of Williamsburg, where his capitalistic interests are of importance and where his is a commanding place in popular confidence and good will. He was one of the leaders in the organization of the First National Bank of Williamsburg in 1904, and is president of this representative financial institution of this section of his native state.

Doctor Moss was born in Knox County, Kentucky, on the 27th of December, 1859. His father, Rufus Morgan Moss, was born at Fincastle, Tennessee, May 2, 1828, and died at Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, on the 12th of August, 1906. In his native town Rufus M. Moss was reared to the age of twelve years, and the family home was then established at Pineville, Bell County, Kentucky, in which locality he grew to manhood, received his youthful education, married and became a prosperous farmer. He there continued his extensive operations as an agriculturist until 1889, when he removed to Garrard County and became the owner of the fine farm which continued to represent his home and the stage of his productive activities during the remainder of his life. He was a man of superior intellect, ordered his life on a high plane of integrity and honor, wielded much influence in communal affairs as a leader in sentiment and action, and gave his political support to the republican party. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife evidenced in their daily lives the religious faith to which they earnestly held, that of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Moss, whose maiden name was Mary S. Ball, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in the year 1838, and died on the home farm near Pineville, Kentucky, in 1865. Of the children the eldest is Marcellus Jordan, who is a leading attorney at Pineville, Bell County, and who is prominently identified also with the coal mining industry in this section of the state; W. B. is a prosperous farmer near Lancaster, Garrard County; Benjamin F. is one of the substantial exponents of farm enterprise in Bell County, near Middlesboro; Dr. Edwin S., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, the widow of J. C. Amis, M. D., resides at Fort Smith, Arkansas, where her husband was engaged in the practice of his profession until the time of his death.

Dr. Edwin S. Moss gained his early education in the common schools of Bell County, Kentucky, and thereafter was graduated in the high school at Tazewell, Claiborne County, Tennessee, as a member of the class of the centennial year, 1876. In consonance with

his ambitious purpose he thereafter entered the Hospital College of Medicine in the City of Louisville, and in this excellent institution was graduated in 1881, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He further fortified himself by the valuable experience he gained along clinical lines during his service as an interne in the Louisville City Hospital in 1881-2. With many years of successful professional work to his credit Doctor Moss has insistently kept pace with the wonderful advances made in medical and surgical science, both through the medium of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession and by active alliance with leading professional organizations, besides which in 1896 he took a general post-graduate course in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, in the metropolis of Pennsylvania.

In the year 1882 Doctor Moss opened an office at Williamsburg, judicial center of Whitley County, where he has continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery during the long intervening years and where his able and benignant service has marked him as one of the leading representatives of his profession in Eastern Kentucky. In connection with his practice he equipped an excellent private hospital, and this he conducted upon a high standard for fifteen years, or until 1911, when he closed the institution, owing primarily to the exigent demands made upon him in connection with his general practice and many extraneous interests. While conducting the hospital he there performed many difficult and unusual surgical operations, both major and minor, and by his success greatly advanced his reputation as a specially skillful and resourceful surgeon. He maintains his office in the Moss Block on Main Street, this building, the largest and most modern business structure in the city, being owned by him. The fine residence property which figures as the family home, on Water Street, is owned by the doctor and is one of the most attractive residence places in the city. Adjoining the corporate limits of Williamsburg on the north he is the owner of a well improved and valuable farm property of 200 acres, and since the opening of the year 1921 he has purchased two producing gas wells in Whitley County. Doctor Moss was specially influential in the organization and incorporation of the First National Bank of Williamsburg in 1904, and has served continuously as its president from its inception to the present time. He is the owner also of a large block of stock in the Bank of Williamsburg. He is a stalwart republican, firmly fortified in his convictions concerning political and economic matters, is liberal and progressive as a citizen, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home city. In a professionally appreciative relation he is identified with the Whitley County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor took vital interest and part in local patriotic service in the World war period by aiding in the various drives in support of the Government loans, War Savings Stamps, Red Cross work, etc., and by making his individual subscriptions and contributions of distinctive liberality.

At Flat Lick, Knox County, on the 16th of September, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Moss with Miss Lennie Arthur, daughter of Edward and Susan (Rout) Arthur. Mr. Arthur was a soldier in the Mexican war, was long and prominently identified with business and civic interests in Knox and Whitley counties, and after many years of successful mercantile enterprise he lived retired at Williamsburg until his death in 1921, his widow being still a resident of this place. Mrs. Moss received excellent educational advantages, including those of Loretto Academy in Marion County, in which institution she was graduated. Of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Moss, the eldest is Dr. Clive A., who is engaged in the practice of his

profession at Williamsburg, where he is well upholding the prestige of the family name in connection with the profession that has been signally dignified and honored by the services of his father. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville and was engaged in post-graduate work in the City of Berlin, Germany, at the inception of the World war. He thereupon returned to his native land and in January, 1918, he enlisted for service with the United States Army, in which he was assigned to the Medical Corps, with the rank of first lieutenant. He passed fourteen months in service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he had charge of the hospital camp at LeMans. Marcia is the wife of George C. Lewis, vice president and general manager of the Solar Engineering Company at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; Edwin died at the age of ten years.

The ancestral history of Doctor Moss is one of specially interesting order in connection with American annals. His paternal grandfather, Marcellus Jordan Moss, was born in the State of Virginia in 1760, and became prominently concerned with pioneer development in Claiborne County, Tennessee, where he was the owner of a fine farm property near Fincastle and where his death occurred in 1840. The maiden name of his second wife, the grandmother of Doctor Moss, was Mary Renfrow, and after his death she came with her family to Bell County, Kentucky. She was born in this county, near the site of Pineville, the judicial center of the county, and her death there occurred in 1850. William Ball, maternal grandfather of Doctor Moss, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in the year 1800, and there his death occurred in 1885. In his native county he became the owner of an immense landed estate, which he made the stage of most progressive and extensive agricultural and livestock enterprise. On the estate he maintained many cattle of high grade, and the place under his regime often showed a herd of fully 1,000 cattle. Prior to the Civil war he had been the owner of more than one hundred slaves, all of whom were treated with consideration and kindness. The fine old plantation, comprising 15,000 acres in one body, is now owned by one of his granddaughters, who occupies his beautiful old home on the property. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Gibson, passed her entire life in Lee County. Spencer Ball, father of William, was likewise a native of Virginia, became a pioneer in extensive farm enterprise in Lee County, that state, where he owned and made initial development of the old homestead plantation mentioned above. His father was a cousin of Mary S. Ball, who became the mother of Gen. George Washington. Both the Moss and Ball families were founded in Virginia in the early Colonial epoch of American history, and both names have stood exponent of loyal civic ideals and utmost patriotism as one generation has followed another onto the stage of life's activities.

So large a part has Doctor Moss played in the up-building of one of the foremost financial institutions of Eastern Kentucky that it may be stated that the First National Bank of Williamsburg, of which he has been president from the time of its incorporation and the policies of which he has directed with consummate discrimination and wisdom, bases its operations on a capital stock of \$25,000; its surplus and undivided profits now aggregate \$15,000; and its deposits are fully \$375,000. W. B. Early is vice president of the bank, C. S. Wilson is cashier, and P. B. Maiden is assistant cashier.

JOHN D. NEET, M. D., of Versailles, is a gifted and many sided citizen of Woodford County. He enjoyed a successful practice as a physician in that community for over a third of a century before he retired. For many years he was one of the most conspicuous breed-

ers of thoroughbreds in the country, but these and other interests he has now resigned in favor of a life of comfort and ease.

Doctor Neet was born in Woodford County, a mile from Versailles, on the Lexington Pike, August 14, 1852, son of Captain John and Mary Jane (Elliott) Neet. His father was a native of Greensburg, Indiana, son of John, Sr., who came from Scotland. Capt. John Neet was a farmer and died in 1858, at the age of fifty-seven. His first wife was a Miss Bohannon. One of her children, Virginia, became the wife of Lawson V. Moore, of Tennessee, who was killed in the Confederate army, and she afterward held a Government position in Washington until her death. Another daughter, David Ella, who died December 20, 1919, was the wife of Judge W. W. George, former county judge of Woodford County. Mary Jane Elliott was the second wife of Capt. John Neet. She was a daughter of James and Sally (Johnson) Elliott, the former a native of Jessamine County and son of James Elliott, who came from Ireland and settled three miles from Versailles in Woodford County, where he cleared a farm and became well-to-do. Doctor Neet is one of five children born to his mother. His sister, Florida, now deceased, was the wife of John W. Harris, of Fort Smith, Arkansas. His sister, Josephine, is the widow of John E. Smith and lives at Indianapolis. James E. Neet, who died April 5, 1921, at Versailles, was postmaster and a grocery merchant of that city. Doctor Neet is the fourth in age. Laura is the widow of J. W. Edwards, of Versailles.

John D. Neet attended the B. B. Sayre Institute at Frankfort, also Center College at Danville, and in 1876 graduated in medicine from the University of New York City. Continuously for thirty-five years, from 1877 to 1912, he was in active practice before he retired and was a member in good standing of the various medical societies.

Doctor Neet took an active interest in the breeding of thoroughbreds from 1886, and his great period of activity as a breeder continued until he retired in 1917. The distinction belongs to him of having imported Cinderella, the most celebrated brood mare in the American Stud Book. He also owned Hastings, a racer and sire, which as a yearling was sold for \$5,600, and later was sold to Belmont for \$37,500. Another horse in his stables was Fairplay, a racer, but better known as sire of Man-o'-War. One of the descendants of Cinderella was Madhatter, and others were Plaudit and Ferrier, winner of fifty-six races. A horse bred in the Neet stables and sold as a yearling was Clifton Ford, winner of fifty-four races. Doctor Neet did some racing, but is better known as a breeder. His breeding stables at Versailles, known as the Kindergarten Stud, became world famous. He also imported as a yearling from England Tarantella. While retired from the business, Doctor Neet still owns his stables and farm.

He married Jessamine Porter. Her father was Thomas P. Porter, of Versailles, who as president of the State Senate became lieutenant governor at the death of the incumbent and finally acting governor under Governor McGoffin, and was one of Kentucky's foremost attorneys. He lived and died at Versailles, his home being the house in which Doctor and Mrs. Neet reside. Doctor Neet has never been in politics actively. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and never played a game or danced a step or had any ambition socially.

His son, Thomas P. Neet, is a meat packer at Versailles, and married Roberta Bond, daughter of Thomas Bond, president of the Lawrenceburg National Bank, and a grandson of William Bond, the famous distiller of Lawrenceburg. Thomas P. Neet and wife have one son, John D., Jr., born in 1916.

CHARLES JESSE MOSELEY, one of the most extensive farmers and progressive citizens of Daviess County, was born near Moseleyville, this county, November 12, 1867. He is a man who is deserving of more than passing mention, for he began at the very bottom of the ladder which leads to fortune, and through his own unaided efforts has mounted high and achieved distinction as an agriculturist and business man. His parents were Isaac F. and Lucy (Travis) Moseley.

Isaac Moseley was born in what is now McLean County, near Glenville, and was a son of John Moseley, a native of Ohio County and a farmer by occupation. The mother of Charles Jesse Moseley, Lucy Moseley, was born near Curdsville, Daviess County. She was the first wife of Isaac F. Moseley, and she bore him four sons and one daughter. Isaac F. Moseley married for his second wife Tobitha Griffin, also a native of Daviess County, and by her he became the father of four daughters and two sons. Isaac F. Moseley was a farmer by occupation, a man of toil and industry, and was recognized as a strictly honest and dependable man. He led a life consistent with his membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and reached the venerable age of eighty-two years. To his children he left the heritage of a good name and the example he set as a loyal citizen and a man of unblemished character.

Charles Jesse Moseley was reared on his father's farm, where he learned the lessons taught by honest toil, energy and perseverance, and has profited by them in his successful career. During his boyhood and youth he was indisposed to go to school, the field of nature being his preferred schoolroom. He loved the forest, and when not at work on his father's farm he was often to be found in the woods engaged in hunting. As he did not take to books he was not forced to attend school, and up to the time he was nineteen years old he could barely read or write. At that age he began to be aware of the necessity for an education. Through thrift and industry he saved \$1,000 and he became a student at the West Kentucky College at South Carrollton, Kentucky, there pursuing his studies for the greater part of five years, earning the money required in addition to his savings through his own exertions. Mr. Moseley then became a teacher in the country schools, and was engaged in that line of endeavor for seven years with gratifying success. He liked this work and would have continued in it but for the inadequate compensation he received for his labors, for then, as now, the educator was poorly paid. After thoroughly considering the situation he decided that he could accomplish much more as a farmer, and his decision met the approval of his wife, for he had in the meanwhile married Miss Mary Alma Leachman, a native of McLean County, Kentucky, and herself a teacher, the ceremony taking place in 1888. Having decided to leave the field of education for that of agriculture, Mr. Moseley was face to face with the problem of making the change. He had no money and owned no land. Learning that a farm, which is now included in his present homestead, was for sale, with the confidence in his ability to raise the purchase price of \$1,200 he bargained for the land, and agreed to pay cash without knowing how he was going to carry out his agreement. By the aid of his father as surety, he borrowed \$1,000, and by teaching raised \$200, and thus paid for the property. For some years thereafter he had to work diligently and exercise his natural talent for managing, and in time cleared off his debt. His experience in buying this, his first tract of land, is related because it demonstrates a prominent trait of his character. Since then he has prospered, and is now the owner of more than 700 acres of fine farming land, which he improved by tiling and other developments. His buildings are excellent, modern and sanitary, and his residence is a handsome brick house which he erected in 1910.

Mr. Moseley is a thoroughgoing man in anything he undertakes. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, patriotic and efficient, true as a neighbor and friend. In politics he is a democrat, and was deputy game and fish warden several years. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley have seven children.

CON W. CRAIG. As secretary of the Paducah Board of Trade Con W. Craig is a prominent factor in advancing the higher interests of this section of McCracken County, and though he has won distinction as a man of affairs and one of rare business and executive ability, yet his greatest achievement has been his removal, through his successful handling of freight rates before the Interstate Commission, of the freight rate barrier and made possible the development and growth of Paducah, his home city. A son of the late John D. Craig, he was born August 17, 1876, in Unionville, Illinois, of Scotch and English ancestry. The earlier members of the Craig family were banished from Scotland to Ireland, from whence the founder of the American family of Craigs immigrated to Virginia. John D. Craig, Sr., the grandfather of Con W., spent his entire life in Kentucky, dying on his home farm in Trigg County many years ago.

Born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1836, John D. Craig was there reared and educated. Migrating to Unionville, Illinois, soon after his marriage, he bought a tract of land and began the pioneer task of clearing and improving a farm. Successful in his efforts, he became an extensive land owner, and was there prosperously engaged in farming and stock raising and dealing until his death in 1888. One of the leading democrats of that region, he served as assessor and treasurer of Massac County two terms, having the distinction of being the only democrat ever elected to public office in that county. He founded and built the Christian Church, of which he was a prominent member, and for fifteen years was its sole supporter. Fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

John D. Craig married in Christian County, Kentucky, Sallie T. Harrison, who was born, of English ancestry, in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1848, and died in Paducah in 1902. Three children were born of their marriage, as follows: John M., a farmer, resides in Tunica, Mississippi; Con W., the special subject of this brief personal review; and Joe S., who is engaged in farming at Parma, Missouri.

Left fatherless in boyhood, Con W. Craig was forced to leave school at the tender age of twelve years in order that he might help support his widowed mother and the other two children, his first employment having been on a farm. Successful in his agricultural work, he subsequently changed his occupation and in 1900 located in Paducah, for three years thereafter being engaged in the wholesale grain business with J. E. Dickson, Jr., & Company. In 1904 Mr. Craig entered the service of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad Company, beginning in a minor position as night clerk. Proving himself eminently capable and faithful, he was promoted through various stages until advanced into the traffic department in 1909, being made assistant city passenger and freight agent and having charge of the solicitation of passenger and freight business. Resigning the position in 1910, he traveled two years for the Lax-Fos patent medicine company.

In April, 1912, Mr. Craig was elected to his present responsible position as secretary of the Paducah Board of Trade, whose offices are located at 417-18-21-22-23 City National Bank Building. An expert in the handling of freight rates, having acted as his own attorney in twenty-six cases brought before the Interstate Commission, all of which he won, has given him prestige in business circles. Under the supervision of Mr. Craig the Paducah Board of Trade has become one of the most successful commercial organizations in the state as regards the handling of freight rate litigation and indus-

trial propositions of all kinds, and is recognized as a pioneer in the development of a more efficient system of agriculture in Western Kentucky.

Mr. Craig, who resides at 1620 Jefferson Street, is independent in politics, and a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as steward. Fraternally he is a member of Plain City Lodge No. 449, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and belongs to the Paducah Country Club and to the Rotary Club, Paducah.

In 1903, at Paducah, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Clark, a daughter, of Captain W. C. and Viola (Jones) Clark, the former of whom has passed to the life beyond, and the latter resides in Paducah. Captain Clark served as head of a company of brave soldiers during the Civil war, later served several terms as postmaster at Paducah, and represented his district in the State Legislature one term. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have one child, Nell, born August 29, 1904, who graduated from the Paducah High School with the class of 1920.

WILLIAM LEWIS, who is presiding on the bench of the Circuit Court of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Kentucky, has made his influence felt not only in this important judicial office but also as one of the representative members of the bar of this section of his native state, besides which in earlier years he was a successful teacher in the public schools. A citizen whose prominence in communal affairs has been won through sterling character and worthy achievement, Judge Lewis is specially entitled to recognition in this history.

Judge Lewis was born in Perry County, Kentucky, September 22, 1868, and in the same county his father, Christopher Lewis, was born in the year 1844, a son of Timothy and Nancy (Baker) Lewis, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Perry County, Kentucky, where their marriage was solemnized and where Mr. Lewis became a pioneer in industrial development and progress, as one of the substantial farmers of the county. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Leslie County, in a section that was originally a part of Perry County. The lineage of the Lewis family traces back to staunch English origin and the founder of the American branch settled in North Carolina in the early Colonial period of our national history.

Christopher Lewis was reared and educated in Perry County, and has been long and successfully associated with farm industry in that county as originally constituted, his home having been in that part of the county that was included in Leslie County at the time of the organization of the latter, within whose borders he still maintains his home at Wooton. His activities have included also the conducting of a general merchandise business, and his has been no little distinction as a clergymen of the Christian Church. He has labored earnestly, faithfully and with much of ability in the work of the ministry for many years in Perry and Leslie counties, and has proved a benignant and uplifting power in his worthy life and labors as humanity's friend and as a disciple of the Divine Master whom he has served with all of consecrated zeal. He is a republican in politics, and his character and fine mentality have given him much of leadership in community sentiment and action. Now venerable in years, he is revered by those who have come within the sphere of his gracious influence. He was too young to enter active military service at the inception of the Civil war, but was a member of the Three Forks Battalion that gave loyal service in the cause of the Union during the closing period of the war. His wife, whose maiden name was Amy Templeton, was born in Harlan County, this state, in 1841, and her gentle and beautiful life came to its close in 1911 at Wooton. Of the children the eldest is Nancy, who resides in Leslie County, where her husband, the late Samuel Maggard, was a prosperous farmer and merchant; Judge Lewis of this review was the next in order

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John W. Tilton,

of birth; Felix, was a farmer, merchant and lumberman in Leslie County at the time of his death; James H. is engaged in mercantile business in that county; Matilda is the wife of Elisha Pennington, a substantial farmer in Leslie County; Malinda, deceased, was the wife of John York, who likewise is engaged in farm enterprise in that county; Rhoda became the wife of Grant Morgan and her death occurred in Leslie County, where her husband is a farm-owner and is also in the employ of the Lexington & Eastern Railroad Company; Wilson was a merchant in Leslie County at the time of his death; Katie resides in that county and is the widow of James Browning, who was a farmer and timberman; and three children died in infancy.

Judge Lewis found due preliminary educational advantages by attending the rural schools of Leslie County, and thereafter he attended the Laurel County Seminary, besides which he was fortunate in receiving private instruction under the preceptorship of J. M. Bicknell, a leading and talented educator, who aided him in rounding out a really liberal academic education. He remained on the old home farm the major part of the time until he had attained to his legal majority, but at the early age of sixteen years he proved the solidity of his juvenile school work by becoming a successful teacher in a rural school not far distant from his home. His work as a teacher was continued at intervals during the course of eight years, and in the meanwhile he applied himself with characteristic zeal and receptiveness to the study of law, in which he so advanced himself as to gain admission to the bar in June, 1895. In the meanwhile, in 1894, he had been chosen superintendent of schools of Leslie County, and he continued the efficient incumbent of this office until 1898, besides which his versatility had previously been shown further by his serving as sheriff of the county in 1892-3. After having given a vigorous and progressive administration as county superintendent of schools he initiated the active practice of law at Hyden, judicial center of Leslie County, where he continued in control of a substantial and representative law business until 1904. In November, 1899, he was elected representative of the Ninety-third Legislative District in the Lower House of the State Legislature, his constituent district comprising Bell, Harlan, Perry and Leslie counties, and he served during the session of 1900, with the ability that definitely is a part of his personality. The Judge seems to have had no little difficulty in avoiding calls to public service, and another instance in point was that of his election in 1903 to the office of commonwealth attorney of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District. His regime in this position extended from January, 1904, to May, 1909, and on the 10th of May of the latter year he was appointed to the bench of the same circuit district, to which office he was regularly elected in November of the same year for the prescribed term of six years. By reelection in November, 1915, he was continued in the office of circuit judge, and his present term will expire in 1922. He has shown marked judicial circumspection during his service on the bench and few of his decisions have been reversed by courts of higher jurisdiction, the while he has been called upon to pass on many cases of important order. His circuit district comprises Laurel, Clay and Jackson counties, and he maintains his official headquarters and residence at London, county seat of Laurel County. At the time of his first election to the bench the district included also the counties of Owsley, Leslie and Knox, but these were thereafter assigned to another judicial district.

In 1904 Judge Lewis removed from Hyden to London, in which latter place he has since resided. He is a leader in the councils of the republican party in this section of the state, he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church at London, in which he is serving as an elder, and his Masonic affiliations are as here designated: McKee Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, at London; London Chapter No. 103,

Royal Arch Masons; London Commandery No. 33, Knights Templars; and Kosair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Louisville. He is a member of the directorate of the Securities State Bank at Corbin, Whitley County, and is president of the Horse Creek Coal Company in Clay County. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and in the line of his profession holds membership in the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His real estate holdings include his modern and attractive home property on Main Street, London, a business building on the same street, and three residence properties aside from that which is the family home, besides which he is the owner of fully 1,000 acres of valuable coal and timber land in Leslie County.

The official station and unqualified patriotism and loyalty of Judge Lewis prompted him to take specially active and influential part in all local service in furtherance of Governmental measures and policies in the period of the World war. He made many public addresses in Laurel and surrounding counties in furthering the campaigns for the sale of war bonds, Savings Stamps, etc., and in supporting the benignant work of the Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association, the while his personal subscriptions to the Liberty and Victory loans were of characteristic liberality.

On the 9th of November, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Lewis and Miss Alice Morgan, a daughter of A. B. and Martha (Pace) Morgan, the latter of whom died in September, 1920. Mr. Morgan is a retired farmer of Leslie County and is an honored veteran of the Union service in the Civil war, in which he was a member of a gallant Kentucky regiment. Ona May, eldest of the children of Judge and Mrs. Lewis, is the wife of Hon. H. M. Brock, a farmer in Harlan County and a member of the State Senate of Kentucky at the time of this writing, he being an influential representative of the republican party in Harlan County and his constituent senatorial district. Ray C., who is a representative young member of the Laurel County bar, is engaged in the practice of his profession at London, the county seat. He attended the Sue Bennett Memorial Institute and St. Mary's College near Louisville. After leaving the latter institution entered the law department of the Kentucky University at Lexington, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He enlisted in the United States Army and was in service eight months on the Mexican border just prior to the World war, he having been under eighteen years of age at the time when America entered this great conflict and thus having been ineligible for enlistment for service in that war.

JOHN W. TILTON, hardware merchant at Carlisle, is widely known throughout Kentucky as a merchant, and is now president of the Kentucky Hardware & Implement Dealers Association, having previously served both as second and first vice president of the association. He has been an aggressive leader of this organization, and was personally instrumental in securing the honor of entertaining the national association in Kentucky.

Mr. Tilton is a business man with a wide range of experience. He was born at Sardis, Mason County, Kentucky, June 24, 1872, son of John W. and Susanna (Arthur) Tilton. His father was born in Mason County March 28, 1830, and died May 21, 1901. The mother was born at Concord in Lewis County, Kentucky, May 23, 1846, and is now seventy-five years of age. John W. Tilton, Sr., was reared and educated in Mason County, lived on a farm there until he was twenty-five, and then became a tobacco broker. He continued in that business about fifteen years, when he resumed farming in Mason County about three years, and then moved to Nicholas County. He owned and operated a farm in Nicholas County. He is widely

remembered for his prominent part in public affairs, both in Mason and Nicholas counties. A great power in the democratic party, he was chosen county judge of Nicholas County by the largest vote ever given a county official. He went into that office and served eight years, and died while still the incumbent. He was the first county judge to occupy the present court house. While in Mason County he was a magistrate and was one of the committee to build the new county jail. From early youth he had been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for many years served on the Official Board. He was affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, F. and A. M. Judge Tilton was the father of seven children, four of whom are now living: John W.; Arthur B., postmaster at Carlisle; James H., formerly editor and proprietor of the Carlisle Democrat and a local merchant, now in the commercial printing business at Lexington; and Clara, wife of Hugh Johns.

John W. Tilton received his early educational advantages at Old Washington in Mason County, but after the age of eleven lived in Nicholas County and attended public school and spent four years in the Kentucky Wesleyan College. Since leaving school his activities have connected him with business lines. For seven years he was with Ratliff Brothers, of Carlisle, Kentucky, as manager, and at Moorefield was buyer and manager for one year for the firm of Ratliff Brothers and Tilton. He then bought a half interest in a hardware and implement firm at Maysville, remaining there two years, when he removed to Dayton, Ohio, and engaged in the piano and musical merchandise business. He was there eight years when he sold out and bought a farm of 107 acres and for two years gave it his personal supervision. His next business enterprise was at Jamestown, Ohio, where he was a member of the firm Cole & Tilton, managing and directing a department store for three years. On selling his interests to Mr. Cole he came to Carlisle, Kentucky, and bought the hardware and implement business of John D. Allen. The firm for seven years was Tilton Brothers and Roberts, after which Mr. Tilton bought out his brothers and is now three-quarters owner of the firm of Tilton & Roberts.

August 16, 1898, Mr. Tilton married Miss Mary B. Marr, who was born at Hawkinsville, Georgia, July 17, 1877. Mrs. Tilton is a high school graduate. They have two daughters: Sadie B., born June 7, 1906, now attending high school; and Louise M., born November 26, 1908. Mrs. Tilton is a prominent club woman of Kentucky and is now in her second year as president of the Ladies Auxiliary of Winchester Clubs. She is a member of the Eastern Star and active in the Methodist Church. Mr. Tilton has been a steward of the Methodist Church for many years, also head of the Men's Bible Class and has been Sunday School superintendent. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. In politics he is a democrat.

JAMES M. FELTNER achieved most excellent work in connection with general educational affairs in Kentucky, his service in the pedagogic profession having included his incumbency of the office of the normal department of the Sue Bennett Memorial School, at London, Laurel County, for a period of five years. Thereafter he served four years as county superintendent of schools in Laurel County, and upon his retirement from this position he assumed, in 1918, that of club agent in the employ and under the direct auspices of the University of Kentucky. Of this office he has since continued in tenure and his executive service has included the organizing of boys' and girls' agricultural clubs throughout the state, with special responsibilities assigned to him in the eastern part of Kentucky. Since 1917 he has held also the position of agricultural agent, and as such has the general direction of the work of the

various state agricultural agents in his assigned district. Thus it will be seen that he still exercises important function in connection with educational work, though his service is now somewhat removed from the purely academic or scholastic field. He maintains his office headquarters in the Federal Building at London, judicial center of Laurel County, and is doing a splendid service in raising industrial standards and co-ordinating the various departments of farm enterprise in the territory over which he has jurisdiction.

Mr. Feltner was born in Leslie County, Kentucky, November 16, 1877, and is a son of W. W. Feltner, who owns and resides upon one of the fine farms of Laurel County, his splendidly improved farm property being situated near the Village of Atlanta. W. W. Feltner was born in Perry County, this state, in 1841, a son of Adam Feltner, who was born in the State of Virginia, in 1817, and who became a pioneer farmer in that part of Perry County, Kentucky, now included in Leslie County, which latter county represented his home at the time of his death, in 1887. In that county also his wife died. Her maiden name was Bettie Baker and her parents were pioneer settlers in this section of Kentucky. Adam Feltner was a son of Henry Feltner, who came with his family from Virginia and became the head of the branch founded in Perry County, Kentucky, where he was a pioneer in farm industry and where the closing years of his life were passed. The original American progenitors of the Feltner family immigrated to this country and settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history.

W. W. Feltner, father of him whose name introduces this review, was reared to manhood in Perry County, where he continued his residence after the section of the county in which he lived had been taken into the new county of Leslie. In Leslie County he continued his constructive activities as a farmer until 1890, when he sold his property there and removed to his present farm in Laurel County, where he is the owner of a large landed estate and is engaged in agricultural and live-stock enterprise upon an extensive scale. He has been influential in community affairs, is a staunch democrat and he holds membership in the Christian Church, in which he has served almost continuously as an elder since his young manhood, his wife likewise having been a devout member. Mr. Feltner served as a gallant young soldier of the Union during the entire period of the Civil war, the tension of which he endured to the utmost. He enlisted in Company I, Eighth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Barnes. He took part in many of the important battles marking the progress of the great fratricidal conflict, including those of Chickamauga, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chattanooga, and his company, commanded by Captain Wilson, had the distinction of placing the Nation's flag on the top of Lookout Mountain after the historic battle at that point had been won by the Union forces. In later years he has vitalized the more gracious memories of his military career by maintaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. As a young man he wedded Miss Nancy Ann McIntosh, who was born in Perry County in 1847, and who died at the homestead near Atlanta, Laurel County, in 1911. She was a daughter of William and Serena (Combs) McIntosh, both natives of Perry County, and he died in that part of the county that is now in Leslie County, in the community that had represented his home during his entire life and in which he was a prosperous farmer. His widow, who was born in 1829, long survived him and was a resident of Laurel County at the time of her death in 1901. William McIntosh was a son of Roderick McIntosh, who was born in North Carolina in 1775, and who was a pioneer settler in what is now Leslie County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed a productive farm and where he and his wife, whose family name was Baker, passed

the remainder of their lives. His father was born in the Highlands of Scotland, whence he immigrated to America in the Colonial days and became a planter in North Carolina, where he met a tragic death by drowning in the Neuse River.

W. W. and Nancy Ann (McIntosh) Feltner became the parents of seven children who attained to years of maturity: John W., was a commercial traveling salesman at the time of his death, which occurred at Denver, Colorado, in 1919; Serena, who died in 1906, in Laurel County, Kentucky, was the wife of Lee Hunt, who is a substantial farmer in the vicinity of Atlanta, this county; Margaret became the wife of Grant Bailey and died in 1911, on the farm which is still owned and occupied by her husband, near McWhorter, Laurel County; James M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; W. D. is engaged in the lumber business at Oneida, Clay County; Mary and A. B. remain with their father on the old home farm, and the latter has general supervision of the farm operations.

After having profited by the advantages of the rural schools James M. Feltner was for two years a student in the Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, an institution in which he later was to become head of the normal department. After leaving this school he attended the University of Kentucky one year, his withdrawal having occurred in 1913. At the age of eighteen years he had initiated his career as a teacher in the rural schools of Laurel County, and after thus doing effective service for a period of thirteen years he served five years as principal of the normal department of the Sue Bennett Memorial School, as already noted, besides which, beginning in January, 1914, he gave a very progressive and efficient four years' administration as superintendent of schools for Laurel County. Of his later work adequate mention has been made in the initial paragraph of this review.

Mr. Feltner is found aligned staunchly in the ranks of the democratic party, and in religion he has never deviated from the faith in which he was reared, that of the Christian Church. He is an elder of the church of this denomination at London, as well as a member of its Board of Trustees and superintendent of its Sunday School. He was made a Mason when twenty-one years of age in Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 535, of which he was elected master when twenty-two years of age and from which he was finally dimitted to McKee Lodge No. 144, at London, of which likewise he is a past master. He is affiliated also with London Chapter No. 103, Royal Arch Masons, and London Council No. 60, Royal and Select Masters.

Mr. Feltner is secretary and treasurer of the Laurel Federal Loan Association. He resides on his well improved farm of 115 acres one mile south of London, and the house and other buildings on the place are of modern type. He was an influential figure in the various war activities in his home county during American participation in the World war. He was chairman of the Laurel County Chapter of the Red Cross during the entire period of the war, was chairman of the Laurel County Council of Defense, besides serving as chairman of the United States Public Service Reserve for this county. He aided in the local drives for the sale of Liberty and Victory Loan bonds, Savings Stamps, etc., and made his personal subscriptions as liberal as his available finances justified.

At McWhorter, Laurel County, on November 15, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Feltner to Miss Cora Black, who was born and reared in this county, a daughter of John W. and Belona (McWhorter) Black, the former of whom died in 1920 at London, the county seat, where the widowed mother still resides. Mr. Black was long one of the representative farmers of Laurel County. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Feltner the eldest is Aubrey Black, who was born in December, 1904, and who was graduated

from the high school department of the Sue Bennett Memorial School as a member of the class of 1921; John Conrad was born April 23, 1913; and Mary Elizabeth was born April 18, 1920.

WILLIAM JENNINGS PRICE. Among the citizens of Kentucky to whom is vouchsafed an honored place in contemporary history is William Jennings Price, of Danville, Boyle County, a lawyer by profession and the present envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the Republic of Panama. His long retention in the latter position, one of the most responsible and exacting in the entire diplomatic list, is marked evidence of his capability and faithful performance of his official duties. Especially is this true of the trying days during the period of the participation of this country in the great World war, when alertness, promptness and the highest degree of intelligence were the keynotes of success.

William Jennings Price was born in Lancaster Kentucky, December 15, 1873, and is the son of William C. and Mattie (Graham) Price. His father, who was a banker, was born in Lancaster, Kentucky, in 1835 and died in 1916. His wife, who survives him, is a native of Lincoln County, Kentucky. Both branches of the family originally came to Kentucky from Virginia. The Price family migrated in company with what was known as the famous traveling church, composed of a body of earnest Christians who left their native state because of the religious persecutions to which they were subjected. They established on Gilbert's Creek the first Baptist Church in Kentucky and one of the first congregations of Christian worshippers in the (then) West. Of this Price family Cicero Price became a commodore of the United States Navy, he being a great-uncle of William Jennings Price. His daughter became the wife of the Duke of Marlboro, father of the present Duke. Mr. Price's mother is a descendant of the well-known Owsley family, her mother having been Susan Ann Owsley.

William Jennings Price was reared in Danville, Kentucky, to which place the family moved when he was two years old. After attending the public schools he entered Center College, where he was graduated as the valedictorian of his class in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He then entered the law department of his Alma Mater, and was graduated therefrom in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1919 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Center College, and in that same year the law department of the National Institute of Panama conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws of Political Science. After his graduation Mr. Price entered upon the practice of law in Danville, and was also for seven years a member of the faculty of law in Center College. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States and quickly became recognized as one of the leading lawyers of his state. He was elected prosecuting attorney for Boyle County, serving two terms, and in neither election did he have any opposition.

Mr. Price took an active part in political affairs and served as a delegate to many conventions of the democratic party. He was an alternate delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention at Denver, Colorado, and in 1908 was a presidential elector. In 1900 Mr. Price was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the Republic of Panama, and has served continuously since at that post, having served longer at that post than any previous minister. His eminent fitness for the position has been proved by results, and he has received from the Department of State repeated evidences of its appreciation of his able, earnest and successful efforts. In 1913 he negotiated and executed with the Republic of Panama the Boundary Treaty, and in 1914 he concluded further

arrangements with Panama, exchanging important lands and waters, with valuable concessions to the United States, and for the first time definitely defining the limits of the Canal Zone, and acknowledging the rights and privileges of the Panama Canal. He procured for the United States full and permanent control of all radio communications throughout the Republic of Panama and its maritime waters. Through his influence the Republic of Panama became the first nation in the world to ally itself with the United States after the latter declared war against Germany, Panama declaring war on the day following the declaration by this country. Mr. Price was in personal control of all the most important war activities in the Isthmus of Panama during the war, meeting representatives of all branches of the United States Government located in the Canal Zone, including military, naval and civilian interests, the intelligence service, cable and mail censorship and secret service. Once a week, and frequently oftener, these officials met at the legation with the minister in charge, and information was received, discussions had and instructions given. The rank of the legation at Panama has been raised to that of the most important in all Latin America, being equipped with one of the largest staffs in that section of the world. The splendid success which has crowned his efforts in life have been directly traceable to the salient points in his character, and he is a splendid example of the virile, progressive, judicious and discriminating American of today—the type of man who accomplishes things, and therefore he enjoys the confidence and high regard of all who come into contact with him.

Mr. Price is a member of the Baptist Church and of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. Professionally he is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association. He also belongs to the Cosmos Club at Washington, D. C., and the University Union and Golf clubs of Panama.

CHARLES OTIS GINGLES, M. D., is one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Calloway County, whose practice in and about Murray has extended over some years, during which time he has acquired what is infinitely of more importance than the mere accumulation of money, the confidence and affection of all with whom he has been brought into contact. He was born in this county, June 1, 1874, a son of John T. Gingles, and a grandson of James A. Gingles, who was born in Scotland in 1809. He came to the United States and first lived in Marshall County, Tennessee, but soon moved to Calloway County, where he died in 1884, having spent his life as a farmer. He married Sallie M. Graves, who was born in North Carolina. She also died in Calloway County.

John T. Gingles was born in Marshall County, Tennessee, in 1843, and he is now residing at Kirksey, Kentucky. From 1853, which marks the date of the family removal to Calloway County, John T. Gingles lived in that county, and he was graduated from the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1872 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was engaged in the practice of his profession until his retirement in 1892. He is a stanch democrat. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church holds his membership and receives his generous support. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted in the Confederate Army and fought until its close, serving under Generals Van Dorn and Price, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Franklin and others of importance. He married Martha Alice Watkins, who was born in Calloway County in 1853, and their children were as follows: Dr. Charles O., who was the eldest; Onie, who married Tom Morris, a trader and capitalist, who resides at Murray; Maude, who married W. P. Dulaney, president of the Kirksey Bank, a druggist and merchant, resides at Kirksey; W. H., who is an attorney and lives at Clarendon, Arkansas; Guy L., who is in the railroad mail service,

lives at Franklin, Kentucky; Hunter W., who is a physician and surgeon, lives at Jackson, Kentucky; Hugh, who is a farmer, lives at Kirksey, Kentucky; Fred, who is also a farmer residing at Kirksey; and Mabel, who married J. V. Starke, a physician and surgeon of Kirksey.

Doctor Gingles attended first the rural schools of Calloway County and later the Murray Male and Female Institute. Subsequently he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken post-graduate courses in the Chicago Polyclinic in 1900, 1907 and 1914, and in 1910 took a four-months course at his alma mater. In 1897 Doctor Gingles began the practice of his profession at Kirksey, but came to Murray in 1910, where he has since carried on a general medical and surgical practice. His offices are located in the Farmers and Merchants Bank Building on Court Square. Doctor Gingles is a democrat and has served in the City Council of Murray, on the Board of Trustees of the grade and high schools of the city, and is Government examiner for war risk insurance. He belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. A Mason, he is a member of Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, having been worshipful master of his lodge for two years. He also belongs to Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M. Professionally he is a member of the Calloway Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwest Kentucky Medical Association. For seven years he served as president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, which he helped to organize. This bank was recently merged with the First National Bank of Murray. Doctor Gingles owns a residence just west of the corporate limits of Murray, where he has a comfortable home with ample grounds of six acres. He also owns three dwellings in Murray and a farm east of the city. During the late war he took a keen interest in all of the local activities and helped in all of the drives, contributing generously of his time and money.

In 1901 Doctor Gingles married at Farmington, Graves County, Kentucky, Miss Jessie Hudspeth, a daughter of T. F. and Catherine Hudspeth, residents of Farmington. Mr. Hudspeth has extensive farming interests in that vicinity. Doctor and Mrs. Gingles have four children, namely: Vivian, who was born July 27, 1902; Nell, who was born February 14, 1904; Hal, who was born November 22, 1906; and Harold, who was born June 21, 1910. A man of unusual abilities, Doctor Gingles has always possessed a clear and comprehensive knowledge of his profession and has combined with his skill and experience an intense humanitarianism which leads him to many times give his services without any prospect of remuneration. The breadth of his sympathies and his firm grasp of the large essentials of human progress have enabled him to render dependable aid in the economic and intellectual development of his locality, and he has long been placed in the foremost ranks among the worth-while citizens of Southwestern Kentucky.

JOSEPH R. GREGORY, president of the Gilbertsville Bank and an extensive farmer and stockraiser, is one of the men of Marshall County who has made excellent use of his abilities and not only acquired a fair share of earthly possessions, but that which is still better, the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. Gregory is a native son of Kentucky, as he was born in Hopkins County February 13, 1873, and his father, William G. Gregory, was also born in the state, his native county being McLean and the year of his birth, 1843.

The Gregory family originated in Scotland, from whence its representatives immigrated to the American

Colonies and settled in Virginia, and there Joseph R. Gregory's great-grandfather was born. It was he who brought the family into Kentucky, and he died near Bloomfield, Nelson County. His son, Joseph L. Gregory, the grandfather of Joseph R. Gregory, was born near Bloomfield, Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1813, and he died in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in 1885. For many years he lived in McLean County, where he was engaged in farming and discharging the duties pertaining to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Reverend Gregory married Emily Worthington, who was born in 1812 and died in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in 1880.

William Gregory was reared in McLean County, but in young manhood moved to Hopkins County, where he married and where he became an extensive and prosperous farmer. In 1881 he moved to Livermore, McLean County, and a year later located at Owensboro, Kentucky, where until 1910 he was engaged in operating a tannery, but since then has been living retired. He is a staunch supporter of democratic candidates and principles. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he early connected himself with it, and has continued to be one of the strong supporters of the local congregation in the several communities in which he has lived. He is a Mason. During the war between the North and the South he espoused the cause of the latter section and fought all through the war in the Confederate army under General Forrest, and was at the siege of Vicksburg, in the campaign around Calhoun, Kentucky, and in other important engagements. When the war was over he bravely accepted conditions and set to work to develop what resources were left him, and succeeded admirably. The people of the present generation, having just emerged from a reconstruction period, have some realization of the problems which confronted the returned Confederate soldiers, and can appreciate the courage and manliness which possessed them.

William G. Gregory married Arthusa C. Howell, who was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1845, and died in that same county in 1877, having borne her husband the following children: Ora, who married Joshua Billings, a wagonmaker, who died at Owensboro, Kentucky, where his widow passed away in 1918; Nannie, who married Albert M. Spear, an employee of the Standard Oil Company, lives at Owensboro; Joseph R., who was third in order of birth; Manera, who married J. L. Nale, a farmer of Dawson Springs, Kentucky; and Mollie, who married William Houston, a farmer of Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

Joseph R. Gregory attended the public schools of Owensboro and those of Marshall County, and then took a course in a special school conducted for advanced pupils by Prof. Henry H. Elliott near Gilbertsville, where he received the equivalent of a high-school education and completed it by the time he reached his majority. He then engaged in farming on the property in Marshall County he had purchased when only eighteen years old, and this property of eighty acres, located $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Gilbertsville, he still owns. Since that initial purchase Mr. Gregory has invested very heavily in Marshall County farm land and now owns 1,150 acres of land, all of which is located near Gilbertsville with the exception of 145 acres which was formerly the William M. Reed farm that is adjoining the corporate limits of Benton on the north. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, specializing in blooded Holstein cattle and Duroc hogs. He is known all over Western Kentucky for his cattle and hogs, and is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture. He has sold out of his herds to bankers and others all over this part of Kentucky for breeding and dairy purposes. Mr. Gregory owns five town lots in Gilbertsville as well as his farms, and has other interests. In 1907 he helped to organize the Gilbertsville Bank, of which he was vice president

until 1912, and since then has been its president. He is a stockholder in the Herzog & Heath Packing Company of Paducah, Kentucky, is president of the Gilbertsville Tobacco Warehouse Company, and has a timber mill two miles west of Gilbertsville, giving to all of these enterprises a supervision which insures their continued prosperity. During the late war, in spite of the multiplicity of his responsibilities, he took the time to engage actively in the local work, and aided in the selling of the Liberty Bonds and raising funds for the Red Cross and other war organizations. He bought War Savings Stamps and certificates to the limit, and did everything that lay in his power to assist the administration in carrying out its policies. Mr. Gregory is a prominent democrat, and is now chairman of the county board of the drainage commission. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he is one of the main pillars, and he is serving it as a deacon and is superintendent of its Sunday School.

In 1897 Mr. Gregory married at Central City, Kentucky, Miss Callie Houston, a daughter of George G. and Mary (Whittaker) Houston, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Houston was one of the leading farmers of his locality in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory became the parents of the following children: J. Paul, who was born April 16, 1900, is attending the Gilbertsville High School; Houston, who was born February 4, 1905, is attending the Gilbertsville High School; Mary Helen, who was born August 6, 1910, is attending the Gilbertsville public schools; and Worth, who was born September 19, 1914.

Mr. Gregory is a man who has had the love of the soil in his blood, for his ancestors have been men who lived close to the land and found their life work in cultivating it. He has had great faith in this locality and proved it by investing his means in farm land, which he has improved and developed into some of the most valuable rural property in this part of Kentucky. At the same time he has recognized the fact that other industries are necessary for the well being of a community, and lends his assistance in developing them. Schools and church have also received a fair measure of his attention, and he has proven in every way his right to be considered as one of the most representative and worth-while citizens of Western Kentucky.

JACK W. NELSON, president of the Paducah Oil Company, is widely known for his participation in public affairs, and especially as former chief state labor inspector.

His family have been in Kentucky for ninety years or more. The Nelsons were Scotch-Irish and first settled in Virginia in Colonial days. His grandfather, William Nelson, was born in Prince William County, Virginia, and about 1830 moved west and settled in Marshall County, Kentucky, where he followed farming and planting until his death many years later. His death was due to a falling barn in Marshall County. A. A. Nelson, father of Jack W. Nelson, was born in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1818, and was a boy when brought to Kentucky. He was reared to manhood and married at Benton in Marshall County, and for many years operated a farm and raised livestock on an extensive scale. In 1882 he removed to Paducah, where he was in the livery business and also a grocery merchant. He died in 1886. He was a democrat in politics and served several terms as sheriff of Marshall County. He was an active worker in the Christian Church. A. A. Nelson was three times married. His third wife was Nancy Cutchen, who was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1842 and died at Chicago, Illinois, in 1918. She was the mother of seven children: Sallie, wife of Ed Palmer, living at Memphis, Tennessee, and for thirty years an employee of the railway postal service, with a run between Memphis and New Orleans; Robert E., an employee of the Illinois Central Railroad Company living at Paducah;

Irene, wife of W. C. Gray, proprietor of the Hotel Main at Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Minnie, who lives at Grand Haven, Michigan, wife of W. C. Schofield, general foreman in the blacksmith shops of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Chicago; L. L. Nelson, proprietor of an automobile and machine shop at Paducah; Jack W.; and Sue Rivers, who is unmarried and lives at Grand Haven, Michigan.

Jack W. Nelson was born at Benton, Marshall County, Kentucky, July 12, 1877, and was about five years of age when his parents moved to Paducah, where he was reared and acquired his education in the public schools. For one year he read law in the office of Judge R. T. Lighfoot, though eventually he chose a business rather than a professional career. Since the age of twenty he has been doing for himself. He followed several occupations in Paducah and from 1908 to 1915 was chief probation officer for McCracken County. He was appointed a detective on the police force at Paducah in 1915, and in 1916 took up the responsibilities of chief state labor inspector, a state office he filled with credit until 1918. After that he served one year by appointment as special agent of the State Agricultural Department, and then organized the Paducah Oil Company, which is incorporated. Mr. Nelson is president, C. W. Emery, vice president, and L. W. Emery, secretary and treasurer. The company handles gasoline and oils, and has made its business appreciated through its service station at Fourth Street and Kentucky Avenue, where with the completion of storage tanks along the Illinois Central tracks the company will broaden its business to wholesale proportions.

Mr. Nelson is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Magnum Lodge No. 21 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Paducah Camp No. 11313, Modern Woodmen of America, and Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks. He resides at 501 North Sixth Street. Mr. Nelson married in 1909, in Ballard County, Kentucky, Mrs. Inez (Williams) Flannagan, daughter of Dr. N. C. and Bettie Williams. Her father is a veterinary surgeon and lives with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson.

CHRISTOPHER C. THRELKEL, M. D. A name that has been well and favorably known in Butler County since before the Civil war is that of Threlkel, there being, in fact, a small community in the county which bears the name. The members of the family have been active participants in the development of several parts of this and surrounding counties, having been engaged in various pursuits, including agriculture, business and the professions, as well as in public life. A worthy representative of the name who has achieved a splendid reputation in medical circles is Dr. Christopher C. Threlkel, who has been engaged in practice in Butler County for twenty-two years and who recently has established himself at Morgantown, where his reputation preceded him and here he has already attracted to himself a large and appreciative practice.

Doctor Threlkel was born near Threlkel, Butler County, Kentucky, October 18, 1872, a son of Henry Clay and Catherine (McClung) Threlkel. On his mother's side he is a great-grandson of Thomas Birchfield, a hero of the battle of New Orleans and one of the Kentuckians who fought so bravely in that great victory. John (Johnnie) Threlkel, the grandfather of Dr. C. C. Threlkel, was born in 1802 in Virginia and was a pioneer of Hopkins County, Kentucky, later moving to Butler County. A blacksmith by trade, he also followed farming, and invented, manufactured and used the first steel plows utilized in turning the sod. His death occurred near Threlkel in 1892.

Henry Clay Threlkel was born in 1845, in Hopkins County, Kentucky, and was taken by his parents to Butler County just before the outbreak of the Civil war. Although but a lad, he enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which

hard-fighting organization he took part in numerous engagements, including such sanguinary battles as Shiloh, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, and deported himself in a brave and faithful manner, winning the respect of his officers and the admiration of his comrades. At the close of the war the young soldier returned to Butler County, where he engaged in farming and accumulated a large and valuable property, and also met with success in his operations as a timberman. He died near Threlkel in 1918, one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of his community. Mr. Threlkel was a republican in politics and a strong churchman of the Christian faith. He was interested in Masonry for many years and attained the Knight Templar degree. He married Catherine McClung, who was born in 1849 at Threlkel, and died at Round Hill, Butler County, in 1913. They became the parents of seven children: Henry C., who is engaged in farming near Threlkel; William Fred, a farmer and oil operator at Scottsville; James Monroe, who was a farmer near Threlkel and died in 1900; Olivia, the wife of R. S. Dunn, a farmer near Logansport, Kentucky, and ex-county attorney of Butler County; Dr. Christopher C., of this review; Bennie, of Cincinnati, widow of Ewing Palmer, former member of the police force of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and a farm owner; and Ben G., of Woodbury, Kentucky, who for the past twenty years has been chief bookkeeper for the United States Government for the Green and Baron rivers.

After attending the public schools of Bowling Green and graduating from the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana, in 1893 Christopher C. Threlkel commenced teaching school in Butler County, and continued to be engaged as an educator for five years. In the meantime he had entered the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in that year commenced practice at Round Hill, Butler County, where he made consistent advancement in his profession and built up a large and lucrative practice. In 1920 he changed the scene of his activities to Morgantown, where he is already numbered among the leaders of his calling, and where he owns his own home and offices. Doctor Threlkel is a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, among the members of which bodies he is recognized as a physician and surgeon of ability and one who observes strictly the best ethics of his calling. He is a stockholder in the Woodbury Deposit Bank. He took an active part in all enterprises inaugurated during the World war for the support and relief of the country's fighting forces, being a liberal contributor and staunch supporter in the various drives and acting as chairman of several committees in his district. In political matters he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Christian Church, in which he has held several lay offices and was formerly an elder. Fraternally he is affiliated with Reedyville Lodge No. 438, A. F. and A. M., and Morgantown Lodge No. 203, I. O. O. F.

In July, 1900, Doctor Threlkel was united in marriage at Round Hill with Miss Nora Houston, daughter of James A. Houston, a farmer and timber dealer of Butler County. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Threlkel, a lady of numerous accomplishments, was one of Butler County's popular school teachers. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Threlkel: Paul, born in 1901, a student at the Butler County High School, Morgantown; Anna, born in 1904, also a student in that school; and Marjorie, born in 1912, who is attending the graded school.

JOHN M. TICHENOR. Marshall County men have always been restless to reach still higher success, whether in business or political or professional life, and one of them who has contented himself only with bringing into a perfect system the duties devolving upon him, so that

he is now satisfied with the rewards which his years of usefulness have brought him in the confidence of the people and the respect of his associates, is John M. Tichenor, merchant and extensive farmer of Calvert City. Whatever work he has undertaken he has done well; every duty cast upon him has been efficiently discharged; no one who has reposed confidence in him has been disappointed, and his accomplishments present an example worthy of imitation by all who are destined to follow in his footsteps.

John M. Tichenor was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, December 24, 1861, a son of W. C. Tichenor, who came into the world in the same county as his son, the date of his birth being in 1812. His death occurred in the same county in 1894. His entire life was spent within the confines of Ohio County, and there he became one of the prosperous and wealthy farmers. From the time he cast his first vote he was a firm supporter of the democratic party. Being converted at an early age, he joined the Baptist Church, and the local congregation never had a more earnest and generous member. By his first marriage he had five children. Eliza married Buck Sawyer and died in Mississippi, and four others died before they reached maturity. The second wife of W. C. Tichenor was Martha Miller, who was born in Maryland in 1824, and died in Ohio County, Kentucky, in 1902. Their children were: David P., who is a farmer of Beaverdam, Kentucky; John M., who was second in order of birth; William J., who was station agent for two railroads at Collins, Louisiana, died there when he was forty years of age; and J. McHenry, who is a farmer of the Hopkinsville, Christian County, neighborhood.

John M. Tichenor attended the rural schools of Ohio County and the South Carrollton High School for two terms, and left school when he was twenty-two years old. For the subsequent four years he was telegraph operator for the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad at Calvert City, coming here in 1884. While holding this position, in 1886 he established his present general mercantile business, starting it with a very small capital, his total assets being less than \$100. However, as he is a born merchant, from the start the venture proved to be a paying one, and under his capable management the business has been expanded until it is the leading one of its kind in Marshall County outside of the county seat. The store is located at the corner of McLeod and Railroad streets, and Mr. Tichenor owns the building it occupies and a large warehouse on the Illinois Central tracks. The store building is of solid concrete and modern in every particular. Mr. Tichenor also owns a modern residence on McLeod Street, which is one of the finest in the city, and several other dwellings here, as well as a farm of eighty acres two miles south of Calvert City and one of sixty acres which adjoins his residence and is within the corporate limits of the city, both properties being very valuable land. Prominent as a democrat, Mr. Tichenor has received such rewards as his service to his party entitle him, and was postmaster of Calvert City from 1885 for eight years. In 1912 his son, Paul W. Tichenor, who is his assistant in the mercantile business, was appointed postmaster by the Wilson administration and re-appointed in 1916, being still the incumbent of the office and a very satisfactory and dependable official. Mr. Tichenor is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and has served it as clerk for the past twenty years, is Sunday School superintendent, and was instrumental in securing the establishment of the Calvert City Congregation and the erection of the present church edifice. In every way he is one of the leading members and feels that no demands made in behalf of the church are excessive. He is a stockholder and director of the Calvert Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1907. During the period that this country was at war Mr. Tichenor was one of the active workers, and took a keen interest in all of the local movements in behalf of the cause. He subscribed very generously to

all of the Liberty Loan and other drives, and took the limit of the stamps. In addition to his other interests he owns a modern garage and has a half interest in the firm conducting it, composed of Dr. W. T. Little, R. L. Holland and himself. The garage building is a new and modern one on McLeod Street. He also has a fourth interest in the new electric plant of Calvert City. A man of broad vision, Mr. Tichenor has been able to look ahead and see the future of these different enterprises, and therefore was willing to invest his money in them.

He was married in 1890, at Calvert City, to Miss Williford Calvert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Calvert, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Calvert was the pioneer farmer and hotel proprietor for whom Calvert City was named. Mr. and Mrs. Tichenor became the parents of children as follows: Jessie, who was graduated in music, is a skilled performer in both vocal and instrumental music, and is living at home; Paul W., who is postmaster; Milton, who died at the age of five years; and Calvert, who is attending the Paducah High School.

JOHN WILLIAMSON STITT, superintendent of the Murray Light and Water Works at Murray, is a man of long and varied experience in his line of work, having been identified with similar enterprises since the time that he entered upon his career. While he has been a resident of Murray only since December, 1918, he has discharged the duties of his post in such a highly efficient manner that he has won and held public confidence in a marked degree.

Mr. Stitt was born at Senatobia, Mississippi, April 4, 1873, a son of John Newton and Mary (Williamson) Stitt, and a member of a family which originated in Ireland, whence immigrated his great-grandfather to North Carolina with his Scotch wife at an early date in the history of that state. John Stitt, the grandfather of John W. Stitt, was born in North Carolina and died in that state prior to the birth of his grandson. John Newton Stitt was born at Charlotte, North Carolina, in 1837, and was there reared, shortly after reaching manhood going to Blue Mountain, Mississippi, where he married Mary Williamson, who was born in North Carolina in 1842. Following his marriage he went to Sardis, Mississippi, where he owned and operated a saw-mill, and later followed the same line of business at Senatobia, that state. In 1876 he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and established himself in the ice business as a refrigerating engineer, and in 1887 removed to Tusculumbia, Alabama, where he followed the same line, as he did also at Union City, Tennessee, to which point he went in 1891. He removed to Hazelhurst, Mississippi, in 1895, and there engaged in truck farming for three years, but in 1898 returned to the vocation of refrigerating engineer at Union City, Tennessee, where his death occurred in October, 1918. He was a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor, was a democrat in politics, and was a strong churchman, belonging to the Associate Reformed Presbyterian faith. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate Army for service during the war between the states, and became a captain in the Thirty-fourth Mississippi Infantry, under General Forrest. His engagements included Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Brice's Crossroads and Corinth, and he was eventually captured by the enemy and confined in prison four months, or until General Lee's surrender put an end to hostilities. Mrs. Stitt survives her husband as a resident of Mount Carmel, Tennessee. There were five children in the family: Minnie, the wife of J. D. Hall, a farmer of Mount Carmel, Tennessee; Estelle, the wife of C. E. Spaulding, a locomotive engineer of Centralia, Illinois; Lizzie F., unmarried, a stenographer of Union City, Tennessee; John Williamson, of this review; and Arthur, an electrical contractor of Memphis.

John Williamson Stitt attended the public schools of Sardis and Senatobia, Mississippi, and Memphis, Ten-

nessee, and spent one year at the University of Mississippi at Oxford. Leaving that institution in 1891, he entered the telephone business at Tuscumbia, Alabama, but after six months went to Union City, Tennessee, where for six months he was a lineman for the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company. He then went to Memphis, in the employ of the same company, and was advanced to the post of inspector, a position which he filled for six months. In 1893 he returned to Union City as country trouble man for the same company, and in 1898 went to Obion, Tennessee, as an erecting man for that concern, following this line for one year. Returning again to Union City, he remained at that point a short time and then went to Fulton, Kentucky, in 1900, as superintendent of the Fulton Light and Power Company, which subsequently became the National Light and Power Company and eventually the Kentucky Utility Company. During these several changes Mr. Stitt retained his position, but in December, 1918, resigned to come to Murray to accept his present position as superintendent of the Murray Light and Water Works. There are few more efficient or experienced men in this line of business, and under Mr. Stitt's capable management of affairs the company has furnished splendid service to the people of this community. He maintains offices in the Gatlin Building, corner of Main and Fourth streets. In politics he is a staunch democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, while his fraternal affiliation is with Fulton (Kentucky) Camp of the Woodmen of the World, in which he has numerous friends. Mr. Stitt took an active part in the various war activities, assisting in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives, and acting as fuel inspector for Calloway County.

In 1898 he married at Fulton, Kentucky, Miss Maggie Creig, who was born in Tennessee, daughter of Frank and Louisa (Campbell) Creig, both of whom are deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stitt, namely: Cecil, born April 1, 1899, who resides with his parents; Mary Louise, born in September, 1902, also at home; John Newton, born in 1906, who is attending the public school; and Walter Eugene, born July 21, 1912, also a public school student. Mr. Stitt and his family reside in a pleasant modern home at Murray.

COL. JOHN W. STEPHENSON, M. D., founder and associate of the Ashland General Hospital, made a record of exceptional distinction as a medical officer during the late war. His associate in the General Hospital, Dr. Samuel C. Smith, was also a medical officer in the war, and their combined talents and experience give the hospital at Ashland the great prestige it enjoys.

John W. Stephenson was born at York in Greenup County, Kentucky, June 21, 1885, son of Robert J. and Mildred Louise (Thompson) Stephenson. His mother was born in Kentucky, while his father was a native of Southwest Virginia. His father was a farmer and stockman in Greenup County and also active in politics, holding several county offices. John W. Stephenson attended the common and high schools of Greenup County, spent two years in the State College at Lexington, one year in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., followed by the full four years' course in medicine at Vanderbilt University. When he graduated, in May, 1912, with the M. D. degree, he was one of the honor men of his class, a rare honor in such a great university as Vanderbilt. Following that he was an interne at St. Thomas Hospital at Nashville, and in 1913 he began his general practice at Pikeville, Kentucky. In 1914 and in every year since Doctor Stephenson has pursued post-graduate courses, particularly in surgery, in such centers as New York, Boston, Chicago or Philadelphia.

In May, 1917, he offered his services to the United States. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the

Medical Reserve Corps and soon afterward was called to Washington, D. C., and requested to form the Tri-State Examining Board, with jurisdiction over Southern Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. At the organization of the board he was made president, and filled that office for several months. He was next called to active duty as student officer at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and after twenty-eight days in camp was made assistant instructor, a month later was promoted to adjutant of the Third Battalion, and in November, 1917, was made a member of the special examining board for special professional examination in surgery. In December, 1917, he organized the School of General Surgery and became its director, and in the same month was commissioned captain. He then organized and took command of the Sixth Battalion, comprising four companies of medical officers, formed for giving military training. In January, 1918, Doctor Stephenson was promoted to the rank of major, and was then asked to reorganize the professional classification board, becoming its president and director and teacher of the school in general military surgery. In October, 1918, he was relieved from these duties and sent to the Hospital Group to re-organize Base Hospital No. 157, being made its commanding officer. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel when he was thirty-three years of age. According to the formal rules his age would not have qualified him for the office of major until he was thirty-five. This rapid promotion and service is evidence in itself of his extraordinary ability, and he was accorded honors over many medical officers of national reputation. Doctor Stephenson was under orders for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge December 6, 1918, but is still retained as a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was the youngest lieutenant colonel in the medical service from Kentucky, by a margin of eight years.

The history of the Ashland General Hospital, which represents to a large degree his professional activities since the war, is published on other pages. Doctor Stephenson is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons, the County, State and American Medical associations, belongs to the Christian Church and is a member of the Masonic Order. His favorite sport has been football and boxing. In May, 1910, at Quincy, Kentucky, he married Miss Brunette Snyder Scott, daughter of J. L. and Jennie Scott, natives of Kentucky. Her father was a merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Stephenson have one daughter, Virginia Louise Stephenson.

WILLIAM HANDLEY GADDIE, the sheriff of Bell County, understands fully the scope and importance of his official functions and permits no circumstance of time or place to interfere with their effective discharge, with the result that his administration is proving most vigorous and acceptable.

William Handley Gaddie was born at Saloma, Taylor County, Kentucky, February 1, 1884, and is a representative of a sterling pioneer family of that county, where his grandfather, Bartholomew Gaddie, a native of Virginia, born in 1819, established his residence when a young man and became a successful pioneer farmer and live-stock trader, the closing years of his life having been passed at his fine old homestead, Beechwoods, that county, in 1909, and there also having occurred the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Handley. The original American progenitors of the Gaddie family came from England and settled in Virginia prior to the War of the Revolution.

Sheriff Gaddie is a son of J. P. Gaddie, who was born in Taylor County, Kentucky, in 1845, and who died at Pineville, Bell County, December 6, 1920. He was reared to manhood in his native county, and there he became the owner of a tobacco farm and a flour



J. H. Stephenson, M.D.

mill, to the operation of which he continued to give his attention until 1893, when he removed to Barbourville, Knox County, and identified himself with timber operations in that section. In 1895 he engaged in similar industrial activities in Eastern Tennessee, and upon his return to Kentucky in 1900 he became a coal operator near Elys, Knox County. He continued his productive activities in connection with coal mining in that county a number of years, and in 1913 he established his home at Pineville, Bell County, where he served four years as president of the Bell National Bank, after which he lived virtually retired until his death. As a business man he had much initiative and executive ability, and he achieved substantial prosperity through his well directed business and industrial activities. He was a staunch democrat, and while never a seeker of public office he served one term as sheriff of Taylor County. He long maintained affiliation with the Masonic fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Mollie E. Sharp, was born in Marion County, this state, in 1856, and her death occurred at Pineville, Bell County, October 7, 1919, about one year prior to that of her husband. Of the children the eldest is Brack E., who has an automobile sales agency at Pineville; Miss Cora B. likewise resides at Pineville and is a successful teacher of music; Sheriff Gaddie of this sketch was the next in order of birth and is the youngest of the surviving children.

Sheriff Gaddie attended the public schools of Campbellsville and Barbourville, and in the latter city he was for a time a student in Union College. He next entered St. Mary's College at St. Mary, Marion County, where he remained a student until he was twenty years of age. He then went to Milledgeville, Georgia, where he completed a course in telegraphy, after which he assumed the position of night station agent and telegraph operator for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Appalachee, Virginia. Ten months later he resigned this position and accepted that of shipping and order clerk for the Stonega Coal and Coke Company at Stonega, Virginia. Upon his resignation six months later he returned to Kentucky and became postmaster at Warren, Knox County, besides assuming also the position of terminal station agent and telegraph operator for the Cumberland Railroad. After five years of effective service he resigned his positions to accept a place in the office of the auditor of the same railroad at Artemus, Knox County, where he remained two years.

In 1914 Mr. Gaddie came to Pineville, Hall County, and took the position of assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank, which was shortly afterward merged into the Bell National Bank, of which he served four years as assistant cashier. Upon his resignation he became secretary and treasurer of the Bell Wholesale Grocery Company, and with this representative Pineville corporation he continued his active connection in this capacity until November, 1919, when he became sheriff of Bell County, an office of which he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent. His political adherence is with the democratic party, and he is loyal and progressive in his civic attitude. The Sheriff is actively associated with important business affairs, as he is secretary and treasurer of the Elys-Jellico Coal Company at Elys, Knox County, and also of the Tye Fork Coal Company of Warren, that county, besides which he is vice president of the Golden-Gaddie Motor Company, engaged in the automobile business at Corbin, Whitley County. At Pineville he owns the attractive residence property which represents the family home on Virginia Avenue, and he is the owner of a valuable farm of 150 acres in Knox County.

During American participation in the World war Sheriff Gaddie served on local committees in charge of the drives in support of the various Government war bond issues, Red Cross work, etc., and his individual contributions to these were of liberal consistency. He is a past master of Bell Lodge No. 691, Free and

Accepted Masons, and his Masonic affiliations include also his membership in Pineville Chapter No. 158, Royal Arch Masons; Pineville Commandery No. 39, Knight Templars; and the council of Royal and Select Masters at Middlesboro. He is affiliated also with Bell Lodge No. 300, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and with the Knights of Pythias. Sheriff Gaddie still permits his name to appear on the roll of eligible bachelors, and this in no degree interferes with his popularity among the fair daughters of his native state.

BEN F. GILL, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Woodburn, is one of the leading men of Warren County and a banker of recognized astuteness and sound judgment. Although his bank is one of the newly organized ones of this region, it has already taken the place in the community to which it is entitled by reason of the stability and experience of its officials and backers, and has the best of prospects for a long and successful career.

Mr. Gill was born at Allensville, Todd County, Kentucky, September 29, 1882, a son of Demus F. Gill, and grandson of Felton D. Gill, who was born in Virginia in 1814 and died at Allensville, Kentucky, in 1898, having been one of the very early farmers of Todd County. He married Cynthia Brown, who was born in Kentucky, and died at Allensville in 1888.

The birth of Demus F. Gill took place near Allensville, Kentucky, in 1852 and he has resided in that region all his life and is one of its most extensive farmers. In politics he is a democrat. The Christian Church has in him one of its most sincere members. He married Fannie Watkins, who was born near Allensville in 1858, and they became the parents of the following children: Fannie Belle, who married Rev. D. H. Friend, a clergyman of the Christian Church, located at Horse Cave, Kentucky; Ben F., who was second in order of birth; Robert W., who is a farmer of Allensville; Sherwood, who is also a farmer of Allensville; Hudson, who is a banker of Nashville, Tennessee; and Josephine, who lives near Nashville, Tennessee, married Lyle Morrow, a farmer.

Ben F. Gill was educated in the rural schools of Todd County, the Nashville Bible College at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained for two years, and the Potter Bible College of Bowling Green, and left the latter institution in December, 1902, to return to the home farm, where he remained until August, 1903. He then entered upon his banking career, taking charge of the savings department of the Union Bank and Trust Company, and was promoted to individual bookkeeper. In December, 1908, he was made cashier of the First State Bank of Allensville, which position he held until 1914, when he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Bank of Allensville, and maintained this relationship until May 1, 1920, when he came to Woodburn to assume the duties pertaining to the office of cashier of the Peoples Bank of Woodburn, which had been established in April of that year as a state bank. The officers of the bank are as follows: J. H. Chaney, president; H. M. Blackburn, vice president; V. S. Andrews, vice president; and Ben F. Gill, cashier. Mr. Blackburn is a merchant of Woodburn, and Mr. Andrews is a farmer of the vicinity. The bank has a capital of \$20,000, a surplus of \$2,000, and deposits of \$75,000.

Prominent as a democrat, Mr. Gill served on the town board of Allensville. He is a member of the Christian Church. While living at Allensville he invested in realty in that community and still holds it. During the late war he was very active in the war work of Todd County, being in thorough sympathy with the policies of the administration and assisted in all of the drives, bought bonds and stamps and contributed very liberally to all of the organizations.

In 1906 Mr. Gill was united in marriage at Nash-

ville, Tennessee, with Miss Willie Denney, a daughter of L. W. and Della (Lovell) Denney, of Nashville, Tennessee, where Mr. Denney is engaged in a real estate business. Mrs. Gill was graduated from Bobcobel College of Nashville, Tennessee, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have no children of their own, but are rearing two whom they have adopted, namely: Nancy Lovell, who was born July 7, 1913; and Mamie, who was born in July, 1916.

Possessed of a strong personality and fine abilities, Mr. Gill has captured the confidence of all of his business associates, and has become the moving spirit of his institution. Upon coming to Woodburn he has entered into the civic responsibilities of this section with new courage and the bigger vision which, combined with his innate honesty of purpose and sound judgment, are bound to work out for the betterment of the locality. His position in the bank naturally brings him into contact with successful and inspiring men, and no better evidence of his capability can be afforded than the fact that he holds the highest place in their esteem.

EDWARD JACKSON KEEN, M. D. When the history of medicine during the twentieth century is compiled proper appreciation will be accorded the work of the physicians and surgeons whose labors and discoveries have resulted in a marvelous development of sanitary measures and the curtailment of the ravages of hitherto incurable diseases. Warren County has produced some of the most dependable and conscientious members of this learned profession, and among them one worthy of special mention is Dr. Edward Jackson Keen of Woodburn, who is not only an honor to his calling, but is also active in financial circles. He was born in Allen County, June 14, 1871, a son of Ashbury W. Keen, and grandson of Elisha Keen, who was born in Virginia and died in Sumner County, Tennessee, where he was one of the early farmers. As his second wife he married Sallie Wolfe, who died in Allen County, and one of their children was Ashbury W. Keen.

The birth of Ashbury W. Keen took place in Sumner County, Tennessee, in May, 1837, and he is now living on his farm one mile west of Portland, Tennessee. He was reared and married in Allen County, and in addition to farming has been a minister of the Baptist Church, preaching in Allen County, Kentucky, and Sumner County, Tennessee, but is now retired from the ministry. In 1917 he moved to Sumner County, where he had previously lived from 1877 to 1881. He is a republican and Mason, and zealous in his support of party and fraternity. During the first two years of the war between the two sections of the country he served as a member of the Ninth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. At the expiration of the two years he was honorably discharged on account of disability and returned home. He married Martha Mitchell, who was born in Allen County in 1832, and died in Allen County, June 27, 1915. Their children were as follows: Samantha E., who married George Smith, a farmer of Allen County, died in Allen County when she was twenty-eight years old; William David, who is a farmer, resides at Lewisville, Texas; James W., who is a farmer of Allen County; Henry W., who died in Allen County when twenty years old; Mary E., who died at the age of fourteen years; Dr. E. J., who was the sixth in order of birth; and Dr. George Riley, who is a physician and surgeon of Scottsville, is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Dr. Edward Jackson Keen first attended the rural schools of Allen County, and then took a two-year course at Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky. Fol-

lowing that he became a student in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1919 he attended the New York Postgraduate School. In 1900 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Allen County, but two years later moved to Woodburn, where he has since remained, having built up a very large and valuable medical and surgical practice. He owns a modern residence, one of the best at Woodburn, and his office building on Park Street, as well as another office building on the same street, two dwellings in Woodburn, a farm of 192 acres three miles east of Woodburn, and a farm of 121 acres five miles west of Woodburn. Independent in politics, he has served on the town board of Woodburn. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to Harney Lodge No. 343, A. F. and A. M., of Woodburn, of which he is a past master, and at one time he was a Knight of Pythias. Professionally he maintains membership with the County and State Medical societies. Always interested in local enterprises, he is a stockholder and director of the Peoples State Bank of Woodburn. During the late war he was one of the men who actively participated in local war work, and not only contributed liberally to all of the organizations and bought bonds and stamps in large numbers, but he rendered a personal service in all of the drives that was very effective.

In 1899 Doctor Keen married in Allen County Miss Etta Holland, a daughter of Mrs. Elmeda Holland, who lives at Scottsville. Dr. and Mrs. Keen have five children, namely: Paul, who was born September 27, 1900, is a student of Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky; Ruth, who was born December 8, 1902, is also studying at Bethel College; Luther, who was born February 9, 1908; Edward, who was born September 2, 1914; Harold, who was born September 28, 1918.

Doctor Keen has always taken a pride in his profession, and has labored hard to live up to its highest ethics. His skill is unquestioned, and he is recognized as a man who is always adding to his store of information. As a citizen he measures up to the best requirements of American manhood, and it would be difficult to find anyone in the county who stands any higher than he with all classes.

A. S. CROWDUS is a member of a family that has been identified with Franklin County through three generations, was a business man of Franklin a number of years, but since 1914 has occupied the responsible office of County Court clerk.

Mr. Crowdus was born in Simpson County June 28, 1876. His grandfather, John A. Crowdus, was an early settler in this part of Southern Kentucky, was a practicing physician, and performed the arduous duties of a country doctor in Franklin and over a wide extent of surrounding territory. He married Julia E. Stevenson, and both died in Franklin. W. H. Crowdus, father of County Clerk Crowdus, spent all his life in Franklin. He was born in 1838 and died in 1900. He was a successful merchant of the county seat for many years, served as mayor, and for a number of terms as magistrate. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Mary J. Hampton, who was born in Franklin in 1840 and died there in 1906. They had a family of six children: Thomas H., who died at the age of six years; John A., a hardware merchant at Franklin; Hettie R., wife of Alf Harris, a partner of John A. Crowdus in the firm of Harris & Crowdus; William H., who died at Franklin at the age of sixteen; A. S. Crowdus; and Mary J., wife of Charles M. Moore, of Russellville, Kentucky.

A. S. Crowdus was nineteen years of age when he graduated from high school in 1895. He had already

started to earn his living by carrying a newspaper route in the town. Then for three years he kept books for the Gabard Lumber Company, and with that substantial preparation for business he became a retail coal merchant, and was active in that business at Franklin until 1913.

Mr. Crowds in November, 1913, was elected County Court clerk. He was re-elected in November, 1917, and is now the popular candidate for a third term. He began his official duties in January, 1914, and his two terms have been marked by exceptional fidelity and good service.

Mr. Crowds has been successful in his business affairs and is the owner of two good farms in Southern Kentucky, one containing 125 acres nine miles west of Franklin, and the other 178 acres ten miles northwest of the county seat. He also owns a comfortable home on West Cedar Street in Franklin. During the World war he contributed of his personal resources to the extent of his ability for the support of the Government and assisted officially and as a private citizen in the various drives for bond sales and the raising of funds for other patriotic purposes. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, is prelate of Comet Lodge No. 42, Knights of Pythias, has served as junior warden of Franklin Lodge No. 177, A. F. and A. M., and is a member of Magnolia Camp No. 66, Woodmen of the World.

November 2, 1905, at Franklin, Mr. Crowds married Miss Rebecca L. Booker, daughter of H. G. and Josephine (Newman) Booker. Her mother is deceased and her father is a retired merchant of Franklin now living at Corbin. Mr. and Mrs. Crowds have three children: William Hugh, born December 8, 1908; Mildred L., born in March, 1910; and Henry S., born August 29, 1912.

WILL HAYWOOD CAYLOR in his early years was a teacher and was connected with the internal revenue service in Southeastern Kentucky and for the past eight years has successfully practiced law in the new County of McCreary, formerly at Pine Knot and now at Whitley City.

Mr. Caylor was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, June 25, 1884. His ancestors came from Germany and located in Virginia in Colonial times. The German spelling of the name was Kaehler, and some of the Virginia representatives of the family spell the name Kaylor. Mr. Caylor's grandfather, Jacob Caylor, was born at Abingdon, Washington County, Virginia, in 1794, and spent the greater part of his life in his native state, finally moving to Whitley County, Kentucky. He was a planter and miller, and after coming to Whitley County operated a flour and meal mill. He died in 1848. His wife was Nancy Chitwood, who was born in Scott County, Tennessee, in 1793 and died in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1874. Pleasant Caylor, father of the Whitley City lawyer, was born in Whitley County March 10, 1846, and when a young man removed to Wayne County, where he married and where for many years he conducted an extensive farm. He was only fifteen when the Civil war broke out, but later enlisted in the Union Army, and for nineteen months was in the Twelfth Kentucky Infantry, participating in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, and was in two raids into Virginia. He was once taken prisoner but escaped. His death occurred at Roberta, Tennessee, February 28, 1918. He held the office of justice of the peace four years, was a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and in 1882 was made a Mason in Beaver Lodge at Mill Springs, Kentucky, and at the time of his death was worshipful master of Pine Knot Lodge No. 873, F. and A. M. Pleasant Caylor married Tamsey Jane Bell, who was born in Wayne County in 1845 and died at Monticello in 1911. She was the mother of ten chil-

dren: George W., who showed remarkable gifts as a juvenile orator and was teaching school in Wayne County when he died at the age of nineteen; Martha, wife of Rev. Reuben Roberts, a Baptist minister, farmer and stock trader at Mill Springs, Kentucky; Emma, wife of John S. Smith, agent at Oneida, Tennessee, for the Tennessee Railroad Company; Belle, wife of M. W. Bell, a merchant at Coopersville, Kentucky; Nora, who died at Coopersville in 1910, at the age of thirty, was the wife of Hilary Bell, a merchant of that town; Andrew Silas, a farmer at Monticello; L. Sherman, a farmer and oil well driller at Monticello; Sarah J., who died when four years old; Will Haywood; and James C., who married Stella May Stephens, daughter of Dr. William Clark Stephens of Whitley City, and is an electrician in the Government service at Norfolk, Virginia.

Will Haywood Caylor acquired his education in rural schools in Wayne County until he was eighteen and thereafter for two years taught in his native county. For 1½ years he was a coal miner, coal weigher and clerk in the store of the Stearns Coal & Lumber Company at Stearns, Kentucky. Another two years he spent with the Waddle Grocery Company at Somerset, and while earning his living was giving all his spare time to the study of law. From 1908 to 1910 he conducted a farm in Wayne County. He was then commissioned storekeeper and gauger in the internal revenue department, with jurisdiction in Wayne, Whitley and McCreary counties, and held that post of duty until September, 1913, the date he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Pine Knot, then the county seat of McCreary County. He continued his law work there until April 1, 1918, when he removed to Whitley City, where he is a member of the law firm Stephens & Caylor, his partner being his brother-in-law.

Mr. Caylor is secretary of the Bridge Fork Oil Company of Whitley City. He owns one of the good homes of the county seat. During the World war he was a member of the County Advisory Board and was one of the effective speakers who went all over the county carrying the messages of the Government to the people and doing in very way possible his patriotic duty. Mr. Caylor is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church and a teacher of the Men's Bible Class. He is affiliated with Pine Knot Lodge No. 873, F. and A. M., is junior past of Pine Knot Council No. 54, Junior Order United American Mechanics, has been financial secretary of Cliff Springs Lodge No. 313, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of Queen City Camp No. 11404, Modern Woodmen of America.

In September, 1907, at Monticello, Mr. Caylor married Miss Mary E. Stephens, daughter of Dr. William Clark Stephens of Whitley City. They have three children: Joseph Edward, born in October, 1908; Grace, born in March, 1910; and William Robert, born in January, 1915.

C. E. CAIN, M. D. A highly public spirited citizen as well as a capable physician and surgeon, Doctor Cain has for a number of years been identified with his profession in McCreary County. He has a special reputation all over Kentucky and even in adjoining states for the notable success with which he has treated the diseases of hookworm and pellagra, and has made extensive study and researches in these ailments that have been debilitating in many sections of the South. He has to his credit the successful handling of more than 500 cases.

Doctor Cain was born in Pulaski County October 12, 1871. His great-grandfather, William Cain, was a native of Virginia and after his marriage he moved to Russell County, Kentucky, where he spent his life as a farmer and stockman. The grandfather of Doctor Cain was Smith W. Cain, who was born in Russell County in 1822, but lived most of his life in Pulaski County, in a community which on account of his activi-

ties became known as Caintown. He died there October 12, 1892. He owned a large amount of land, was a farmer and stock man, and for a number of years had the reputation of making the finest apple brandy in the state. His wife was Emily Nelson, who was born in Russell County in 1826 and died at Caintown in 1896.

W. S. Cain, father of Doctor Cain, was born in Pulaski County September 2, 1852, and for half a century his energies have been closely identified with farming and stock raising. Since 1904 he has lived at Columbia in Adair County. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity. W. S. Cain married Mary Waters, who was born in Russell County in 1856. They have two children, Dr. C. E. and Miss Sarah.

Dr. C. E. Cain was reared on his father's farm in Pulaski County, attended country schools there, and after some varied occupations and activities in his early manhood he entered the Central Normal College at Waddy in Shelby County, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1899, and in 1901 received his M. D. degree from the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis. Doctor Cain has always been a close and interested student of his profession, and besides the opportunities given him in his regular work he has attended clinics nearly every year at St. Louis and Louisville. After graduating in medicine he practiced five years at Mount Victory in Pulaski County, and since then his work has been in what is now McCreary County. For five years he was located at Cumberland Falls, from 1912 to 1918 practiced at Whitley City, and was then located at Pine Knot until March, 1921, when he resumed his residence in Whitley City. He is the present health officer of McCreary County, served one term as master commissioner, and for a number of years has been an official member of the school board at Whitley City, Cumberland Falls and Pine Knot. He is a member of the McCreary County and State Medical societies.

Doctor Cain gave his help in every possible way to the notable record made by McCreary County during the World war. This county exceeded its quota in every drive for every patriotic purpose, and as one of the banner counties in the entire country one of the ships of the United States Navy was named for the county. Doctor Cain applied for service in the army but was refused on account of physical disability. He assisted the County Draft Board and worked in other capacities where he could do the most good. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past chancellor of Willow Tree Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Sloans Valley, and a member of McGuffey Council No. 52, Junior Order United American Mechanics, at Indian Head. Besides his home and offices in Whitley City he owns a dwelling and four acres at Pine Knot.

In 1906, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, he married Miss Dora Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sears, the latter now deceased. Her father is connected with the quarrying industries at Bedford, Indiana. Doctor and Mrs. Cain have three children: Maida, born in 1908, Woodrow, born in 1914, and Ila, born in 1916.

JOHN EVERETT STEPHENS has been one of the leading members of the bar of McCreary County since the organization of the new county, is the present county treasurer, and has otherwise been one of the leading figures in the affairs of that section of Southeastern Kentucky.

He was born in Whitley County July 1, 1877. The Stephens family was established in Whitley County from North Carolina in early pioneer times. His great-grandfather, Elisha Stephens, spent all his life in the county, being a farmer and saw mill operator. The grandfather of the Whitley City attorney was Gabriel B. Stephens, who was born in 1837 and died in 1886, his life being devoted to the farm except for the two

years he served in the Union Army with the Twenty-sixth Kentucky Infantry, participating in the battles of Chickamauga, Franklin and Nashville, and the Atlanta campaign. He married Rebecca Creekmore, who was born in 1836 and died in 1918. The oldest of their large family of children is Dr. William Clark Stephens, one of the oldest and best known physicians of Whitley County, who was born March 18, 1858, and for the past six years has practiced at Whitley City. Doctor Stephens married Jane Wilson, who was born in Whitley County. They became the parents of nine children, the oldest of whom is John Everett Stephens.

John Everett Stephens acquired a rural school education in Whitley County, and he early learned to depend upon himself, and showed remarkable enterprise in completing his education and preparing himself for his chosen profession. From 1898 to 1901 he took a classical course in Cumberland College at Williamsburg. He also taught school four years, from 1899 to 1903, and in the intervals of school work and study he read law with his uncle, E. L. Stephens, at Williamsburg and was admitted to the bar in 1904. In March of that year he began practice at Williamsburg, was then at Corbin eighteen months, after which he resumed his practice at Williamsburg until 1912. In that year McCreary County was organized, and he moved to the temporary county seat of Pine Knot and in 1914 followed the seat of justice when it was moved and established at Whitley City. Here he has enjoyed an extensive general civil and criminal practice and is senior partner of the firm Stephens & Caylor. W. H. Caylor, his partner, married his sister, Mary Stephens. Mr. Stephens owns his office building, opposite the court house, also a modern home in the county seat, and is a stockholder in the Bridge Fork Oil Company.

He has been an interested worker in the republican party and in June, 1918, was elected county treasurer to fill an unexpired term and on April 19, 1921, was elected for the regular four year term of office. He was one of the men who contributed a great deal to McCreary's splendid record during the World war. One of his brothers was in the service and also one of his sons. He was a member of the County Advisory Board, gave much of his time to help recruiting men fill out their questionnaires, and was a speaker in behalf of the various drives all over the county. Mr. Stephens is affiliated with Pine Knot Council No. 54, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

August 13, 1896, in Whitley County, he married Miss Armelda E. Ball, daughter of W. J. and Rebecca (Manning) Ball. Her mother lives at Strunk in McCreary County. Her father, who died at Pine Knot, was a merchant and a Congregational minister. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have six children: Egbert H., the oldest, was born January 1, 1898, and is now a farmer at Whitley City. He enlisted July 28, 1917, when only nineteen years of age, and for fifteen months and four days was in France as a corporal with Headquarters Company, Sixty-first Infantry, Fifth Division, participating in five major battles. He was with the American Forces at the Argonne, St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry and the Meuse. The younger children of Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are: Ada E., a student at Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky; Millard B., a taxi operator at Whitley City; William Clark, Dea Marie, and Roxie, attending public school.

LAMONT HANKLA became a telegraph operator and entered the railroad service soon after he completed his high school education, and has a record of steady promotion to increasing responsibilities, being now chief clerk of the division offices at Somerset for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Hankla's paternal ancestors came out of Scotland and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather, James D. Hankla, was born in Virginia in 1809, was a



M. D. Wheeler



J. W. Wheeler
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blacksmith by trade, and as a youth settled in Hardin County, Kentucky. In 1867 he moved to Perryville in Boyle County, and in 1887 to Junction City, and continued to follow his trade until his death in 1891. His son, J. Henry Hankla, was born in Hardin County in 1857 and was ten years of age when his father moved to Perryville. He married at Parksville in Boyle County, lived for several years at Rollings in that county, and in 1887 moved to Junction City, where he had his home until his death on March 21, 1912. His business talents were of a high order and for a number of years he was a traveling salesman, representing a wholesale cigar house through Kentucky and several neighboring states. He was a republican in politics and during the administration of President Taft was postmaster at Junction City. He was one of the very earnest members of the Christian Church and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. J. Henry Hankla married Mary Brown, who was born at Parksville in 1868 and is now living at Junction City. They have five children: Brownie, wife of Dr. J. P. Green, a dentist at New Haven, Kentucky; Charles, a railway mail clerk with home at Covington; Lamont; Ethah, wife of Dr. W. W. Phillips, a dentist at Junction City; Lucy at home with her mother.

Lamont Hankla graduated from the high school of Junction City in 1905, and for several years his work as a telegraph operator was with the Louisville & Nashville at different points on the Lebanon branch. March 1, 1909, he entered the service of the C. N. O. & T. P. Railroad Company as timekeeper at Danville. In June, 1914, he was promoted to assistant chief clerk to the superintendent, and on March 1, 1920, was made assistant chief clerk to the general superintendent. On August 1, 1920, the date of the removal of the division offices from Danville to Somerset, he was appointed chief clerk to the superintendent. Mr. Hankla is a democrat, and a member of the Baptist Church and of Somerset, Kentucky, Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M. October 6, 1912, at Danville, he married Miss Willie B. Logsdon, daughter of Henry M. and Frances (Schoeffen) Logsdon, now deceased. Her father was at one time trainmaster of the Henderson Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

WHEELER & WHEELER, attorneys at Paintsville, are both sound and able lawyers, men of practical affairs, and both have achieved their success on the basis of merit and proved character.

The modern attorney is a man of sound judgment, possessed of a liberal education and stern training, combined with a keen insight into human nature and motives. Modern jurisprudence has become increasingly intricate because of new conditions and legislation, and the interpretation devolves upon a practicing lawyer. Years of experience, constant research and natural inclination are superimposed upon fundamental ability in the case of John W. Wheeler, senior member of this firm. His heart is in his profession and he brings to it an enthusiasm and belief in its importance which have resulted in his being entrusted with some of the most important cases ever brought to trial in Johnson County.

John W. Wheeler was born on Hood's Fork of Blaine Creek December 4, 1875, a son of Martin V. and Sarah (Justice) Wheeler. His great-great-grandfather was Stephen Wheeler, who came to Kentucky as a pioneer farmer and trapper from Wise County, Virginia. William Ramey Wheeler, son of Stephen, was born at Concord on the Big Sandy, below Paintsville, where was located the old Wheeler homestead. Like his father he engaged in farming and trapping, and also preached as a minister of the Baptist Church for forty years. For twelve years he served in the capacity of county surveyor. John Borders Wheeler, grandfather of Judge John W. Wheeler, was born at Hood's Fork and for many years followed farming.

He also was a minister of the Baptist faith, preaching for thirty years or more, and during that time organized many congregations. He married Nancy Wheeler.

Martin V. Wheeler, father of John W. Wheeler, was born on Laurel Creek, Johnson County, in 1849, and after many years spent in agricultural work is now living in comfortable retirement at Paintsville, as is also Mrs. Wheeler, who was at Hood's Fork in 1845. They have had eleven children, of whom ten are living: Columbus B., an attorney of Prestonsburg, whose record is given elsewhere; Dr. C. C., a practicing physician of Hazard, Perry County; Alice, who died at the age of sixteen as the wife of D. J. Wheeler; John W.; Dr. W. H., a practicing physician at Ashland; W. F., who operates the home farm on Hood's Fork; Dr. J. C., a practicing physician at West Liberty in Morgan County; Julia A., wife of Aid Dempsey, of Wellston, Ohio; Louisa M., wife of D. May, of Salyersville; Martin O., junior member of the law firm of Wheeler & Wheeler; and Samuel Layne, formerly an instructor in languages in the United States Army, now located at Detroit, Michigan. From this brief record it is evident that this family has supplied more than one career to the professions and the lives of all of them have been signalized by earnestness and strong character.

After graduation from the Paintsville High School John W. Wheeler taught eleven schools in the rural districts, of which six were at Whitehouse. He commenced reading law at the age of eighteen years and was admitted to the bar soon after he had passed his twenty-first birthday, beginning practice in partnership with his elder brother, Columbus B. Wheeler. The partnership was dissolved when his brother left for Prestonsburg, but later another combination of brothers was formed between Mr. Wheeler and his younger brother, Martin O. Wheeler, and this association still exists and is accounted one of the strong legal combinations of the county. In 1904 Mr. Wheeler was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, an office in which he served until 1910, when he was elected judge of the County Court of Johnson County and occupied that office until 1914, establishing an excellent record. From April, 1915, until March 13, 1918, he was owner and publisher of the Paintsville Post, a newspaper published at Paintsville, Kentucky, retiring from the newspaper field on the latter date, when his printing plant, office and law library were destroyed by fire. Undaunted by the huge financial loss sustained, he applied his energies to the practice of law and enjoyed a lucrative practice. In August, 1919, he entered the primary as a candidate for commonwealth's attorney in the Twenty-fourth Kentucky District, and was nominated by an overwhelming majority, carrying every county in his district, and was elected without opposition in the general election in November, and assumed the duties of this office January 2, 1922, for a six years term. Judge Wheeler is a republican in his political views. In his religious views he is a Baptist in belief, but has always contributed liberally to all the churches. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the local Blue Lodge of Masonry and the Chapter and Commandery at Ashland.

On December 23, 1897, Judge Wheeler married Miss Dora Walker, daughter of J. Foster Walker, of Johnson County, and to this union there have been born three children: Hermalee, who resides with her parents; Bruce Halstead, who died aged four years; and Lora Blanche, who died when six years of age. Mrs. Wheeler is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

M. O. Wheeler, junior member of the firm of Wheeler & Wheeler, attorneys at Paintsville, was born at Hood's Fork of Blaine Creek April 13, 1890. His early boyhood was spent on the home farm, and while there he attended the common schools. From the age

of fourteen until quite recently he made his home with his brother John W. at Paintsville, and his brother liberally assisted him in getting his education and in preparing for his chosen vocation. He attended the Sandy Valley Seminary, now the John C. C. Mayo College, where he graduated in 1912. For four years he taught in the public schools of Johnson County, and in 1913 he entered the law department of Kentucky University at Lexington, where on account of his previous study and his great diligence he was able to complete three years work in two years. After being admitted to the bar he joined his brother John W. in practice in 1915.

December 19, 1914, M. O. Wheeler married Miss Maye Stafford, who was born at Oil Springs, Johnson County. They have a daughter, Mary Jo, born August 21, 1920. After his marriage until November 1, 1921, when he bought a home of his own, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler lived with his brother John W.

M. O. Wheeler is a republican and is the present secretary of the republican committee for Johnson County. He is secretary of the Johnson County Red Cross, and gave a great deal of time to that organization during the World war and since. Mrs. Wheeler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE C. WALKER. Almost from the time the new county of McCreary was organized the name Walker has been one of prominence in its official affairs. Mr. George C. Walker, present sheriff of the county, has lived all his life in those portions of old Pulaski and Whitley counties that comprise the present county of McCreary, and his family has likewise been identified with that section of Southeastern Kentucky almost from earliest pioneer times.

His grandfather, Pleas Walker, spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in old Whitley County, where he died in 1902. P. P. Walker, father of Sheriff Walker, was born in old Whitley County, June 17, 1864, later lived in that portion of Pulaski County that is now McCreary, married there, and for the past twenty years has been a leading merchant at Parker's Lake in McCreary County. He is a republican, an active worker in the Baptist Church, a member of Burnside Lodge No. 634, F. and A. M.; Cumberland Falls Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Cumberland Falls Lodge No. 142, Knights of Pythias; McGuffey Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, at Indian Head, and Somerset Lodge No. 1021 of the Elks. P. P. Walker married Miss Mary Alice Rose, who was born in what is now McCreary but then Pulaski County, June 21, 1866. Their children were: Frank, a motorman in the coal mines at Parkers Lake; George C.; Robert, who was with his father in the store but died in North Carolina when twenty-five years of age; Nora, living at home, widow of Ernest Souleyrette, who was a signal maintainer for the Southern Railway Company; Joe, a coal mine worker and operator of a taxi line for his father at Parkers Lake; Oscar, assisting his father in business; Louie and Pearl, students in the public schools; and Coy, who died at the age of eleven years.

George C. Walker was born November 1, 1889, attended the rural schools in what is now McCreary County, and in 1907 graduated from Smith's Business College at Lexington. At intervals while in school he assisted his father and thus gained a commercial training. He was in his father's store until nineteen and then for two years was a locomotive fireman with the Southern Railway Company. Then followed another period of work with his father's business, and in November, 1913, he was chosen county court clerk of the new county of McCreary, and filled the first full term in that office, four years, from January 1, 1914. After leaving office he was in the coal business in Eastern Kentucky until County Judge J. E. Perkins appointed him sheriff on March 1, 1920, to fill an unexpired term. In the November election of that year he was elected

for the remaining year of the term, which expires in January, 1922.

Sheriff Walker is a republican, a member of Ritner Lodge No. 825, F. and A. M.; is a past grand of Cliff Spring Lodge No. 313, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past chancellor of Cumberland Falls Lodge No. 142, Knights of Pythias, and a member of McGuffey Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was a member of the Local Draft Board during the war and otherwise endeavored to make his conduct of utmost assistance to the Government.

In 1912, at Indian Head in McCreary County, Mr. Walker married Miss Mattie Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Berry Simpson of Whitley City. Her father is a practical coal miner. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have four children: Gladys, born in 1914; Edwin, born in 1916; George, Jr., born in 1918, and Lois Ann, born in 1920.

ABRAM CASTEEL spent the years of his early manhood on a farm in Tennessee, but for thirty years or more his experience has been as an active merchant, and during the past decade he has been instrumental in building up one of the largest hardware establishments in Eastern Kentucky, at Monticello.

Abram Casteel was born at Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee, December 7, 1867. He is of Virginian ancestry, this family having moved over the mountains into Eastern Tennessee in pioneer times. His grandfather, also named Abram Casteel, was a farmer in Bedford County and was killed there during the Civil war by guerrillas. Benjamin Casteel, father of the Monticello merchant, spent all his life in the vicinity of Shelbyville, where he had extensive farming interests. He served during the last two years of the war between the states as a Confederate soldier. He was born in 1843 and died in 1913. In politics he voted as a democrat and was a very faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Benjamin Casteel married Jane Montgomery, who was born in Bedford County in 1840 and is now deceased. They were the parents of eight children: Mahala, wife of Andrew Woosley, a farmer in Coffee County, Tennessee; Abram; William, a farmer who died in Marshall County, Tennessee, when thirty years of age; Joseph, a farmer in Marshall County; Miss Fannie, of Marshall County; Nannie, Madie and Nora, all married and living on farms in Marshall County.

Abram Casteel attended school near his father's farm in Bedford County until he was fifteen, and during the next eight years had a practical share in the management of a farm. He and Charles T. Parker then became associated in the ownership and operation of a mercantile business at Flat Creek in Bedford County, but he retired from this firm in 1891 and began a metropolitan experience in commercial affairs at Nashville with the Davidson, Hicks & Green Lumber Company. He eventually became general manager of this extensive business, but in 1911 resigned to remove to Monticello, Kentucky, where he has since been associated with E. M. Shearer in the hardware business. In 1919 the firm of Shearer & Casteel was incorporated as the Shearer & Casteel Company, with Mr. E. M. Shearer, president; R. F. Shearer, vice president, and Mr. Casteel, secretary and treasurer. The business is both wholesale and retail, and the house is doubtless the largest between Danville, Kentucky, and Knoxville, Tennessee. The store and warehouse at Monticello carries a complete stock of hardware, mill supplies, farm implements, building materials, furniture, queensware and other commodities.

Mr. Casteel has been closely devoted to his business since coming to Monticello, but so far as possible has endeavored to discharge the duties of good citizenship. On November 8, 1921, he was elected the mayor of Monticello. He is a democrat, a deacon in the Christian Church, and did a helpful part during the World war

in promoting the success of the various drives. In 1919 he built a very attractive and modern home in Monticello. He married in 1918, in Wayne County, at Monticello, Miss Lula Shearer, daughter of J. H. and Annie (Wright) Shearer. She is member of one of the very prominent old families of Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Casteel have one daughter, Anna Jane, born January 19, 1920.

WILLIAM CLARK STEPHENS, M. D. By his work as a physician and surgeon Doctor Stephens has been widely known all over what is now McCreary County for upwards of a quarter of a century. He possesses many of the qualities of character that have long distinguished the country doctor, a man of kindly interest, of professional skill, and one whose energies have been devoted entirely to the good of the people and his community.

Doctor Stephens, whose home is in Whitley City, was born in Whitley County, March 18, 1858. His grandfather, Elisha Stephens, was a native of Whitley County and a son of a pioneer of that county who came from North Carolina. Elisha Stephens was a well known farmer and saw mill owner and operator and died in Whitley County about 1852. He married a Miss Holt, also a native of Whitley County and who died in Mississippi. Their son, Gabriel B. Stephens, was born in 1837 and died in 1886, having spent all his life in Whitley County. His years were devoted to his farm except for the last two years of the Civil war, when he entered the Union Army, serving in Company K of the Twenty-sixth Kentucky Infantry. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Franklin and Nashville, and also in the Atlanta campaign. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was a very active member of the United Baptist Church. His wife was Rebecca Creekmore, who was born in Whitley County in 1836 and died in Williamsburg in the same county in 1918. Of their family of children William C. is the oldest; Francis Marion, who died in Whitley County in August, 1918, at the age of fifty-eight, was a farmer, but better known as a surveyor, and is said to have surveyed more of the mountain lands of Kentucky than any other man in his profession; John H. is a farmer near Corbin in Whitley County; Mary is the wife of James Privett, a farmer on Jellico Creek in Whitley County; Elizabeth, who died in 1866, was the wife of the late Irvin Stephens, a farmer; E. L. Stephens is a lawyer practicing at Williamsburg; Miss Maggie is a teacher at Williamsburg and her twin sister, Amanda, is the wife of Harvey Hays, a railroad and bridge carpenter living near Asheville, North Carolina; George W. is an attorney and deputy Circuit Court clerk of McCreary County and former county attorney; Mahala died at Hendersonville, North Carolina, after her marriage.

Dr. William Clark Stephens was reared on his father's farm in Whitley County until he was twenty years of age, and in the meantime attended rural schools. For several years his energies were devoted to farming, and in 1894 he completed the two years' medical course at Grant University, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in the same year began his country practice in Whitley County. He has given close attention to his routine as a busy medical man and since December 22, 1915, his home and offices have been at Whitley City. He owns his residence and office building at the corner of Sampson Avenue and Main Street, and also owns much other city real estate. Doctor Stephens served three years during McKinley's administration as United States pension examiner. He is a republican, a Baptist, a member of the County and State Medical societies, and was active in the various war causes during the World conflict.

Doctor Stephens has a large and interesting family. He married in Whitley County in 1875 Miss Jane Wilson, daughter of Jack and Berthenia (Baker) Wilson, now deceased. Her father was a Whitley County farmer. The children of Doctor Stephens and wife

were nine in number: John Everett, an attorney at Whitley City; Mary, wife of William H. Caylor, a member of the McCreary County bar; Edward, a physician and surgeon at Foss, Oklahoma; Bertha, wife of Columbus Ball, a farmer in McCreary County; Barclay, a farmer near Whitley City; Nellie, wife of A. J. Kidd, a railroad section foreman at Pine Knot; Rathmell, who was a railroad man, spent one year in the army during the World war, and the service so impaired his health as to result in his death at Walton, Kentucky, March 14, 1919; Stella is the wife of James Caylor, an electrician at Norton, Virginia; Mabel, the youngest, is the wife of Omel Spradlin, a mine worker at Whitley City.

LOGAN PERKINS has had a very active and influential part in the official affairs of McCreary County, one of the youngest counties of the state, formed from portions of the older counties of Pulaski and Whitley. He is the present efficient County Court clerk.

The Perkins family has been in this section of South-eastern Kentucky from pioneer times. The family was established by his great-grandfather, who came from Virginia to Whitley County, Kentucky. His grandfather was C. W. Perkins, a life-long resident of Whitley County, who was born in 1826 and died at Whitley City in 1901, his active interests having been near the present county seat of McCreary County as a farmer.

Sol Perkins, father of Logan Perkins, was born in Whitley County in 1867, and since his marriage has been identified with Whitley City, where he conducts a leading mercantile enterprise and for fifteen years was town marshal. He is a republican, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Sol Perkins married Susie Wilson. She was born in Whitley County in 1870 and died at Whitley City in 1917. She was the mother of ten children: Ben, team boss for the Stearns Coal & Lumber Company at Whitley City; Cora, wife of E. C. Taylor, a stove grader living at Somerset; Logan; Henry, who died at the age of eighteen; Miss Laura, deputy county clerk at Whitley City; Mattie, wife of J. F. Ball, of Whitley City; Miss Lizzie, of Whitley City; Sol, Jr., an ex-service man, still in the United States Navy; Miss Georgia, who lives with her brother Logan; and Aleene, of Whitley City.

Logan Perkins was born at Whitley City, May 8, 1893, and as he grew to manhood attended the public schools until he was eighteen. Practically ever since leaving school he has had some part in the official life at the Whitley City Court House. For one year he was deputy county clerk, deputy Circuit Court clerk three years, for three years was deputy sheriff, and in November, 1917, was elected County Court clerk, his term of four years beginning in January, 1918.

Mr. Perkins owns a modern home in Whitley City, is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Cliff Spring Lodge No. 317, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Standard Lodge No. 147, Knights of Pythias, and Whitley City Council No. 218, Junior Order United American Mechanics. As an official and in other ways he did all in his power to support the Government at the time of the World war. On September 15, 1918, at Knoxville, Tennessee, Mr. Perkins married Miss Ida Cross, daughter of C. C. and Elizabeth (Lawson) Cross, residents of Pine Knot, Kentucky. Her father is a farmer. Mrs. Perkins is a graduate of the high school at Berea. They have one daughter, Mildred, born June 20, 1919.

J. E. PERKINS has carried a large share of the official responsibilities of McCreary County since its organization, and is now rounding out a four-year term as county judge.

Judge Perkins was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, September 23, 1883, and is of Irish ancestry, though the family has been in this country since Colonial times.

His great-grandfather came from Virginia and was one of the early settlers in Whitley County, Kentucky. Judge Perkins' grandfather, Cyrene Perkins, was a native of Whitley County and lived there most of his life as a farmer. He finally retired to Whitley City, then in Pulaski County, where he died in 1905. His wife was Elizabeth Noe, who died at Whitley City in 1908. She was also a native of Whitley County. Jabe Perkins, father of Judge Perkins, was born in Whitley County in 1857, was reared and married there, and for a number of years past has lived in Oklahoma. He conducted a farm at Enid, but since 1918 has been a resident of Aylsworth, where he is a guard at the State Prison farm. Politically he is a republican. His first wife was Frances Shepard, who was born in Whitley County in 1861, and died in Scott County, Tennessee, in March, 1912. She was the mother of two children: Belle, wife of M. T. Young, a farmer at Monticello in Wayne County, and J. E. Perkins.

J. E. Perkins acquired most of his early education in the rural schools of Scott County, Tennessee, and while denied the opportunities of a college education he has employed his time in study and reading and by practical contact with affairs is a man of wide and varied range of information and well equipped for his duties. He left school at the age of seventeen, for a short time worked in a coal mine at Indian Head, Kentucky, for a year and a half as a tool dresser in the oil fields, and for sixteen months was timekeeper for the Stearns Coal & Lumber Company at Stearns, and in 1910 continued his employment with that corporation at Whitley City. When McCreary County was organized in 1912, Mr. Perkins was Circuit Court clerk from 1913 to 1915 inclusive. After leaving that office he was store manager for the Fidelity Coal Mining Company in McCreary County until elected county judge in November, 1917. He began his four-year term on January 7, 1918.

Judge Perkins owns an attractive home with twenty acres of land at Whitley City. During the World war he was a member of the County Advisory Board, and made his official position a medium of constant service to the Government and also gave much time to helping recruited men fill out their questionnaires. He is a republican and was formerly affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Junior Order United American Mechanics.

June 4, 1910, in Scott County, Tennessee, Judge Perkins married Miss Ernie Bruce, daughter of J. R. and Mary Ellen (Morgan) Bruce, residents of Whitley City, where her father is station agent for the Southern Railway Company. Judge and Mrs. Perkins have two children, Othel, born January 31, 1912, and Ruth, born September 23, 1915.

HON. ELZA BERTRAM. A leader of the Wayne County bar, Hon. Elza Bertram has been engaged in practice at Monticello only since 1919, but is widely known in his profession in this part of the state, having formerly practiced at Albany for nearly a quarter of a century, during which period he impressed his abilities upon that community in no uncertain manner. His professional record is not his only claim upon the good will and confidence of the people, for during two terms in the State Senate he labored faithfully in behalf of their interest, accomplishing much for the general welfare.

Elza Bertram was born September 25, 1868, in Clinton County, Kentucky, a son of Rev. A. and Rosa B. (Young) Bertram. He belongs to a family which originated in England and came in Colonial times to Virginia, where was born his great-grandfather, William Bertram. William Bertram was married in his native state and was still a young man when he came as a pioneer to Wayne County, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits and died in advanced years. Jonathan Bertram, the grandfather of Senator Bertram, was born in 1815, in Wayne County, and followed in the footsteps of his father as to a vocation,

adopting that of farming. He became one of the large landholders and extensive agriculturists of Wayne County, where he was favorably known for his honorable conduct and good citizenship, and died in 1888. Jonathan Bertram married Phoebe Atkins, who was born in Wayne County in 1818 and died there in 1910.

Rev. A. Bertram, father of Elza Bertram, was born in 1846, in Wayne County, where he was reared on his father's farm, acquiring his education in the public schools. As a young man he removed to Clinton County, where he was married, and more than fifty years ago became a clergyman of the Baptist Church. During his long and faithful career in the pulpit he has filled charges throughout Southern Kentucky and Northern Tennessee, and at present is pastor of the Clear Fork Baptist Church in Clinton County. He is likewise the owner and operator of a large and productive farming property and a man of substance and worth in his community. A democrat in his political views, he has contributed of his abilities to public service, having served two terms in the State Legislature as the representative from Clinton and Wayne counties, when these two counties comprised the Thirty-sixth Legislative District. Reverend Bertram is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Rosa B. Young, who was born in 1839, in Wayne County, Kentucky, and died at Albany, Kentucky, August 18, 1919, and they became the parents of six children: William, who is engaged in farming in Clinton County; Elza; Joe, a farmer of Wayne County; O. B., an attorney of Monticello, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; P. A., who is engaged in farming in the Albany community; and Lena, the wife of S. G. Denney, a mechanic of Spiceland, Indiana.

Elza Bertram acquired his primary educational training in the rural schools of Clinton County, following which he pursued a course in Center College, Danville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meantime, during his vacation periods and whenever he could find spare time, he read law, and so assiduously did he apply himself that in February, 1895, he was admitted to the bar. He at once began practice at Albany, where he continued until 1919, in November of which year he located at Monticello, where he is now in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative general civil and criminal practice. He is a man of recognized ability and learning in his profession, in the principles of which he is soundly grounded and in the application of his knowledge has demonstrated the possession of marked capacity.

A democrat in his political allegiance, from young manhood Mr. Bertram has been interested in public affairs. In November, 1909, he was elected a member of the State Senate to represent the Sixteenth Senatorial District, comprising Adair, Cumberland, Clinton, Russell and Wayne counties, and served during the sessions of 1910 and 1912. He was chairman of the committee on appropriations and a member of several other important committees, and his work was always constructive in its character. Senator Bertram was the father of the bill to prevent the sale of the old state capitol buildings at Frankfort. This bill passing successfully, the buildings are both now in use by the state. He likewise introduced the first bill ever brought forward in Kentucky to create a banking system in this state, and while this bill failed of passage, it served its object in paving the way for a later bill which was successfully passed and which created Kentucky's present banking system. Senator Bertram has been identified with various civic movements for the general welfare, and during the World war period took an active part in all local war activities. In addition to being a member of the Clinton County Draft Board, he assisted in the drives of the Red Cross, Liberty Bond sales and others, and contributed of his personal means without stint. He has a number of social and fraternal connections, and he and

the members of his family belong to the Baptist Church. The Bertram home is a comfortable and desirable residence on North Main Street.

On July 16, 1896, Senator Bertram was united in marriage in Clinton County with Miss Maggie Ballenger, daughter of F. M. and Minerva (McFarland) Ballenger, both deceased, Mr. Ballenger having been a traveling salesman. Six children have been born to this union: Vivian, born in 1898, a graduate of Berea (Kentucky) College, who resides with her parents; Beatrice, born in 1899, also a graduate of Berea College and living at home; Gordon, born in 1903, who is a machinist and resides at Akron, Ohio; Louise, born in 1906, who is attending the Monticello High School; Randall, born in 1912, attending the graded school; and Joe, born in 1916.

LESLIE L. HOUSE for a number of years, at first with his father, then alone, and now in the partnership of House & Bryan, has given Franklin and Simpson County the benefit of service as funeral director, representing every facility available to that profession and art.

Mr. House was born in Allen County, Kentucky, May 17, 1884. His great-grandfather came from Virginia and established the family in pioneer days in Allen County, Kentucky. His grandfather, Henry House, was born in 1825 and died in 1890, having spent all his life in Allen County, where he was widely known for his versatile abilities and activities. He was a farmer, a school teacher, and also sold some of the early makes of sewing machines over that country. He was a staunch democrat in politics. Bud House, father of Leslie L., was born in Allen County in 1847, grew up in his native locality, and for twenty-one years was undertaker at Mount Aerial in that county. In 1894 he removed to Franklin, where he founded and conducted until 1911 the undertaking business now conducted by his son Leslie. In 1911 he established himself again in the same line at Russellville, and remained there until his death in 1914. He was a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Bud House married Mary Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in Allen County in 1858 and died at Russellville in 1914. She came of the same distinguished family as Gen. Stonewall Jackson. The children of Bud House and wife were Ellioe, wife of C. M. Dawson, a wholesale produce and poultry commission merchant at Russellville; Cassius M., a wholesale manufacturer of funeral supplies at Russellville; Leslie L.; Bess, wife of Ewell Daugherty, who lives at Glasgow, Kentucky, and is a railway mail clerk on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Cincinnati and Nashville; Albert V., a brakeman in the service of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, with home at Russellville.

Leslie L. House came to Franklin at the age of ten years and completed his education here in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen became associated with his father. He became master of every branch of the undertaking business, and in 1911 succeeded in the active management when his father removed to Russellville. He has the most perfectly appointed service of the kind in Simpson County, and in order the better to manage his growing business he took in William R. Bryan as a partner. Mr. Bryan is a former sheriff of Simpson County and long a prominent leader in the democratic party. The firm of House & Bryan have their parlors and offices at 200 East Cedar Street. Mr. House owns the building and also has a modern residence at the same address, and owns a dwelling house on East Madison Street.

He is a director in the Simpson County Flat Rock Oil & Gas Company. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Government during the World war, furnished an automobile and drove soliciting parties over the county in Red Cross and other drives and contributed to the utmost of his ability to various war and patriotic purposes. Mr. House is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, is a past chancellor commander of Comet

Lodge No. 42, Knights of Pythias, a member of Magnolia Camp No. 66, Woodmen of the World, Franklin Camp No. 4117 of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Franklin Lodge No. 177, A. F. and A. M., Graham Chapter, Franklin Commandery and Kosair Temple at Louisville.

He married at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1907, Miss Edna Horn, daughter of F. J. and Kate (Smith) Horn. Her parents are farmers in the eastern part of Simpson County. Mr. and Mrs. House have one son, Thomas L., born May 5, 1910.

WILLIAM LEE GOSSETT, M. D. A broad and valuable service has been rendered the community of Franklin since Doctor Gossett began practice there in 1904. He has steadily grown in favor as a capable and skillful physician and surgeon, is the present county health officer and was medical examiner for the County Exemption Board during the World war.

Doctor Gossett was born in Simpson County July 31, 1870. His grandfather, Leroy Gossett, was a native of Robertson County, Tennessee, lived on a farm there most of his life, but was killed when comparatively young in Missouri during the Civil war. His son, Daniel Gossett, was born in Simpson County in 1846, grew up as a farmer, and in the fall of 1880 moved to Adairville in Logan County, where he continued his successful work on his farm until his death November 6, 1902. One of his most active interests through life was his membership in the Missionary Baptist Church. He was also a democrat. Daniel Gossett married Emily Bogan, who was born in Franklin, Kentucky, in 1849, and died at Adairville in March, 1918. They were the parents of seven children: Edgar E., a grocery merchant at Elkton, Todd County; William Lee; Mollie, who lives on a farm in Logan County, is the widow of Edwin Hines; Lena, wife of Grundy Anderson, a merchant in Denver, Colorado; Lovie, wife of John Anderson, in the garage and automobile business at Clovis, New Mexico; Leslie L., connected with the flour milling business at Clovis, New Mexico; and Floy, whose first husband was Will Brooke, a farmer, and she is now the wife of Vernon Morrow, a tobacconist at Adairville.

William Lee Gossett grew up on his father's farm, attended the rural schools of Logan County, graduating from the high school at Adairville with the class of 1889, and then entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He received his M. D. degree in 1892 and did post-graduate work in Vanderbilt in 1908. For a period of twelve years, from 1892 to 1904, he was successfully engaged in practice at Adairville, and since the latter date has been busied with a general medical and surgical practice at Franklin, his offices being at the corner of College and Cedar streets.

Doctor Gossett is a member of the Simpson County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. As the medical examiner member of the Simpson County Exemption Board he was one of the most burdened civilian workers during the World war period, but he also participated as a buyer and in other ways in the various campaigns for raising funds in Simpson County. He has served as city health officer for the past five years. Doctor Gossett was elected to represent Simpson County in the State Legislature in the session of 1920, and during that session served as chairman of the tuberculosis committee and as a member of several other committees. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Baptist Church, Magnolia Camp No. 66, Woodmen of the World, Franklin Camp No. 4117, Modern Woodmen of America, and Comet Lodge No. 42, Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Gossett married Miss May Peck at Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1894. Her parents, now deceased, were Clay and Mary (Watson) Peck, the former having been a merchant at Springfield, Tennessee. Mrs.

Gossett brought to the tasks and responsibilities of married life a broad culture and a liberal education. She completed her education in St. Mary's Convent at Leavenworth, Kansas.

M. E. COMBS, M. D., one of the skilled physicians and surgeons of Hazard was born on the lot now occupied by his office, January 8, 1876, a son of William W. and Elizabeth (Johnson) Combs, natives of Perry and Breathitt counties, Kentucky. She is still living, and is a daughter of George Johnson. Her brother, Scott Johnson, was in the pension department at Washington, District of Columbia, but the other members of her family, her father included, were farming people.

William W. Combs was born on the townsite of Hazard, and later owned part of the land on which the town now stands. During his long life here he became one of the well-known men of Perry County, and when he died in 1911 at the age of seventy-two years, he had many warm friends who mourned his loss. During his later years he devoted much time to fishing and so successful was he in this sport that his friends all wanted his company on fishing excursions, for which he had plenty of leisure as he was a man of large means. During the war of the '60s he served in the Union Army as a member of the Twenty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in a skirmish. His land was found to be rich in coal deposits and from it he acquired considerable wealth. In politics he was a republican. He and his wife had thirteen children born to them of whom six are now living, five of them still residing in Perry County. John E. Combs, the only one outside the county is in business at Cincinnati, Ohio. One son, Willie R. Combs, will soon return home after some years spent in the United States Army, during which period he has been all over the world. During the Spanish-American war he was a soldier, was also in the Mexican campaign, and was sent overseas during the World war. While in France he was in the Argonne Forest offensive, and saw some very heavy fighting, but has never been wounded. During the Spanish-American war he was in Porto Rico. His last enlistment will expire in 1923.

Doctor Combs attended the public schools of Hazard, and he also took a normal-school course, following the completion of which he taught school for twelve years, for a time being on Grapevine Creek. In 1898 he volunteered for service during the Spanish-American war and served in Company C, Twenty-second United States Infantry, and after one month in camp was sent to the Philippines and took part in a number of battles in the Islands. He gave first aid to Colonel Egbert when he was fatally wounded. Although he saw much active service, like his brother he was never wounded. Having decided upon a medical career Doctor Combs attended the University of Kentucky at Louisville, Kentucky from 1903 to 1906, inclusive, and in the latter year was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken post-graduate courses in surgery, and while he is now engaged in a general practice he is recognized as one of the ablest surgeons of this part of the state, and gives considerable attention to special work in surgery, and for eight years has been surgeon for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. During the World war he served on the advisory board of four counties, Knott, Letcher, Leslie and Perry, and did everything in his power to assist the administration to carry out its war policies.

Doctor Combs was married, August 25, 1900, to Lizzie Bailey, a daughter of M. C. Bailey, at Jackson, Breathitt County, Kentucky. She died November 11, 1911, having borne her husband two children, namely: Vernon and Wallace. On December 7, 1912 Doctor Combs was married second to Ola Cook, a daughter of J. H.

Cook of Rochester, Butler County, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Combs have two children, namely: Hindalee and Thomas H.

Professionally Doctor Combs belongs to the Perry County and the Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Well-known in Masonry he belongs to the Consistory at Louisville, in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree, Kosair Temple of the Shrine at Louisville, and also maintains membership with the Hazard Lodge No. 676, Free & Accepted Masons. Doctor Combs also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican. Not only does Doctor Combs live up to the highest ethics of his exacting profession, but he sets a fine example in American citizenship all would do well to follow. In the dawn of his young manhood he risked his life to uphold his country's flag and honor, and in the prime of his useful middle life he did equally well as a member of his district's advisory board. As a citizen he has always displayed a zealous interest in the welfare of his home community, and there are few men who have accomplished more in this respect than he. In every relation of life he measures up to the highest standards and Perry County is proud of him as one of its native sons and distinguished physicians and surgeons.

DANDRIDGE H. LYON. At the age of thirty Dandridge H. Lyon is able to look back upon an exceptionally large and important volume of work and achievement in the educational field. Mr. Lyon, who is superintendent of the city schools of Franklin, began teaching more than twelve years ago, the only interruption to his profession coming from the continuation of his own scholastic career and about a year of service to the Government during the World war.

He was born in Allen County, Kentucky, April 16, 1891. His father is the veteran minister and Kentucky educator, Dr. A. P. Lyon, president of both Logan Female College at Russellville and Morton Elliott Junior College at Elkton. Doctor Lyon was born in Logan County in 1864, son of Dandridge M. and Mary Elizabeth (Leach) Lyon. Dandridge M. Lyon was born in 1831, and lived practically all his life in Logan County as a farmer. His wife was born near Corydon, Indiana, in 1833 and died in Logan County in 1900. Dr. A. P. Lyon was liberally educated and as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church was at one time in charge of the Lander Memorial Church in the Highlands, of the Clifton-Crescent Hill Church at Louisville and was also presiding elder of the Louisville district. He has been president of the Logan Female College since 1917. Doctor Lyon married Frances Comfort, who was born in 1867. Dandridge H. is the second of their children. The third and fourth died in infancy. Albert Gary, the oldest, and George Everett, the youngest, are both in business at Louisville.

Dandridge H. Lyon acquired his early education in the cities where his father was a minister, at Lebanon, Louisville and Elizabethtown, attended high school at Elizabethtown and Hopkinsville, attended the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, the Western Kentucky State Normal at Bowling Green, the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, and the Peabody Teachers College at Nashville. In the meantime, at the age of eighteen, he taught his first school in a rural district in Hardin County, remaining there two years. Then, in the intervals of his own studies he was for two years principal of the high school at Glendale, one year principal of the Belmont High School, one year in the Bradfordsville High School, and while a student at Kentucky Wesleyan he was a teacher in the academy during 1915-16. For two years he was principal of the graded high school at Mount Vernon. In June, 1918, Mr. Lyon enlisted in the World war, but after going to

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, was rejected for disability. He was also rejected for service in the navy. For six months he served as state recruiting secretary for the Y. M. C. A., and another six months as Y. M. C. A. secretary for the Lebanon District. During the school year from September, 1919, to June, 1920, he was again principal of the schools at Mount Vernon, and in September, 1920, became superintendent of schools at Franklin, where he has two schools under his supervision, a staff of fourteen teachers and a scholarship enrollment of 565.

Mr. Lyon is well known among Kentucky school men, having served as a grader on the Teachers Examination Board in 1919. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association and the Fourth Class City Superintendents Association. Mr. Lyon is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Ashland Lodge No. 640, A. F. and A. M., at Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon Chapter No. 140, R. A. M., Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He married at Lebanon, Kentucky, in 1918 Miss Kathleen Kelly, daughter of Alphonsus and Annie (Taylor) Kelly, the latter still living at Lebanon. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer in Marion County. Mrs. Lyon is a graduate of the Lebanon High School.

S. J. WHITE. It has been often claimed that once a man becomes interested in the printing business he will never be contented in any other line, and judging by the number of men who have devoted all of their lives to this important branch of endeavor the statement appears to rest upon a strong foundation of truth. The emoluments are, except in a few instances, far below those which could have been secured in almost any other line with half the effort, but the true newspaper man does not remain in the business simply for the material increment, but because he takes a pride in his work and is possessed of a love for it and the influence it undoubtedly gives him over the lives and actions of his fellow citizens. The power of the Fourth Estate is not to be questioned. It exists, and is a mighty influence in determining not only local policies, but those of the nation, and even of the world, and the men who have given their best years and talents to building up and maintaining this prestige have not worked in vain.

One of the men whose efforts have been so directed and expended to good purpose is S. J. White of Wickliffe, proprietor and editor of the "Ballard Yeoman." Mr. White was born at Paducah, Kentucky, April 30, 1877, a son of Judge J. D. White, and grandson of Willis White, a native of Virginia. He was brought to what is now Ballard County, Kentucky, but was then included with Hickman County, by his father when he was still a boy, and participated in the family wanderings over Southwestern Kentucky, as his father, a Baptist minister, traveled from place to place and preached the Gospel. Those were the days of pioneer conditions, when religious opportunities were few and limited, and the good man was welcomed wherever he went. Later on in life Reverend White founded Clinton College at Clinton, Kentucky. Willis White lived at Clinton, Kentucky, the greater part of his mature life, and died there in the '80s, when he was eighty-four years old. He was spared to see some very remarkable changes come about in the great commonwealth which his father had entered as a pioneer missionary, and was proud of the work he did and of his family, which is traced back to England through a long line of honorable ancestors. The initial settlement in the American Colonies by the White family was made in Massachusetts, from whence its representatives pushed South into Virginia and then on into Kentucky.

J. D. White was born in Virginia in 1831, and died, full of years and honors, in February, 1914, at Bardwell, Kentucky. His parents reared him at Clinton,

Kentucky, and he was there grounded in the fundamentals of an education, and later studied law and was admitted to practice. After making a brilliant record as an attorney he was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court and lived at Paducah, Kentucky, and in 1896 was elected judge of the Court of Appeals of the Eighteenth Judicial District, with headquarters at Bardwell, to which city he had removed in 1892, and where he continued to reside until claimed by death. In politics he was a stalwart democrat and took a very active part in local affairs at Blandville, Paducah and Bardwell, in all of which communities at different times he was an honored resident. A man of great personal charm, he found congenial companionship among his fellows, and maintained membership with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Judge White married at Blandville, Kentucky, Mary Ellen Coil, who was born in Virginia in 1834, and died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1877. She bore her husband the following children: W. T., who is an attorney of Wickliffe; W. J., who is engaged in a milling and lumber business at Bardwell, Kentucky; Florence, who married W. A. Stephens, a merchant and a member of the Bardwell Shoe & Clothing Company of Bardwell, Kentucky; and S. J. White, who was the youngest. After the death of his first wife Judge White married Mary Utterback, who was born in Kentucky in 1834, and she died at Bardwell, Kentucky, in 1913. There were no children by the second marriage.

S. J. White grew up at Blandville and attended its schools, graduating from its high school in 1892. He came to Bardwell with his parents, and learned the printing business with the Bardwell "Star," with which he remained for seven years, and then worked as a journeyman printer in various places in Missouri, and in 1901 became the editor of the Bardwell "Star." Once more he journeyed to Missouri, but in 1918 returned to Kentucky and bought his present journal, which had been established in 1896. It is a democratic paper and is issued weekly, its circulation extending throughout Ballard and surrounding counties. The plant and offices are located on Court Street. Having always adhered to the principles of the democratic party, Mr. White is in perfect accord with the policy of his paper and wields a trenchant pen on matters of national import, and his readers have learned to rely upon him for a forcible and lucid exposition of the policies and aims of their party. He also furnishes live local news, and since taking charge of the paper has greatly increased the circulation. Mr. White is a member of Bardwell Lodge No. 179, I. O. O. F. He is unmarried.

EDGAR EUGENE CAMPBELL, proprietor of the lumber yards at Arlington, is one of the enterprising business men of Carlisle County and one of the worth-while citizens of this neighborhood. He was born at Olney, Illinois, March 21, 1884, a son of S. M. Campbell, and a member of one of the old-established families of this country, the Campbells having been founded here during the Colonial epoch in the history of America.

S. M. Campbell was born in Illinois, in 1855, and is now a resident of Villa Ridge, that state. He was reared, educated and married in Illinois. After his marriage he moved to Olney, which continued to be his home until 1902, at which time he went to Thebes, and in 1918 took up his residence at Villa Ridge, where he is still engaged in farming, that occupation and school teaching having occupied his time and attention all of his mature years, and he has been very successful in his undertakings. In politics he is a republican, and has held office. A man of education, he has always been prominent in the communities in which he has lived, and he has also taken an active part in the doings of the Baptist Church, of which he has long been a consistent member. S. M. Campbell married Martha S. Gick,

who was born in Illinois in 1855. Their children are as follows: John H., who is a blacksmith of Delta, Illinois; Oscar E., who is a salesman in the lumber yard of Edgar Eugene Campbell at Arlington; Edgar Eugene, who was third in order of birth; Jesse C., who is a farmer of Diswood, Illinois; June, who married H. E. Walker, a carpenter and builder of Villa Ridge, Illinois; Grace, who married Blaine Caldwell, a farmer of Villa Ridge; Stanley, who is also a farmer of Villa Ridge; and Sidney, who is a farmer of Villa Ridge.

Edgar Eugene Campbell was educated in the schools of Alexander County, Illinois, and grew up on his father's farm, where he lived until he reached his majority. Learning the carpenter trade, he worked at it in Cairo, Illinois, and became one of the leading contractors and builders of that city, where he lived until 1907. In that year he came to Kentucky, and carried on a contracting and building business at Columbus until 1912, when he transferred his operations to Arlington, and continued them until 1916. In that year he established his present lumber yards, which are located on the main street of Arlington, and are the largest and most modern in Western Kentucky. Mr. Campbell built new offices and yard buildings and bought out all competition and is doing a very large business. He is a republican. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church. As a Mason he maintains membership with Columbus Lodge No. 650, A. F. and A. M., of Columbus, Kentucky. He owns his modern residence, one of the best at Arlington, which he built in 1915. It is thoroughly modern in every respect, and is equipped with conveniences and appliances. He also owns a large warehouse by the Illinois Central tracks, a cottage at Arlington, which he built, and other real estate, and is one of the wealthy men of this section.

On January 1, 1914, Mr. Campbell married at Arlington Miss Alice Oda Mix Stevens, born in Carlisle County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have the following children: Lois Louis, who was born in 1915; Elmo Eugene, who was born in 1917; and twins, Breta and Beth, who were born February 7, 1919.

R. W. HENDERSON, a banker and assistant general manager of the R. L. Stearns Coal & Lumber Company at Stearns, has been actively identified with that important industrial corporation in Southeastern Kentucky all his active business career, and his abilities and fidelity have earned him steady promotion and likewise an influential place in the citizenship of his home community.

Mr. Henderson represents a family of Northern Kentucky and was born in Campbell County February 23, 1888. His grandfather, George Henderson, was born in Virginia in 1826, but from early manhood lived in Campbell County, Kentucky, and was widely known as a steamboat captain on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He died in Campbell County in 1898. His wife was a Miss Anderson, who was born near Newport and died in Campbell County. G. W. Henderson, father of R. W. Henderson, was born in 1865, and is still living in Campbell County, where his interests have been those of a farmer and stockman. He is a democrat and one of the deeply interested members of his society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife was Lucy Moore, who was born in Campbell County. They had a family of seven children: Mary, wife of G. Ling, a farmer in Campbell County; R. W. Henderson; O. R. Henderson, a Methodist minister of Wichita, Kansas; Daisy, wife of Carl Painter, a farmer in Campbell County; Morris and Helen, at home.

R. W. Henderson acquired a rural school education in his native county, spent two years in the high school at New Richmond, Ohio, and in 1904 graduated from the Traub Business College at Cincinnati. It was in the following year, 1905, that he identified himself with the R. L. Stearns Coal & Lumber Com-

pany at Stearns as stenographer, and he has been making himself more useful to that organization every successive year. He was promoted to assistant purchasing agent in 1908, purchasing agent in 1909, and still handles the duties of that department. Since March, 1920, he has also been assistant general manager. Upon the organization of the State Bank of Stearns in June, 1920, he took the post of cashier, so that he has a broad range of duties in a business way. From October, 1913, to April 1, 1921, he was also postmaster of Stearns.

During the World war Mr. Henderson was treasurer of the county chapter of the Red Cross. He is a democrat in politics and was formerly affiliated with the Odd Fellows and Elks. In 1909, at Bellevue, Kentucky, he married Miss Dora E. Hammer, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ripberger) Hammer, residents of Bellevue, where her father is an electrical machinist. Mrs. Henderson is also a graduate of the Traub Business College of Cincinnati. To their marriage have been born two children, Mary Elizabeth, in 1914, and Jane, in 1917.

H. M. CLINE, the present county attorney of McCreary County, has a more than ordinarily interesting career, having been a soldier in the Regular Army for six years, a practicing lawyer, stock farmer, and was one of the first attorneys to identify himself with the bar of the new county of McCreary.

Mr. Cline was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, January 9, 1886. His Cline ancestry came out of Holland in Colonial times, first settled in Pennsylvania, and a later branch of the family moved to North Carolina. His grandfather, William Cline, spent all his life in Catawba County, where he was a farmer, brick mason by trade, and the owner of slaves before the war. He married a Miss Rowe, a life long resident of Catawba County. The father of H. M. Cline was Frank V. Cline, who always lived in Catawba County, where he was born in 1865 and died in 1902. He was both a farmer and teacher, and was an ardent populist in politics. For a number of years he performed the duties of justice of the peace. He was a steward and prominent member in his organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Frank V. Cline married Miss Biddie Hunsucker, who still lives on her farm in Catawba County. She was born in that section in 1868. H. M. Cline is the oldest of their children; Rosa is the wife of Ed Linebarger, a farmer in Catawba County; Annie is the wife of Eugene Isenhour, also a Catawba County farmer; Herman V. is an electrician at Dante, Virginia; Leon owns and operates the old homestead; Ollie is the wife of W. A. Spencer, a farmer in Catawba County; Laura is the wife of Robert Drum, living on a farm in Catawba County; Mary was married to B. E. Houston, who is in the insurance business at Hickory in Catawba County; and Ernest, the youngest, is an employe of a furniture factory at Drexel, North Carolina.

H. M. Cline was educated in the rural schools of his native county, and when he reached the age of eighteen he left home and enlisted in the Engineer Corps of the Regular Army. For two years he was on duty in the Philippines, was advanced to the grade of corporal, and the last year of his first enlistment he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He then re-enlisted in the general recruiting service and for three years performed the duties required of him at Lexington, Kentucky.

While in the army he took up the study of law, carried it on largely by correspondence course, and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He practiced for two years at Somerset, county seat of Pulaski County, and when a portion of that county was set off to form the new county of McCreary in 1912 he joined the new county bar at the temporary county seat at Pine

Knot. In the winter of 1913 Whitley City was declared the permanent county seat, and since then Mr. Cline has had a large share of the law business of the new county. His qualifications as an able lawyer brought him the election in November, 1917, to the post of county attorney, and he has been performing the duties of that office since January, 1918. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M., Standard Lodge No. 147, Knights of Pythias, Whitley City Council No. 218, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association.

Besides his home on Geary Avenue in Whitley City Mr. Cline has a farm of 300 acres two and a half miles east of the county seat, and has made it rather noted as a center of pure bred livestock production, keeping blooded cattle, hogs and horses. During the World war he was chairman of the county chapter of the Red Cross, was Government appeal agent for the County Draft Board and also a member of the County Advisory Board. In January, 1913, at Winfield, Tennessee, he married Miss Clara Morgan, daughter of J. W. and Lizzie (Ryan) Morgan, residents of Pine Knot, Kentucky. Her father is a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Cline have one son, John, born October 24, 1913.

A. M. HERNDON. One of the most influential and widely circulated newspapers in Kentucky is the Russellville Messenger. While established only a few years it has outranked older organs of publicity and has attained the best standards of progressive journalism. The credit for this belongs largely to A. M. Herndon, an editor and publisher who has devoted practically all his time since boyhood to the printing and newspaper business.

A. M. Herndon was born in Warren County, Kentucky, April 25, 1882. His ancestors were a Scotch-Irish family that settled in North Carolina in Colonial times. His great-grandfather moved out of North Carolina and settled in Warren County, Kentucky, when that region was a wilderness. His grandfather, Tuck Herndon, spent all his life in Warren County as a farmer and carpenter. J. E. Herndon, father of the Russellville editor, was born in Warren County in 1845, was reared and married there, and has spent most of his active life as a school teacher. He removed to Auburn, Logan County, in 1890, and has lived in that city for the past thirty years. For a time he was in the mercantile business, for twelve years taught in several Southern states, and in 1920 became principal of the consolidated high school at Rockfield in Warren County, but still resides at Auburn. He served as police judge at Auburn, is a democrat, and an active member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. J. E. Herndon married Dixie Merriwether, who was born in 1860. Of their children A. M. Herndon is the oldest. Ernest is in the insurance business at Russellville. Miss Nettie is a bookkeeper for the L. & N. Railroad Company at Hazard, Kentucky; and Juliette is the wife of Carl Robertson, a railroader at Fleming.

A. M. Herndon was educated in the rural schools of Logan County, also attended Auburn Seminary, and was seventeen years of age when he left school and began learning the printing business in the office of the Auburn Advocate. He remained there as a compositor three years and then made his first independent effort as a publisher when he established the Young American at Auburn, which he published two years. Following that he was in general business and editorial charge of the Auburn Advocate until 1908, when he came to Russellville and formed a partnership with T. Byrne Morgan. They were joint editors of the Logan County News for one year. Following

that Mr. Herndon established the Russellville Times, continuing it until 1915. He was then instrumental in forming a stock company which publishes the Russellville Messenger, a democratic paper which circulates throughout Logan and surrounding counties, and the plant where the Messenger is issued every Friday is equipped with all modern machinery and facilities for the best typographical work.

Mr. Herndon used his newspaper and his personal influence in behalf of every local campaign for the prosecution of the war. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1905, at Auburn, he married Miss Elizabeth Florence Chandler, daughter of Rev. James S. and Ophelia (Hines) Chandler, the latter still living at Auburn. Her father, who died at Auburn, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Southern Kentucky for over fifty years, being finally superannuated and retired. Mrs. Herndon is a graduate of Hartford College.

Mr. Herndon and his wife, as associate editor of The Messenger, came into prominence in the fight made against the Rhea machine in Logan County. They not only went to jail in their effort to rid Logan County of this bunch of political grafters, but spent three years of hardship and labor, until November 8, 1921, when their efforts were crowned with a victory that resulted in every member of the Rhea machine crowd being defeated in the general election. On January 1, 1921, the people and the cause for which they fought, from commonwealth's attorney to magistrate, took charge of the affairs of Logan County, the present "ins" being out for the first time in over thirty-five years. During the hard fight the paper suffered a boycott by the main advertisers of Logan County, but managed to keep going until victory crowned its efforts on November 8, 1921.

GEORGE FRANKLIN DASHER, president of Bethel College at Russellville, has held the chair of the Norton Professorship of Science in that institution since 1908. Mr. Dasher was born at Edwardsburg in Southern Michigan January 12, 1882. His grandfather, Jacob Dasher, was a native of Pennsylvania, spent most of his active life on a farm near Center Hall in that state, and died at Edwardsburg, Michigan. He married Miss Sallie Shoup. Henry Dasher, father of the Kentucky educator, was born at Center Hall, Pennsylvania, in 1835, was reared and married at Altoona, where he taught school, and subsequently removed to Edwardsburg, Michigan, where he continued teaching. Subsequently he was employed as a traveling salesman and machine expert for the McCormick Harvester Company, and in 1883 removed to South Bend, Indiana, and in 1887 to Kalamazoo, Michigan. He retired from business in 1905 and died at Kalamazoo in 1917. He was a democrat in politics and for several years filled the office of justice of the peace in Michigan. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1862 Henry Dasher married Sarah Arney, who was born at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and died at Kalamazoo in 1916. Of their eight children George Franklin is the youngest.

George Franklin Dasher was about five years of age when the family removed to Kalamazoo, and he received his education in the public schools of that city. He graduated with the class of 1899, did a year of high school post-graduate work, and then entered Kalamazoo College, one of the leading colleges in Michigan and a school affiliated with the Baptist Church. He took the four year course, graduating with the degree Bachelor of Science in 1904. From 1904 to 1908 he was professor of science at Des Moines College, Iowa, and during summer quarters attended

the University of Chicago, where his degree Bachelor of Science was reconferred in 1905 and for two years he was a graduate student. In 1908 he came to Russellville as Norton Professor of Science at Bethel College, was also chosen secretary of the college faculty, in 1915 was elected secretary and treasurer, and in 1918 came to the presidency. In 1921 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by the Trustees of Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky.

Dr. Dasher is moderator of the Bethel Association of the Baptist Church, comprising forty-three churches of that denomination in Southern Kentucky. He is a deacon in his church at Russellville, superintendent of the Sunday School, and a member of the Education Board of the Kentucky Baptist Education Society. He is a member of Beta Chapter of the Mu Delta Sigma national fraternity, is an independent democrat in politics and a member of the Kentucky Science Association. During the World war besides his active part in placing Bethel College as a unit for officers' training, he was chairman of the Four Minute Men speakers of the county, was on the executive committee at the third, fourth and fifth loan drives, and assumed every possible duty and responsibility in furthering the causes of the Government during that critical period.

In 1912, at Russellville, Dr. Dasher married Miss Lucy Grubbs Orndorff, daughter of John G. and Lucy (Harding) Orndorff. Her father is senior member of the firm Orndorff & Nourse, farm abstracts and farm loans. Mrs. Dasher was a graduate of Logan College at Russellville. To their marriage were born two children: John, June 11, 1914, and Dorothy Arney, on October 3, 1915. Mrs. Dasher was a victim of the influenza epidemic in the fall of 1918. President Dasher's second marriage in 1921 was to Arvilla Henrietta Ginsburg, eldest daughter of Rev. Solomon Louis Ginsburg and Emma Morton Ginsburg, who were pioneer missionaries in the field of Brazil, where they represented the Southern Baptist Convention. Mrs. Dasher is a graduate of Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri, Class of 1915, and of the Baptist Women's Missionary Union Training School of Louisville, Kentucky, and has occupied important positions in denominational work in Virginia and Missouri.

BETHEL COLLEGE. Successful men all over the country, particularly in the Southern and Western states, in recounting their careers take special pride in referring to that part of their early education and training derived from attendance at Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky. This is one of the older Christian colleges of the state, has had an almost continuous existence for seventy years, was founded by the Baptists and is still a Baptist college.

It was organized by the Bethel Association of Baptists of Southwestern Kentucky in 1849 under the name "Bethel High School." The main building was erected in 1852 and the school first opened in January, 1854. The scope of its work was soon broadened, and in September, 1856, it was chartered as a college, the first session of the college being attended by 150 students. The institution was closed in the summer of 1861 on account of the war, and during the following winter the building was used as a hospital by the Confederate forces. The college was reopened in September, 1863, and its former usefulness and influence largely revived during the presidency of J. W. Rust from 1864 to 1868. During the term of his successor, Dr. Noah K. Davis, the courses of study were divided into schools, graduation being dependent upon the completion of the work in a certain number of schools. In 1869, there was established a Chair of English, so that Bethel was the first American college thus to recognize the importance of this department. Many additions to the college property

and the endowment fund were made in the years following the war. The president's house was built in 1872, and the college dormitory, now N. Long Hall, was built in 1876. A fund of \$6,000 was bequeathed by James Enlow in 1869, the income to be used to aid young men studying for the ministry. Several chairs have also been endowed, the principal ones being the Ewing Professorship of Philosophy, the N. Long Professorship of English and History, and the Norton Chair of Natural Sciences. In 1908 Bethel College became affiliated with the Baptist Educational Society of Kentucky. Bethel College also shared in the proceeds of the great fund raised by the Baptist churches in the United States in 1919, the quota assigned to Bethel College from this fund being \$200,000. Bethel College now contains a group of four main buildings and eight cottages for married ministerial students. These last are grouped on Gladish Court, so named in honor of the man who willed the school funds sufficient for their construction. Bethel College has a fine campus of about sixteen acres, affording ample room for buildings, athletic park and drill field. Class room work covers two years of college curriculum and four years of standard high school training.

Of the nearly 700 schools selected by the Government for the work of the Students Army Training Corps, the 149th contract was awarded Bethel College. When this special military affiliation and work was discontinued as a result of the armistice Bethel College was approved by the Government for a unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, which was retained until 1922. Since then its points of greatest value are continued as important features of college discipline and training. The first president of Bethel College was B. T. Blewitt, who was also in charge of the Bethel High School. He served as college president from 1854 until the school was closed in 1861. Rev. George Hunt was president during 1863-64. J. W. Rust, who did his great work at Russellville and also at Bethel Female College at Hopkinsville, was president from 1864 until February 1, 1868. Noah K. Davis, president from 1868 to 1873, subsequently became a member of the faculty of the University of Virginia. Leslie Waggner was acting president with the title of Chairman of Faculty from 1873 to 1877, and president from 1877 to 1883. He was succeeded as college administrator by James H. Fuqua as chairman of faculty from 1883 to 1887. Professor Fuqua was associated with Bethel College from its opening until his death in 1920, and the chapel now planned for the college campus is to be a memorial to his name and consecrated service. The president from 1889 to 1898 was W. S. Ryland, followed by Rev. E. S. Alderman until 1902; W. H. Harrison was president from 1903 to 1907; James D. Garner, 1907 to 1909; F. D. Perkins, 1909 to 1913; H. G. Brownell, 1913 to 1917; Rev. R. H. Tandy, 1917-18; and since 1918 George F. Dasher has been president.

MANFORD FULTON KELLEY, M. D. of Hindman is one of the reliable and successful physicians and surgeons of Knott County, who is enjoying a large practice as the fruit of his earnest endeavors and long periods of study. His specialty is surgery, in which branch of his profession he has taken special courses. During the World war he made a record for himself as one of the efficient aids to the government in various capacities, and in peace has proven equally valuable.

Doctor Kelley is a native of Perry County, now Knott County, as he was born on Lott's Creek, September 25, 1880, and there both his parents were born. The father, William Kelley died May 25, 1917, when seventy-two years of age; and the mother, Sarah (Young) Kelley, died when she was forty-four years old. He owned large farming interests and the family is one of the old ones in the county. After the death of his first wife William Kelley was married to Maggie



W. H. Kelley

Owens, who survives him and lives at Vico, Perry County, Kentucky. By his first marriage William Kelley had the following children: John R., who is a farmer at Elic, Kentucky; Doctor Kelley, whose name heads this review; B. F., who is a contractor of Vico; Robert L., who is a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, Ohio, is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Louisville. By his second marriage William Kelley had three children, namely: Andrew, who is a farmer on Troublesome Creek, Knott County; Tecumseh, who is an educator of Chicago, Illinois; and Balis, who is an educator of the schools of Elic, Kentucky.

Doctor Kelley completed his literary training at Hindman under the preceptorship of Prof. George Clark, and then entered the educational field himself, and during the time he taught six schools won a well-deserved reputation as an earnest and careful instructor, and if he had cared to do so could have gone on teaching indefinitely. However, he had only engaged in teaching to provide the funds for his medical training which he secured from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, and from which he was graduated in 1906, having made a specialty of the study of surgery. While at Washington, District of Columbia during the World war as a member of the United States Government Compensation Board, he did post-graduate work in surgery, and was commissioned captain of the Medical Reserve Corps when the signing of the armistice put an end to the necessity for war work. Doctor Kelley also served as food administrator of Knott County and did everything in his power to aid the administration to carry out its policies.

On August 27, 1907, Doctor Kelley was married to Rhoda Combs Kelley, a daughter of A. J. Kelley. She was born on Carr's Fork in Knott County. Doctor and Mrs. Kelley have two children, namely: Dorcas Blanche and Virginia Loraine. Professionally Doctor Kelley maintains membership with the Knott County Medical Society of which he is secretary, the Kentucky State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a Master Mason, member of Hindman Lodge No. 689, F. & A. M., and past master. Politically he is a republican, but aside from exercising his right of suffrage he has not taken a very active part in public affairs, but he is interested in procuring for his city and county the best sanitary regulations, and is willing to exert himself to the utmost to bring about an improvement along all lines. A man of high character he has won and retains the confidence and respect of his fellow men, and is recognized as being one of the most skilled and experienced members of his profession in the county.

SILAS W. RATLIFF. Over Pike County there are perhaps no two family names that enjoy a higher degree of esteem than those of Ratliff and Coleman. These families have lived here from almost the period of earliest settlement, are related by marriage and the history of the locality cannot be described without more or less frequent reference to them and their interests.

A farmer and business man at Wolfpit is Silas W. Ratliff, a son of Joel Ratliff and Mintie E. (Coleman) Ratliff. He was born on their old homestead December 9, 1872. Joel Ratliff, who was born on Elkhorn Creek in Pike County in 1842, died November 4, 1920. His wife was born on the old Coleman homestead, where her brother John now lives, about a mile below the Ratliff home, on Marrowbone Creek. Both families are Regular Baptists. Joel Ratliff was a Union soldier in the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Mounted Infantry but other members of his family were Confederates.

Silas W. Ratliff is the youngest of a large family and has always lived at the old homestead, attending school nearby. Farming has been the vocation to

which he has given his best energies and in which he has found the most satisfaction. In recent years, however, his farm has been the scene of some of the great mineral development that is transforming this section of Eastern Kentucky. The Elkhorn-Marrowbone Coal Company, with which he is identified, is opening a mine on his farm. This farm is traversed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Ratliff is one of the staunch and influential members of the republican party in Pike County. In 1895 he married Sarah Coleman, daughter of William Coleman. They grew up in the same neighborhood. To their marriage were born six sons and three daughters, now all at home or nearby. These children are: Carvell; Olba, wife of Roy Ratliff, a farmer and merchant living on a farm adjoining that of her parents; Emma, Rudy, Glen, Lester, Elster, Edith Irene and Arthur Kohn. The youngest child was named in honor of the captain of the company in which his oldest brother, Carvell, served for sixteen months during the World war. Carvell Ratliff came back with an honorable record of service. He was on the battle lines in the Argonne Forest and was in the trenches when the armistice was signed. He escaped without wounds and is now married and living at the old home place.

CLARENCE FREDERICK BRYAN. Prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Jefferson County for a number of years has been the family named Bryan, the members of which have found pleasure and profit in tilling the land of this region since pioneer times. A worthy and capable representative of this family is Clarence Frederick Bryan, the owner and operator of a valuable property situated eight miles south of Louisville, on the Six-Mile Pike. He was born on this farm, in the house in which he now resides, October 14, 1871, a son of William F. and Fanny (Oldham) Bryan.

The Bryan family of Bryan Station traces its ancestry directly to Capt. William Bryan, an officer of the Patriot Army during the Revolutionary war. One of his sons, Capt. Thomas Bryan, married Isabel Hunt, daughter of Col. Jonathan Hunt, and among their children was William Bryan, who married Ann Hundley. William Bryan was born March 12, 1762, and died September 5, 1823, being buried in Adair County, this state, while his wife was born December 22, 1770, and died October 19, 1824, being buried near Newcastle, Henry County, Kentucky.

Dr. William Bryan, son of William and Ann Hundley Bryan, and grandfather of Clarence Frederick Bryan, was born in 1791, and died September 23, 1871, being buried in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, where it is stated on his monument that he was born in Halifax County, Virginia. His first wife and children are buried at Jeffersontown, where he resided for some years and had a large medical practice. His second wife, Anna Eliza Hikes, was the daughter of a farmer living near the present site of the village of Buechel. In 1850 Doctor Bryan settled on the farm on which he made his home until his death in 1871. While he continued to be engaged in practice right up to the time of his demise, at eighty years of age, having practiced for a period of more than a half of a century, he also was an extensive and successful farmer and had about 700 acres of land, all in one body. The home which he erected upon his arrival, in 1850, is still standing but is now in the hands of another family. His widow survived him several years, dying about 1889. By his first wife he had several children, all of whom are deceased, and by his second union had five children: John E., whose death occurred on the home farm when he was seventy-one years of age; William F.; Julia H., of Louisville, who became the wife of Rev. O. P. Miller, a minister of the Christian Church and a school teacher, who died in Dakota, and she died

in Louisville, Kentucky, leaving a son, W. O. Miller, who resides on the Bardstown Pike near Louisville; Etta R., who died unmarried, well advanced in years; and Charles, now a retired resident of Louisville, whose active years were passed in farming. In his old age John E. Bryan of this family was afflicted with deafness and accordingly concentrated his energies upon wood-carving, an art in which he became greatly proficient. Many of his beautiful creations are to be found in the homes of his friends in this locality, and one of his pieces of work, an elaborately-carved picture frame, representing leaves of the native oaks grown in Kentucky, won a valuable prize at the Saint Louis Exposition.

William F. Bryan, father of Clarence Frederick Bryan, was born at Jeffersontown, Kentucky, January 24, 1838, and died July 5, 1916. On September 21, 1858, he married Fanny Oldham, a daughter of Presley Oldham, of Newburgh, Jefferson County. She was born March 18, 1840, and died January 23, 1919. In the latter part of the year 1859 William F. Bryan and his wife moved to the present home of their son, which had been erected for them by Mr. Bryan's father and presented to him along with 155 acres of land. He was a man of industry, ability and good judgment, and through several trades, including the old family home at Newburgh, as well as by purchases, increased his holdings to 570 acres. In addition to carrying on agricultural operations with much success he operated a flour mill at Jeffersontown for a time, and was likewise interested in fruit-growing, at one time having a peach orchard of 3,000 trees. Mr. Bryan's father had been a staunch democrat and the son followed in his footsteps until 1896, when the silver platform of William Jennings Bryan caused him to transfer his allegiance to the republican party. For his recreation he greatly enjoyed hunting, and when his interests would permit would visit various sections, hunting wild game of all kinds. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Christian Church. Of their seven children only two grew to maturity: Julia, who married Rev. Henry N. Reubelt, of Jeffersontown, a minister of the Christian Church and one of the founders and president of the Jeffersontown Bank, Mrs. Reubelt being still the owner of the old Oldham home; and Clarence Frederick.

Clarence Frederick Bryan received his education in the public schools and grew up in the home and on the farm which he now occupies. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and to them he has devoted his entire attention throughout his active career. Inherent ability and acquired industry have combined to make his ventures successful, and he is at present the owner of a handsome and valuable property which amply repays him for the labor expended upon it. Mr. Bryan married March 24, 1896 Miss Margaret Calhoun, of Daviess County, Kentucky, a daughter of John R. and Margaret (Bosley) Calhoun, farming people. Samuel Calhoun, the grandfather of Mrs. Bryan, was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Daviess County for more than fifty years and never accepted a salary for his services. His father, George Calhoun, was a courier to General Washington during the Revolutionary war and is buried in Daviess County, but, as the exact spot is not known, his grave cannot be marked. He was an intimate friend of General Washington, and his sons, Mitchell and John, were prominent during the early days. John C. Calhoun was also of this same family. Mrs. Bryan is a daughter of the American Revolution, and one of her sisters, Mrs. Lelia Calhoun Leidenger, was an aspirant for a position as a member of the cabinet of President Harding. Her brother, Clarence Crittenden, of Washington, D. C., was the main factor in securing the new state capitol building for Kentucky. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan: William Calhoun, a graduate of the local high school and Rose

Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana; and Frances Calhoun. William Calhoun Bryan is now identified with the actuarial department of the State of Kentucky, at Louisville. Frances Calhoun Bryan was married to Frank Clagett Hoke September 21, 1921. Clarence F. Bryan has republican tendencies as to national elections, but in local affairs is inclined to be independent in his views and actions.

IRVING HORINE. Shrewd business sense, well directed effort and thorough training along special lines fit Irving Horine for the responsible position he holds as assistant branch manager of the Hickman plant of the Mengel Company, one of the largest box factories in the country. Mr. Horine was born at Nicholasville, Kentucky, October 17, 1887, a son of G. W. Horine and grandson of John Henry Horine, a native of Maryland, who migrated to Nicholasville, Kentucky, and there was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred before the birth of his grandson.

G. W. Horine was born near Nicholasville, on a farm owned by his father, in 1853, and there he was reared and educated. During the early portion of his life he was a farmer, but later became a contractor, and today is the leading one of Nicholasville. In politics he is a republican. Active in the support of the Christian Church, he is not only a member of it but is also serving it in the capacity of a deacon. He married Lena Dozier, born at Paris, Kentucky, in 1866, and they became the parents of the following children: Irving, whose name heads this review; Nannie May, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Lucy Belle, who is also unmarried and resides with her parents; and Hamilton, who lives at Nicholasville and assists his father.

Irving Horine attended the public schools of Nicholasville, and was graduated from its high school in 1906, following which he entered the State University of Kentucky at Lexington, taking a three-year course in mechanical engineering. In May, 1919, he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and entered the employ of the Mengel Company, then operated under the name of the Mengel Box Company, as a draughtsman. His ability and grasp of his profession caused him to receive promotion, and he was made assistant mechanical engineer and in 1919 was transferred to Hickman as assistant branch manager of the plant at this point.

The Mengel Company was established in 1877 and incorporated in 1899, and now has capital and surplus of \$10,000,000. It has three factories at Louisville, Kentucky; one at Winston-Salem, North Carolina; one at Elkhart, Indiana; two at Saint Louis, Missouri; two at Hickman; one at New York; one at Lufkin, Texas; one at Jersey City, New Jersey; one at Mengelwood, Tennessee; and one at Rayville, Louisiana. The branch at Hickman is located just outside the city limits and covers, together with the factory and other buildings, ninety-two acres, and here employment is given to 700 persons. The officers of the company are: C. C. Mengel, president; A. D. Allen, C. R. Mengel, C. C. Mengel, Jr., S. C. Mengel and J. W. Sliger, vice presidents; H. P. Roberts, secretary, and V. H. Bryan, treasurer, and these gentlemen, tother with the following, form the Board of Directors: C. E. Davis, S. L. Frazier, T. S. Hamilton, D. C. Harris, W. L. Hoge, C. H. Lindley, J. H. Maclay, H. W. Mengel, J. A. Moore, F. Schleicher and R. Sliger. The manager of the branch at Hickman is C. L. Walker. The tropical operations of the company are carried on at Axim and Gold Coast, Africa, and in Central America, British Honduras and San Domingo. Its products are mahogany logs, mahogany lumber, mahogany veneer, three-play veneer, panels, hardwood lumber, tropical products, packing boxes, cigar boxes, fibre boxes, fibre containers, automobile parts, battery boxes and toys.

Mr. Horine inherits both his religious belief and his ability to hold church office, and is a consistent member of the Christian Church and one of its deacons. He

agrees with his father in politics, as he gives his support to the republican party. He is a stockholder in the Mengel Company, the American Telephone Company, the Penn Railroad Company, the United States Steel Corporation and the Reelfoot Dome Oil Company. His residence is at 111 Buchanan Street, Hickman.

In 1912 Mr. Horine married in Woodford County, Kentucky, in the Village of Mortonville, Miss Maxie Wilson, a daughter of Isaac and Blanche (Mosley) Wilson, now residing at Mortonville. Mrs. Horine was educated at the Jessamine Female Institute, Nicholasville, Kentucky, and at Margaret College, Versailles, Kentucky, and is an accomplished lady of great charm. Mr. and Mrs. Horine have three children: Irving Wilson, who was born in October, 1913; Janet, who was born in October, 1916; and Ruth, who was born in September, 1918. Mr. Horine has been fortunate in that during all of his business experience he has been associated with successful and inspiring men and his efforts have met with appreciation and material reward. Although still in the very prime of vigorous young manhood, he has gone far on the road to success, other honors await him, and without doubt his future will be even more prosperous than his past.

JAMES LAYTON WATKINS. Elsewhere in this publication is a sketch of a peculiarly interesting Kentucky corporation, the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company. This million dollar corporation was organized in 1910, and one of the men active in promoting it is James Layton Watkins, who has since served it as vice president and treasurer. This is only one of a number of important business relations Mr. Watkins sustains to the commercial life of his home city and state.

His career has been a progress from a boyhood of rather limited opportunities. He was born January 23, 1862, son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Taylor) Watkins. He was only eleven when his mother died, and at the age of fifteen was deprived of his father's care. He had only a common school education, acquired at Bryantsville, and in that time he gained his first knowledge of business as clerk in a village store. When about twenty-one years of age he moved to Lexington, where for a short time he was a student in Wilbur R. Smith's Business College. He then entered the service of DeLong & Company in their hardware and implement store as a clerk. Four and a half years later he went on the road as traveling salesman for Dunlap Brothers Company, saddlery manufacturers at Louisville. He accumulated a large business for this house during the five years following, and then resigned to become one of the firm of Renick, Smith & Watkins, who had just bought the hardware and implement business of DeLong & Company. Thus in the business where he was formerly a clerk Mr. Watkins returned as one of the active managers, and since then has been one of the principal stockholders and the manager of the business, at the present time known as the Smith-Watkins Company. He is vice president and general manager of this corporation.

Mr. Watkins was one of the organizers and for several years was vice president and a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company at Lexington, resigning that office to become a director of the Phoenix and Third National Bank. He is president of the People's Savings Fund & Building Association and a director of the Phoenix Hotel Company at Lexington.

Perhaps his largest contribution to the general commercial development of Lexington was rendered while he was filling the office of president of the Board of Commerce. He was three times elected to that office. As president he was to a large degree instrumental in bringing about the removal of the offices of the Burley Tobacco Company from Winchester to Lexington, and that undoubtedly marked the real beginning of Lexington's loose leaf tobacco market, now the largest in the world.

Mr. Watkins also served for eight years as president of the Blue Grass Fair Association. He has always been a democrat in politics, and in Lexington has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen and as a police and fire commissioner. He is a member of the Lexington Club and the Country Club, and is a member of the Board of Stewards and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On November 19, 1899, Mr. Watkins married Miss Lily D. Wilson, daughter of Robert and Ellen Wilson, of Lexington. Mrs. Watkins died November 11, 1916.

JACOB H. AMMERMAN, one of the substantial farmers of Harrison County, owns and operates a fine farm of 296 acres of valuable land on the Leesburg Turnpike, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Cynthiana. He was born near his present home May 11, 1852, a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Renaker) Ammerman, the former of whom was born at Cane Ridge, Kentucky, in 1814, and the latter was born near White Oak Church in Harrison County. When still a boy Cornelius Ammerman was brought to Harrison County by his parents, and here he was reared, educated and married, he and his wife settling on a farm near the one now owned by their son, Jacob H. Here he made a success of farming and was a man of means when he died. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also held membership in the local Grange. Nine children were born to them, of whom five survive, namely: Daniel, who is a farmer of Harrison County; Mattie, who is the wife of G. T. Henry, of Cynthiana; Jacob H., Lula, who is the wife of Robert Forsythe; and James L., who is also a farmer of Harrison County.

Growing up on the old homestead, Jacob H. Ammerman attended the district schools and learned to be a farmer under his father's supervision. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, when he married, and for a time engaged in operating the old farm, but left to go on the farm of his own, which is his present one. Here since the spring of 1880 he has resided, and during that time has made his farm one of the most desirable ones in the neighborhood. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Ammerman is a stockholder of the McDonald Mercantile Company, the Farmers National Bank and is a stockholder of the Cynthiana Warehouse Company.

Jacob H. Ammerman married Thomas Ann Bennett, who was born in Fayette County, March 25, 1849, and was reared on a farm at Lexington. Her parents were Lloyd and Ann Eliza (Lusby) Bennett. She had the advantage of attending the public schools of Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman became the parents of eight children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being as follows: Neal, who attended Smith's Classical School at Cynthiana, is at home; Bertie is the wife of Clay Thomas; Lillian is the wife of C. J. Martin; Mary is the wife of D. C. McMurtry; Reed, who died November 4, 1905, in his twenty-third year; Louise is the wife of Ernest Williams; Martha Frances is the wife of Stanley Houston. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Ammerman is one of its trustees. Both as a farmer and business man he has been successful, and while he has been acquiring a fair measure of prosperity he has not neglected his civic duties, nor has he failed to shoulder his share of responsibility as a Christian, and as a result he stands deservedly high in public confidence.

EDWIN THOMAS POLLARD, present county judge of Shelby County, is a member of one of the old and honored families of that section of Kentucky. His own active career has been that of a farmer, and his interest in local affairs and good government led him to participate in politics, culminating in his election to his present responsibility as head of the County Court.

Judge Pollard was born on the farm where he now

makes his home February 21, 1861. His grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth (Fewell) Pollard, both natives of Virginia, though they were married after they came to Kentucky, and they spent the rest of their days in Shelby County. Elizabeth Fewell's mother was an Ashby, relative of Colonel Turner Ashby. William Henry Pollard, father of Judge Pollard, was born in Shelby County and devoted all his years to farming. He was one of the highly respected residents of Shelby County, and lived to the age of eighty-four. In politics he began voting as a whig, later was a democrat, and was a member of the Methodist Church. He married Eliza Williams, a native of Fayette County, Kentucky. Her father, William G. Williams, was born in the same county and married a Miss Strickland, and from Fayette County they moved to Shelby County. Mrs. W. H. Pollard died before she was forty years of age. She was the mother of five children.

Edwin Thomas Pollard grew up on the homestead farm and acquired a common school education, supplementing the advantages of school by later experience and contact with affairs. He has never married, and his interests were closely devoted to the farm and home for many years.

His first public office was that of constable. Later he served two terms as magistrate and in 1917 was elected county judge. He is a democrat, a Methodist, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN EWIN KANE. There are in every community men of great force of character and exceptional ability, who by reason of their capacity for leadership become recognized as foremost citizens and bear a most important part in public affairs. Such a man is John Ewin Kane, president of the Bardwell Deposit Bank of Bardwell, whose sagacity, shrewdness and conservative force have been exerted in behalf of his institution and city.

Mr. Kane was born in the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky, March 28, 1858, a son of James Kane, who was born in Ireland in 1819, and died at Bardwell, Kentucky, in 1905. James Kane was reared in Ireland and came to the United States when he was about thirty years of age, settling at Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he was married. By trade he was a mason, but he later became a farmer, operating in the vicinity of Bowling Green until 1866, when he moved to the vicinity of Bardwell, and here he continued his agricultural activities until his retirement, when he settled permanently at Bardwell, and from 1892 until his death was a resident of that city. After securing his papers of naturalization he began voting the democratic ticket, and continued to support it the remainder of his life. He married Miss Elizabeth Kirby, who was born near Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1823 and died near Bardwell in 1891. Their children were as follows: John E., who was the eldest; Mary Ann, who married A. A. Webb, a farmer of Bardwell; Alice, who is the widow of J. W. Webb and lives on her farm in Ballard County, Kentucky; James M., who is a rural mail carrier and lives at Lakeport, California; William, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Robert L., who is a banker and farmer of Quitman, Arkansas; Lizzie, who is a twin sister of Robert L., married W. H. Harlan, a flour-miller of Bardwell; Ellen, who married L. B. Elsey, a farmer in the vicinity of Bardwell; Milburn, who is a banker and farmer of Wickliffe, Kentucky; and Britana, who married R. I. Hutson, a farmer of Carlisle County.

John E. Kane was educated in the rural schools of Warren County, Kentucky, and in Ballard County, Kentucky, which is now Carlisle County, and at Clinton College, at Clinton, Kentucky, being in the latter institution for 3½ years. At the same time he lived on his father's farm and assisted in the work of operating it until he reached his majority. For one year he was

engaged in teaching school in Ballard County before he began his college course, and after he completed it went to Frankfort, Kentucky, to serve for five years as sergeant-at-arms of the Superior Court. While acting in this capacity he read law, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1886, and resided at Frankfort until 1890. In that year he began the practice of his profession at Bardwell, and has built up a large civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the business block he owns on Front Street. He also owns a modern residence at Bardwell, where he maintains a comfortable home, also a farm three miles south of Bardwell, which contains 700 acres of very valuable land, devoted to stockraising. He specializes on pure-bred Shorthorn cattle, and he has other interests. He is president of the Bardwell Deposit Bank, in which he is a heavy stockholder. This bank was opened for business January 1, 1895, his associates in the bank being: W. L. Turk, vice president; Oscar Bodkin, cashier, and Cecil C. Perry, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of \$20,000; a surplus of \$30,000; undivided profits of \$3,300, and deposits of \$215,000. Mr. Kane is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Bardwell, the Bank of Milburn, Kentucky, and the Bank of Wickliffe, Kentucky. He is president, a director and a stockholder of the Bardwell Hardware Company. In politics a democrat, he has been active in his party, and was attorney of Carlisle County from September, 1890, until 1894, inclusively. He belongs to the Kentucky State Bar Association and to the United States Bar Association.

In 1908 Mr. Kane married at Saint Louis, Missouri, Miss Emma Hicks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hicks, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Hicks was formerly a farmer of Putnam County, Ohio. Mrs. Kane was graduated from Clinton College and she also attended Wellesley College in Massachusetts, being a very accomplished and charming lady. Mr. and Mrs. Kane have no children.

As a citizen Mr. Kane is honorable, prompt and true to every engagement, and as a man he holds the honor and esteem of all classes of people, of all creeds and political proclivities. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness his duties were performed with the greatest care, and during all of his business and professional activities his personal honor and integrity are without a blemish.

CHARLIE T. McCORMICK is one of Logan County's best known and most popular citizens. For many years he was an active business man of the Cave Spring community, but about five years ago was called to Russellville by election as Circuit Court clerk, and since then his interests have largely been identified with the county seat.

This branch of the McCormick family came from Ireland and settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, John McCormick, was a native of Indiana, served as a soldier in the Mexican war, was a stone mason by trade and at an early date settled in Warren County, Kentucky, where he lived all his life. He married a Miss Grubbs, a native and life-long resident of Warren County. W. S. McCormick, father of the Circuit Court clerk, was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1833, and was about two years of age when his parents moved to Logan County, where he was reared and married. He lived on a farm in the southern part of the county, and for many years was active as a contractor and builder. He died January 5, 1905. From youth to old age he was closely identified in church interests with the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination and was a democrat in politics. W. S. McCormick married Orphia S. Cornette, who was born in Virginia in 1842 and died in Logan County August 14, 1894. They became the parents of a large family of ten children: Theodore Irvine, a farmer who died in Warren County at the age of thirty-six; Thomas

Edward, a farmer in the south part of Logan County; Henry Buford, a farmer near Russellville; Mary E., wife of D. P. Herndon, a farmer in the southern part of Logan County; John W., a farmer in the same locality; Robert Lee, a tobacconist at Russellville; Charlie T.; Anna D., twin sister of Charlie, wife of Henry L. Ferguson, who lives at Ferguson, Kentucky, and is deputy county clerk of Logan County; Katie May, wife of J. P. Wells, a Government employe in the shipyard at Newport News, Virginia; and Eugene C., the youngest, a painter and decorator by trade at Russellville.

Charlie T. McCormick was born in Logan County, Kentucky, June 25, 1876, and spent his early life in a country district, attending rural schools. He left school at the age of sixteen and from that time until 1915 was the leading factor in business at Cave Spring, being a general merchant, agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and also postmaster.

Mr. McCormick was elected Circuit Court clerk of Logan County in November, 1915, and began his official duties in the court house at Russellville in January, 1916, for a term of six years. He ardently espoused all patriotic movements during the World war both from his official position and as a private citizen, and lent the full strength of his influence and means to the prosecution of the war. He is a democrat, a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Gordonsville Lodge No. 217, A. F. and A. M., is now in his third term as worthy patron of Russellville Chapter No. 165 of the Eastern Star, is a member of Russellville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Cave Spring Camp No. 331, Woodmen of the World.

Mr. McCormick and family reside on Nashville Street in Russellville. He married in Logan County January 10, 1900, Miss Annie Maude Small, whose parents, now deceased, were Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Small, farmers of Logan County. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have five children: Thelma Louise, born in November, 1900, is now a post-graduate student in the Logan Female College at Russellville; Charlie T., Jr., born January 1, 1903, is already well launched in a business career and is assistant manager of a department store at Birmingham, Alabama; Carleton Small, born October 14, 1905, is a student in the Russellville High School; Philip Edgar, born February 23, 1907, and Roy Crittenden, born October 23, 1909, both attend the schools of Russellville.

O. F. KING is junior partner in the firm of J. D. King & Son, proprietors of a drug business at Russellville. He is an able business man and one of Russellville's most public spirited citizens.

The King family has been in Kentucky through four generations, a period of a century. The great-grandfather of O. F. King was R. D. King, who was born in Virginia in 1783, descended from an Irish family that came to Virginia in Colonial times. R. D. King was a skilled mechanic of the old time, was married in Virginia and became a pioneer of Clark County, Kentucky, where he lived until his death in 1867. He married a Miss Ford, who also died in Clark County. Their son, J. P. King, was born in Clark County in 1825 and spent all his life there as a mechanic. He died in 1912. Beside his occupation with his trade he was honored with the responsibilities of the office of justice of the peace for fifteen years. He was a democrat and a very devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. J. P. King married Mary Ellen Taul, who was born in Clark County in 1835 and died there in 1890. They had a family of thirteen children, individually mentioned as follows: Sarah Rebecca, who died in Clark County, wife of R. A. Scobee, a well known capitalist of Winchester, Kentucky; Martha Washington, wife of Wil-

liam Dean, a retired farmer of Winchester; Mary Bascom, who became the wife of James Kennedy, a farmer, and both died in Boone County, Kentucky; Benjamin Crittenden, who died in Clark County; J. D. King; Robert Breckenridge King, a mechanic who died in Clark County; Maxie Belle, wife of Owen Morris, a farmer at Mount Sterling, Kentucky; Maria Bettie, wife of W. W. Spates, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Flemingsburg, Kentucky; Alice, of Cincinnati; Ella, wife of Robert Fleming, a farmer in Shelby County; Nannie, who died in childhood; Miss Florence, who lives with her sister Maria Bettie; and Fannie who died in Clark County, wife of Garrett Sullivan, who is in the wholesale poultry and produce business at Mount Sterling.

J. D. King, senior member of the firm J. D. King & Son, was born near Winchester in Clark County December 14, 1852, grew up in that locality, and after his marriage in Montgomery County farmed there for several years. In 1890 he moved to Pineville and conducted a musical goods store four years. He continued in the same line of business at Corbin, Kentucky. For a short time he was associated with his son in the drug business at Pineville, was a druggist at Munfordville until 1917, when he moved to Russellville and has since been associated with his son in the drug business. He is a democrat, and an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Mary D. Foster, who was born in Montgomery County February 16, 1860.

O. F. King, only child of his parents, was born in Montgomery County January 18, 1880. From the age of ten he attended public school at Pineville and acquired some of his education in the Sue Bennett Memorial College in Kentucky. In 1900 he entered the Louisville College of Pharmacy and subsequently passed the State Board of Examination as a licensed druggist. For eight years Mr. King was in the drug business at Louisville, and in 1908 became associated with his father in the business at Munfordville. The store they acquired at Russellville in 1917 under their management has been greatly improved in service and facilities, and is one of the best appointed stores between Bowling Green and Hopkinsville.

Mr. King is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a prominent Mason, being affiliated with Russellville Lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., is present high priest of Russellville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., a member of Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He was a purchaser of stamps and bonds during the war, but his service as a member of the Local Draft Board was his biggest contribution to the winning of the war, and as he looks back on it he regards those two years as the hardest of his life.

Mr. King married at Louisville in 1907 Miss Mary Lansdale, daughter of James and Katherine (McCoy) Lansdale. Her mother lives at West Point, Kentucky, where her father was a farmer and where he died. Mrs. King is a graduate of the Louisville Girls' High School and the Louisville Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. King have one daughter, Mary Katherine, born January 13, 1910.

RICHARD APPERSON. For two score years Richard Apperson was actively identified with legal and railroad operations in Kentucky and he achieved eminent prestige as able land lawyer and as a man notable for his exceptional business acumen and impregnable integrity of purpose in all relations of life. He was born in New Kent County, Virginia, on the 25th of May, 1799, and was a son of Edmund and Ann (Stewart) Apperson, both of whom were natives of Virginia. His early educational advantages were of excellent order and he was about sixteen years of age at the time of his advent in Kentucky. He put his scholastic attain-

ments to good use, as he taught school for a time in Madison County. Later he entered the employ of Dr. M. Q. Ashby as clerk in a drygoods store in Richmond, Kentucky, in the meantime giving his attention to the reading of law, under the able preceptorship of Maj. S. Turner. After his marriage he gained admittance to the bar and immediately initiated the practice of his profession. In 1829 he removed to Mount Sterling, where he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice in competition with such eminent legists as A. R. Davis, R. H. Menifee, K. Farrow, and H. Daniel, and was considered the finest land lawyer in Eastern Kentucky. He was several times elected to the State Legislature to represent Montgomery County and in 1849 he was chosen, over a formidable opposition, a member of the constitutional convention, in which connection he aided greatly in framing the third constitution of the state. He did not again figure prominently in politics, but devoted his entire time and attention to the exacting demands of his profession. In 1852, when the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad Company was chartered, he took an enthusiastic interest in organizing that company and he was largely instrumental in procuring the requisite amount of stock subscriptions. In the ensuing conference of the stockholders he was elected president of the road and he remained incumbent of this office until the project broke down by reason of the financial panic of 1857, after completing some fourteen miles of road extending west from Ashland and a large amount of heavy work on different portions of the road between Lexington and Ashland. After the Civil war the charter was amended and the name changed to the Elizabethtown, Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad.

In the early part of 1871 C. P. Huntington became interested, and the company was reorganized through him and finally completed in 1882. It was now operated as a part of the C. & O. Railway System. Mr. Apperson thereafter continued in his law practice until the inception of the Civil war. He was a strong Union man and exerted much influence in behalf of its cause. He died in the midst of this great conflict and at the time of his demise he held the position of collector of internal revenue for the Ninth Kentucky District. He was a man of broad and exact information on all points of the law and he ever gave the greatest care and attention to the affairs of his clients. A good speaker, he presented his cases with clear and definite precision, never depending on trickery or rhetorical effect for the winning of a favorable verdict. He was kindly and courteous in his attentions to the young members of the bar and took a keen and sympathetic interest in their welfare and progress. As a citizen his loyalty and public spirit were of the most insistent order and he contributed in generous measure to all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the community. He gained and retained the high regard of his professional confreres and he was widely renowned for his fair and honorable business methods and for his sterling integrity of character.

OSCAR RHEA MCCLEAN. Among the substantial business men who are contributing to the commercial prestige of Russellville, one who has placed himself high in public confidence and esteem is Oscar Rhea McClean, the proprietor of a thriving jewelry establishment. He has been identified with several enterprises, and in addition to being well known in business circles is a prominent fraternalist.

Mr. McClean was born at Franklin, Kentucky, November 15, 1878, a son of James B. and Mary E. (Brown) McClean. The family originated in this country in the Colony of Virginia, whence came the great-grandfather of Mr. McClean as a pioneer to Russellville. In this city the grandfather of Mr. McClean followed the trade of tanner until his death. James B. McClean was born December 18, 1831, at Russellville,

where he learned and followed the trades of saddler and tanner. During the Civil war period he removed to Franklin, Kentucky, where he was employed in making harness for the Confederacy, and following the fall of the Lost Cause and the subsequent cessation of hostilities, engaged in the harness business at Franklin until his retirement in 1887. He died at Franklin April 5, 1921, at the remarkable age of ninety years, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically a democrat, in former years he took much interest in public affairs, and at one time served as mayor of his city. Mr. McClean married Mary E. Brown, who was born in 1841, in Allen County, Kentucky, and died at Franklin in 1905. They became the parents of ten children: George B., who is district passenger agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Memphis, Tennessee; Emma H., who died in April, 1919, at Franklin, unmarried; Mollie, unmarried, who is engaged in the dry goods business at Franklin; Jessie, the wife of John Tatum, of Springfield, Tennessee, superintendent of the dyeing department of the Springfield Woolen Mills; Walter and Thomas, who died in infancy; James C., engaged in the grocery business at Franklin; Katie, the wife of S. H. Ford, who is engaged in the automobile business at Franklin; Oscar Rhea; and Jewel G., of Birmingham, Alabama, engaged in the railroad business.

Oscar R. McClean was educated in the public schools of Franklin, following which he pursued a course, from 1902 to 1904, inclusive, at the Engraving and Watchmaking School, Elmira, New York. With this preparation he secured employment at the trade of jeweler at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he resided three years. In 1907 he came to Russellville and became manager of the store of Ben Settle, one of the oldest jewelry stores in Southern Kentucky, which had been established by Mr. Settle in 1867. Mr. Settle, who was one of the prominent citizens of Russellville, was a native of Barren County, Kentucky, and a veteran of the Civil war, during which, while on a raid into Ohio with the famous Morgan, he was captured and held a prisoner for twenty-three months. Following the close of the war he came to Russellville, established his business, and soon took a prominent part in the affairs of the city and in the ranks of the democratic party was an acknowledged leader. Mr. McClean remained with Mr. Settle until 1910, when he went to Springfield, Tennessee, and established a business of his own, which he conducted for three years. In 1913 Mr. Settle died, and Mr. McClean returned to Russellville, where he formed a partnership with his former employer's daughter, Miss Jessie Settle, and this exists today, the firm being Settle & McClean. Each partner owns a half interest in the business, which is the leading jewelry enterprise between Bowling Green and Hopkinsville. The modern, well-arranged store is located at 120 Main Street and enjoys a splendid patronage.

Mr. McClean belongs to Amelia Lodge No. 256, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander and keeper of the records and seals, and was a delegate to the State Grand Lodge in 1919 at Pineville, and he also holds membership in Knob City Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. In politics he is a democrat, and at present is rendering efficient service as a member of the board of school directors. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the World war period he was a generous contributor and subscriber in the various drives, the success of which he did all in his power to further.

On January 20, 1909, at Louisville, Mr. McClean was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Beckwith Morton, a graduate of Logan College, Russellville, and a daughter of Marmaduke B. and Virginia Louise (Morton) Morton, the latter of whom resides at Russellville, where the former died. Mr. McClean's father-in-law

was a traveling salesman by profession, and for sixteen years served as County Court clerk of Logan County. Mr. and Mrs. McClean are the parents of one child, Clara Louise, who was born August 27, 1911.

JOHN WILLIAM TUTTLE. A member of the Kentucky bar for a period of sixty-three years, during more than twenty years of which time he has served as a referee in bankruptcy, John William Tuttle is not only one of the oldest and most highly respected attorneys of the state, but in his home community of Monticello is also widely known for the part he took in the Civil war and for his participation in civic and fraternal affairs. Mr. Tuttle was born at Mill Springs, Wayne County, Kentucky, August 6, 1837, and is a son of Henry W. and Courtney (Walker) Tuttle.

The Tuttle family is of French origin and its first American ancestor settled in Connecticut prior to the Revolutionary war. William Tuttle, the grandfather of John William, was born in 1794 at Litchfield, Connecticut, and spent his life in that community, where he was engaged in various ways as a mechanic. He participated in the War of 1812 as a drum major, and was a man held in high esteem at Litchfield, where he died in 1852. The maiden name of his wife was Miss Lewis. Henry W. Tuttle, father of John William, was born at Litchfield in 1808 and was reared and educated in that city, where he made his home until 1835. In that year he came to Wayne County, Kentucky, where he worked as a mechanic, a builder of machinery and a house builder, and was not unknown to public life, having served as clerk of the Wayne County Court for four years, as clerk of the Wayne County Circuit Court for six years and as a member of Kentucky Legislature. In politics he was a democrat, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Masons. Mr. Tuttle married Miss Courtney Walker Metcalf, who was born in 1817, at Paris, Kentucky, and died at Mill Springs, Kentucky, May 8, 1846, Mr. Tuttle surviving her until 1884, when he passed away at Monticello, Kentucky. They were the parents of three children: John William; Louis Philip, a dental practitioner, who died at Monticello in 1916; and Mary Frances, who married George Fleming, a carpenter, both dying at Monticello.

John William Tuttle was taken by his father to Monticello when a child, and in the public schools of this community secured his early education. In 1852 he graduated from Cumberland Academy, Monticello, and following this began to teach school in Wayne County and to work as a painter and decorator. He was but eighteen years of age when he began reading law, and was admitted to the bar in 1858, when he had just reached his majority, beginning practice at once. With the money he earned in his early practice he was able to attend Louisville University in 1859 and 1860, being graduated in the latter year with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at once returned to Monticello, where he resumed practice. His career in his profession, however, was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war, and August 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Third Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, receiving his commission as first lieutenant. On May 4, 1862, he was promoted captain of Company G, in the same regiment, with which he served until the close of the struggle, participating in the battles of Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain, and the siege of Atlanta, including Jonesboro, the final engagement of the Atlanta campaign. In Sequatchie Valley, Tennessee, while acting as brigadier officer of the day, August 26, 1863, Captain Tuttle had his horse fall on him, breaking his leg.

Upon his return from the war he again took up the duties of his profession and became interested in political affairs as an independent republican. In 1866 he was elected county attorney of Wayne County, an office in which he served from 1866 to 1870, and under

the old law of 1867 was appointed register in bankruptcy, holding this office from 1867 to 1880. From the latter date forward he gave his undivided attention to the duties of his calling until 1901, when he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, a post which he still retains. Mr. Tuttle is still engaged in regular practice at an age when most men would prefer the quiet of a retired life. His natural energy and his undimmed faculties, however, make retirement distasteful to him, and he continues as one of the able members of the bar. He is held in the highest esteem by his professional associates and has the confidence of a large and important clientele. As a fraternalist he is a past master of Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M., of which he has served as worshipful master three times; past high priest of Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M.; and a member of Somerset Council, R. and S. M. With his family he resides in a comfortable residence on Elk Spring Street. Mr. Tuttle was a generous contributor to all World war activities, and took an active and personal part in the various drives for funds.

On July 2, 1867, at Brownsboro, Oldham County, Kentucky, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage with Miss Mollie A. Milton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Milton, farming people of Oldham County, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Tuttle, who is a graduate of the high school at Eminence, Kentucky, is a woman of superior education and intellect. She and her husband are the parents of the following children: William M., a civil engineer and real estate broker of Sarasota, Florida; Philip W., agent for the Standard Oil Company at Burnside, Kentucky; Mary Frances, the wife of R. I. Bartleson, proprietor of a grocery at Monticello; Lalla C., the wife of George W. Metcalf, an insurance and real estate broker at Louisville; Katherine, the wife of John P. Cunningham, a lumber inspector of Glen Mary, Tennessee; Robert, a mechanic and house builder of Oakland, California; Nora, the wife of A. H. Atherton, agent for the National Supply Company at Independence, Kansas; Trigg, a civil engineer of Mount Dora, Florida; Laura, the wife of Virgil P. Jones, cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Monticello, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; and Margaret, a clerk in the Citizens National Bank of Monticello, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents. All of the children have been given good educational advantages, fitting them to take their proper stations in life.

LEE A. LAWLESS. The Lawless family of Russell County is one of the most representative ones in this region, and was established here by John Lawless, of Virginian descent, who was one of the early farmers here, and here he died before the birth of his grandson, Lee A. Lawless, Circuit Court clerk and a leading citizen of Jamestown, who is ably maintaining the family prestige, and winning laurels in the political arena. He is a native son of the county, having been born on a farm four miles west of Jamestown April 21, 1875, where his father, William J. Lawless, is still living.

William J. Lawless was born in Russell County in 1845, and has spent his entire life within its borders. He has owned and operated his present farm from young manhood, and is thoroughly identified with the best element in his community. For the past few years he has been practically retired, but is loath to leave the scene of his life-long labors. A strong republican, he was at one time the successful candidate of his party for coroner, and rendered a faithful service in that office. While not a member of any religious organization, he affiliates with the Baptist Church, and is generous in his benefactions to it. For three years and eight months he served in the Union Army during the great conflict of the '60s, as a member of Company I,

Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, and participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, in the campaigns against Vicksburg, and that which extended from Atlanta to the Sea, in the latter being under the command of General Sherman. He was wounded in the breast by a minie ball while he was in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee, and this injury was a very serious one. William J. Lawless married Mary Bell Warriner, who was born in Russell County, in 1855. They became the parents of the following children: Gertrude, who resides at Russell Springs, Kentucky, married C. C. Holt, a successful farmer and business man representing a fertilizer company on the road; Loretta Fannie, who resides at Jamestown, married R. M. Morrison, a farmer and clerk in a mercantile establishment; Lee A., who was third in order of birth; Edward C., who is a farmer, resides at Jamestown; Nora A., who lives at Indianapolis, Indiana, married ex-Gov. W. S. Taylor, an attorney; Mattie M., who lives at Jamestown, married Stant Kean, a farmer; Liston O., who is a farmer and resides near Jamestown; Sallie L., who lives near Jamestown, married Ray Gaines, a farmer; and Olga F., who lives at Jamestown, married Herbert B. Poplewell, a farmer and public school teacher.

Lee A. Lawless attended the rural schools of Russell County and the college at Georgetown, Kentucky, being in the latter institution during 1899 and 1900. In 1897 he had begun teaching school, and remained in the educational field for fifteen years, or until 1912, during that interval becoming one of the best-known and most popular educators in the county. In November, 1912, he was elected Circuit Court clerk to fill an unexpired term, and was reelected to the same office in November, 1915, for a term of six years, beginning with January, 1916. During 1921 Mr. Lawless was the candidate of the republican party for the office of high sheriff of Russell County. His offices are in the courthouse at Jamestown. During his long occupancy of the office of circuit clerk Mr. Lawless has but added to his popularity and proven his efficiency and capability of discharging effectively and thoroughly any responsibilities given into his hands. Long a republican, he has developed into one of the leaders of his party in his section. In the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church he finds expression for his religious faith, and he is a member of the local congregation of that denomination at Jamestown. He belongs to Russell Lodge No. 284, F. and A. M., of Jamestown, of which he is a past master, and he is also a member of the Odd Fellows. Mr. Lawless owns a modern residence on Water Street, where he maintains a comfortable home, a half interest in a dwelling on Water Street, and a third interest in 136 acres of the home farm.

During the late war Mr. Lawless was one of the effective workers in behalf of the local war activities, serving on the various committees and assisting in all of the drives. He bought bonds and stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full limit of his means.

On December 22, 1904, Mr. Lawless married at Jamestown, Miss Sophia S. Winfrey, a daughter of Rev. T. J. and Mary (Sharp) Winfrey. Mr. Winfrey, who is now deceased, was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow survives him and lives at Jamestown. Mr. and Mrs. Lawless have four children, namely: Mary Winfrey, who was born August 15, 1906, is a student of the Jamestown High School; Evelyn K., who was born August 16, 1908, is attending the grade schools; Kenneth J., who was born October 18, 1914, and Edith Mardell, who was born December 24, 1916. It is but natural that Mr. Lawless should hold very dear the prosperity of his home city and county, for his life has been spent here and here all of his interests are centered. His interest in local matters is deep-seated and sincere, and no sacrifice seems too great for him to make in behalf of the public weal. His

long connection with the public schools and the office of Circuit Court clerk has made him a well-known figure in the county, while his conscientiousness and real capacity for hard work have gained for him the appreciation and confidence of his fellow citizens, who feel that he ought to be retained in office in order that the public may benefit by his effectiveness.

WALTER McKINNEY. It is but natural that the majority of the bankers of the country are connected with one or more of the local business enterprises, for the very qualities which have led to their being selected as the proper person to discharge the responsibilities pertaining to the financial institution with which they are connected have made them men of large affairs. No man is ever elevated to a position of importance in a bank unless he has already proven himself to be utterly dependable, upright and worthy of all confidence. Usually he is a man who has either risen through successive positions in the bank, or who has had a rigid training in mercantile or industrial life. Walter McKinney, cashier of the Bank of Jamestown is one of the most competent bank officials in Russell County, and rose to his present office through merit and personal capability. He has won distinction through his connection with this institution and several of the most important houses of Jamestown, and is recognized as one of the most desirable citizens of this locality.

The birth of Mr. McKinney took place at Jamestown, October 24, 1883, and he is a son of John S. McKinney, grandson of James C. McKinney, and great-grandson of one of the pioneers of Pulaski County, Kentucky, where his death occurred, and where he settled upon coming to Kentucky from his birthplace, Wythe County, Virginia. James C. McKinney was born at Somerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1804, and died near Jamestown in 1897. Until after his marriage he resided in Somerset, but then moved to Russell County and located near Jamestown, where he owned and operated a farm. By trade he was a hatter, and he divided his time between farming, working at his trade and developing large interests of different kinds. He married Agnes McClure, who was born in Russell County in 1809 and died near Jamestown in 1895.

John S. McKinney was born in Jamestown, September 22, 1840, and has lived in this locality all of his life. While he is now practically retired, he is still living on his farm and at one time was one of the leading agriculturalists of the county. During his younger years he also worked at the blacksmithing trade and was a distiller. The republican party has in him one of its most earnest advocates. Early uniting with the Christian Church, he has become one of its pillars, and is very generous in his donations to its support. John S. McKinney married Lettie Dunbar, who was born near Jamestown, July 15, 1848, and died on the home farm May 15, 1903. Walter McKinney was their only child.

Growing up on the homestead, Walter McKinney was given the advantages of a careful training by his watchful parents, and sent to the excellent local schools. He still lives on his father's farm, which he has operated since he was twenty-one years old. This farm is located three-quarters of a mile east of Jamestown's corporate limits, and comprises eighty-five acres of very valuable land. Mr. McKinney and his wife and father own and operate one of the leading mercantile establishments of Russell County, which is located on the Public Square, Jamestown, and they also have a third interest in the large store building occupied by the business. On January 1, 1906, Mr. McKinney entered the Bank of Jamestown as assistant cashier, and was made cashier in November, 1919, and still holds this office. The bank was established as a state bank in 1900, and its officials are: R. E. Lloyd, president; L. G. Bernard, vice president; Walter McKinney, cashier; and F. F. Cook and J. R. McFarland, assistant cashiers. This bank has a capital of \$25,000; surplus and profits of \$12,000 and

deposits of \$225,000. The bank occupies a modern brick structure on the Public Square, Jamestown. Mr. McKinney is also treasurer of the Jamestown & Greasy Creek Turnpike Company, and a director and treasurer of the McMead Oil Company of Jamestown.

In politics he is a republican, and he served as county treasurer for three years, is trustee of the Jamestown graded schools, and is also treasurer of the board. At one time he was deputy county clerk, and has never failed to render a faithful and effective service in any office. The Christian Church has in him a sincere member and he is now serving the local congregation as elder and trustee. During the late war Mr. McKinney was one of the active factors in all of the war work, was chairman of the drive for the Young Men's Christian Association in Russell County, and succeeded in more than raising the allotted amount, and he also assisted in all of the other drives. Personally his purchases of bonds and stamps and contributions were very large.

On March 12, 1903, Mr. McKinney was married at Jamestown to Miss Alice Bragg, a daughter of William H. and Talitha (Burress) Bragg, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Bragg was a farmer of Adair County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have one child, Christine, who was born November 3, 1913.

ROBERT EVAN LLOYD, president of the Bank of Jamestown, county attorney, and one of the leading lawyers of Russell County, has long been accepted as one of the representative men of this part of Kentucky, and one in whom implicit confidence may always be placed. He was born on a farm near Rowena, Kentucky, in Russell County, October 8, 1880, a son of John J. Lloyd, who was born in Smith County, Virginia, in 1833. He died at Rowena, Russell County, Kentucky, in 1915. Reared in his native county, John J. Lloyd left it after he reached his majority and came to Kentucky, stopping first in Clinton County, where he was married, but shortly thereafter moved to the vicinity of Rowena, where he worked at his trade of a carpenter and also operated his farm, being engaged in the latter occupation until his death. He was a strong democrat. The Christian Church held his membership, and he always gave it an earnest and generous support. Fraternally he belonged to Layrsville Lodge No. 533, F. and A. M., of Rowena, and Monticello Lodge, I. O. O. F. During the war between the two sections of the country he served in the Union Army for three years as a member of the Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry, and was a brave and gallant soldier. He married Lucy McGuire, a native of Russell County, who died near Rowena, and they had one child, Mary, who died at the age of sixteen years. As his second wife John J. Lloyd married Elizabeth McFarland, who survives him and lives at Jamestown, Kentucky. She was born in Clinton County, Kentucky. Their children were as follows: Cena, who resides in Russell County, married Hiram Kimbler, a farmer; Robert E., who was second in order of birth; C. C., who is a clergyman of the Christian Church, lives at Shepherdsville, Kentucky; Estelle, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight years; Alpha, who died in Russell County at the age of twenty-four years, married Lucian Carnes, a farmer of Russell County; and Sam P., who resides at Jamestown, is a veteran of the World war. He was in France and with the Army of Occupation in Germany, serving for two years in all, and participated in the major campaigns, including those of Alsace-Lorraine, Metz, Verdun, Chateau Thierry, the Argonne, and was a first class private.

Robert Evan Lloyd attended the schools of Russell County, the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, for one term, Center College at Danville, Kentucky, for one term, and the law department of the Louisville University during 1908.

In the meanwhile, however, on December 22, 1903, he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law at Jamestown, and since then has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice with the exception of the two years of 1909 and 1910 when he was at Binger, Oklahoma.

A strong republican, Mr. Lloyd has always been very active in his party, and served as Circuit Court clerk of Russell County in 1906 and 1907, and was master commissioner of Russell County during 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909. In 1913 he was elected county attorney of Russell County, and was re-elected to the same office in 1917 and again in 1921, making his third term as county attorney. He assumed the duties of this office in January, 1914, in January 1918, entered upon his second term of four years, and in January, 1922, entered upon his third term of four years. His offices are located in the courthouse. Mr. Lloyd belongs to the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. A Mason, he maintains membership with Layrsville Lodge No. 533, F. and A. M., of Rowena, Kentucky, and with Columbia Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., of Columbia, Kentucky. He also belongs to Jamestown Lodge No. 359, I. O. O. F., of which he is vice grand; to Hinton Lodge, K. of P., of Hinton, Oklahoma, and to the Brotherhood of American Yeoman. A man of unusual business capacity, in addition to his large practice he has interested himself in local enterprises and is secretary of the Russell Home Telephone Company and president of the Bank of Jamestown. This solid financial institution was established as a state bank in 1900, and its officers are: R. E. Lloyd, president; L. G. Bernard, vice president; Walter McKinney, cashier; and F. F. Cook and J. R. McFarland, assistant cashiers. The capital is \$25,000; surplus and profits \$12,000, and the deposits \$225,000. Mr. Lloyd owns his residence on Water Street and the Public Square, the finest and most desirable one at Jamestown, and a dwelling on Water Street; a farm of 400 acres on the Cumberland River eight miles east of Jamestown; another farm of 400 acres eight miles south of Jamestown; and a half interest in a 400-acre farm two miles north of Russell Springs, Kentucky. During the late war he was one of the faithful and effective workers in behalf of the local activities, serving on all of the Liberty Bond committees and as chairman of the Victory Loan committee. He helped in all of the drives, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed lavishly to all of the war organizations.

In 1913 Mr. Lloyd married at Jamestown Miss Josephine Dockery, a daughter of Vincent and Mary (Hopper) Dockery, the former of whom, now deceased, was a farmer and also served as jailer of Russell County. The latter survives her husband and lives at Jamestown. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have had two children, namely: Robert Shreve, who died at the age of two years; and Quinton, who was born April 18, 1917.

Mr. Lloyd is a man whose elasticity of mind, keen faculties of perception and analysis, and his mastery of the principles of common law have made him a remarkably striking and successful advocate. If there is a close legal point involved in any issue his examination of authorities bearing upon it is exhaustive. With a thorough knowledge of a case in all its bearings, and unerring and ready application of the principles of the law, his addresses before court and jury are necessarily models of clearness and convincing logic. Quick to perceive and guard the weak phases of his own case, he never fails to assault his adversary at the point where his armor is defective. As a citizen he has always measured up to the highest standards of American manhood, and never neglects any opportunity to be of service to his city, county, state or country. The several institutions with which he has seen fit to connect himself have benefited by

his interest in their management, and his advice is sought by the leading business men and financiers of this locality, for his good judgment and grasp of large affairs is unquestioned. Personally he is very popular, not only in the different fraternities with which he maintains membership and in whose interest he is always very active, but among all classes, and he and his wife are the center of a delightful and congenial social circle, dispensing at their beautiful home a hospitality that is proverbial.

S. LEO WRIGHT. When S. Leo Wright was fourteen years of age his father died, and being one of the older in a large family of children he assumed most of the responsibilities on the home farm. From that time to the present there has been no lapse in his enterprising efforts, and he has come to be known as a successful farmer, a leading oil producer, and also had the distinction of being the first republican ever chosen to the office of sheriff in Wayne County.

Mr. Wright, whose home for a number of years has been at Monticello, was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, September 22, 1869. His grandfather, Ballenger Wright, was a man of great prominence in Eastern Kentucky for a long period of years. Absolutely without the benefit of a literary education he used his natural gifts and eloquence and his record has gone down in history as that of one of the greatest uneducated preachers. He possessed great personal magnetism, and his knowledge of religion and his Christian character influenced literally thousands to better lives. He was of the Baptist faith and he also followed farming. He was born in Tennessee in 1815, but spent the greater part of his life in Cumberland County, Kentucky, where he died in 1890. He married a Miss Pierce, who also died in Cumberland County. Their son, James F. Wright, was born in Cumberland County in 1839 and spent all his active years on a farm in that county. He was a Union soldier and fought during the last three years of the Civil war. His death was a local tragedy, he being drowned in the Cumberland River eight miles below Burnside in 1884. He was a republican and a very active worker in the First Baptist Church of his community, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. James F. Wright married Victoria Harper, who was born in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1851, and now makes her home with her son S. Leo at Monticello. The oldest of her children was Joseph R., an oil producer who died at Monticello in 1918; the second is S. Leo; Lela, now living in New York State, was the wife of the late Bryant Keen, who was serving as sheriff of Cumberland County when he met his death in a cyclone; Ella is the wife of James Butler, a teacher and educator in Oklahoma; R. F. Wright is a farmer in Wayne County; Ballenger, the sixth child, died at the age of fourteen, and James at thirteen; while William, the youngest of the family, is a farmer in Wayne County.

S. Leo Wright grew up on his father's farm and all his school advantages came before he was fourteen. Up to the age of eighteen he did most of the work on the home farm; and then for two years more he helped out there while doing work for neighboring farmers. He then settled down to a career as a farmer for himself and family, continuing in that line until 1899. Following that he conducted for two years a store in Wayne County, twelve miles south of Monticello, but since 1901 has had his home and business interests centered at Monticello, where he followed merchandising until 1913. Since then he has divided his attention among his various farming properties and is also one of the leading oil producers of the county. His home farm is 110 acres, partly in the city limits in the southeast corner of Monticello. Another farm he owns comprises 1,300 acres of timber land on the Cumberland River in

the western part of Wayne County. He has a third interest in 800 acres in Clinton County and 300 acres of coal and timber land in the southwest corner of Monticello, part of this being within the city limits. At his home farm he enjoys the comforts of a very modern residence. Mr. Wright is interested in some of the very successful oil wells of the county. He is a director in the Citizens National Bank, and is president of the Monticello & Cooper Turnpike Company.

In politics he is a republican, and it was in November, 1905, that for the first time in history a majority of the citizens of Wayne County gave a republican the office of high sheriff. He served four years, from January, 1906. Mr. Wright is a member of the Baptist Church, Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M.; Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M., and was loyally identified with all local movements during the World war.

In 1888, at Gap Creek in Wayne County, he married Miss Bernetta Ethel Shearer, daughter of J. H. and Telytha (Ramsay) Shearer. Her father is a business man and citizen of long and honorable standing in Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have four children: John J., born June 7, 1890, assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Monticello; Bessie, wife of R. A. Jones, a coal mine owner living at Madisonville; Vina, wife of Joseph Wray, a farmer in Wayne County; and Howard, who was born April 1, 1909.

THEOPHILUS H. GAMBLIN, M. D. For thirty years Doctor Gamblin has performed his duties as a physician and surgeon in a manner most creditable to his abilities, and for nearly a quarter of a century has been esteemed both professionally and as a good citizen at Monticello.

Doctor Gamblin was born at Albany in Clinton County, Kentucky, October 27, 1867, and is of Scotch ancestry. His grandparents were Lorenzo and Polly (Smith) Gamblin, both natives of Scotland. His grandfather was born in 1800 and his grandmother in 1809. On coming to America they first settled in New York State, later moved to Ohio, where the grandfather died in 1860. The grandmother died at the home of her son Joshua P. in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1889. Lorenzo Gamblin was a shoemaker by trade. Joshua Perry Gamblin was born in New York State in 1841, but grew up in Ohio, and from that state enlisted in the Union Army. He was all through the war from 1861 to 1865, and from his Ohio regiment was transferred to the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Murfreesboro, where he was shot through the hip, and later was shot through the breast, both bullets passing clear through his body. He has suffered all his life from the wounds received at Murfreesboro. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea. Following the war this veteran soldier located in Cumberland County, Kentucky, where he married and where he was in business as a tanner and as a lumberman. In 1891 he bought a farm near Albany in Clinton County, and is living there in comfortable retirement at the age of eighty. He is a republican and a Presbyterian. Joshua P. Gamblin married Rachel Grider, who was born in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1847. A large family of children were born to their marriage: Dr. Theophilus H.; Dr. Theodore L., a prominent physician and surgeon at Burnside, Kentucky; Docia, wife of Cornelius Scott, a machinist at Somerset; Maggie, who died at Canton, Ohio, aged forty-four, wife of Nathaniel Ballenger, a contractor and builder now living in Florida; Addie, wife of Doc Stinson, a farmer at Cameron, Missouri; Alice, wife of William McWhorter, an oil operator in Oklahoma; Miss Mary, at home; Maude, also at home, widow



A. D. Maggard

of Greenbury Coger, a farmer who died in 1920; Lula, wife of Charles Cannon, a flour miller near Albany, Kentucky; Ellen, whose husband, George Ferguson, is a farmer near Albany; and Wayland, the eleventh and youngest child, was in the Medical Corps attached to a base hospital during the World war, spent seven months in France and is now a partner with his brother Doctor Theodore in the management of a public garage at Burnside.

Theophilus H. Gamblin was reared at Albany, completed his high school course there at the age of twenty, and after teaching one term in Clinton County entered the Louisville Medical College in 1887, where he was graduated in 1890. His associations with medical societies and his private studies have kept him in close touch with the great advance in his profession since he graduated, and in 1905 he also took a course in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College of Saint Louis, and in 1907, a clinical course in the Louisville Medical College. Doctor Gamblin has been in active practice since 1890, and for seven years his work was done at Gap Creek in Wayne County. Since 1897 his home and offices have been at Monticello, and for the past ten years his offices have been in the Shearer-Casteel Building on Main Street. In 1891 he was commissioned United States examining surgeon and performed the duties of that office for twelve years. He is the present public health officer of Wayne County and is designated examiner of the county for army recruits. Doctor Gamblin is also a registered pharmacist, and from 1897 until 1915 owned and conducted a drug store at Monticello. He is a member of the Wayne County and State Medical Associations, and during the World war in addition to other participation he was assistant examiner on the Local Draft Board.

Doctor Gamblin is a republican in politics and in November, 1919, was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving in the session of 1920. During that session he was chairman of the Pure Food Committee and member of eight committees altogether. One bill he introduced and had passed was an act enabling high school districts of the state to assess a fifty cent poll tax on the inhabitants of each district as a means of meeting abnormal expenses. This measure has since been annulled as unconstitutional. Doctor Gamblin has a very beautiful and attractive home at Monticello, built in 1921. He is a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Burnside Lodge of Masons and Crescent Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, at Somerset. He married at Gap Creek, Kentucky, in 1894 Miss Sarah E. Shearer. Her father is J. H. Shearer, one of Wayne County's most prominent citizens. Doctor and Mrs. Gamblin have six children: Charles Spurgeon, the oldest, was born in 1895, and for a year was in the army, being trained at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and later was at Columbus Barracks, where he was made a sergeant and was mustered out at Camp Taylor. He is now a clerk in the wholesale department of the Cumberland Grocery Company at Monticello. The second son, Wendell, born in 1899, lives at home and does clerical work. Mary, born in 1901, is a student in Georgetown College in Kentucky. Francis, born in 1904, is a high school graduate and a clerk for the Monticello Banking Company. Lula is a member of the class of 1923 in the Monticello High School, while Henry the youngest of the family is in the eighth grade of the grammar school.

EARL R. TATE is the present county court clerk of Wayne County, a record as an active young business man having preceded his election to those important responsibilities. His family is widely and favorably known both in Wayne County and Pulaski County.

His grandfather was the late S. H. Tate, a native of Pulaski County, who during the Civil war was sheriff of that county. He farmed there and in Wayne

County, served as county judge of Wayne, and died at Monticello in 1910. The grandmother of Earl R. Tate was a Miss Lewis, a native of Pulaski County, who died at Monticello in 1909. Their living children are: J. M. Tate, a merchant at Tateville, Kentucky; W. H. Tate, a member of the police force at Kansas City, Missouri; D. L. Tate, a merchant at Monticello; John W.; G. P. Tate, ex-sheriff of Wayne County; Anna, wife of C. H. Burton, a retired business man at Monticello; Ellen, wife of G. M. Hedrick, a blacksmith, owner of a farm implement business and president of the Monticello Banking Company; Bonnie, wife of H. J. Carr, a building contractor at Atlanta, Georgia; and Mallie, wife of Sam Molen, a farmer at Frazier, Wayne County.

John W. Tate was born at Tatesville in Pulaski County in 1870, but since early manhood has lived in Wayne County, where he married and where after some years of farming he engaged in merchandising at Monticello, and is still one of the leading merchants of that community. He served two years as county road engineer and one term as county assessor. He is a republican and a member of the Christian Church and of Monticello Lodge No. 431, F. and A. M.; Monticello Chapter No. 152, R. A. M.; and Monticello Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. John W. Tate married Opal Ruffner, who was born in Ohio in 1873. They have five children, all living in Monticello, Earl R. being the oldest. Alma assists her father in the store; H. A. is connected with the Wood Oil Company; Vena is stenographer for the Wood Oil Company; and Loren is in the Monticello High School.

Earl S. Tate, who was born at Monticello November 7, 1891, completed his junior year in the Monticello High School at the age of nineteen, and thereafter until he was twenty-five was connected with his father's business. In November, 1917, he was elected county court clerk, and has been performing the duties of his four-year term since January, 1918. During the World war his office was headquarters for the County Draft Board, and he gave every assistance to patriotic organizations during that period.

Mr. Tate is a republican, is secretary and treasurer of the Men's Bible Class of the Christian Church, and conductor of Monticello Lodge No. 361, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 17, 1916, at Monticello, he married Miss Etta Brown, daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Dishman) Brown, the latter a resident of Monticello. Her father, who died at Monticello February 11, 1918, was an employee of the New Domain Oil Company. Mrs. Tate is a graduate of the Monticello High School.

SAMUEL D. MAGGARD. The character of the men of a community may be correctly gauged by the standing of its business houses whose development has been encouraged and stimulated by intelligent and progressive methods or retarded by lack of proper care. No town or city can reach its highest standard unless men in all lines of business co-operate to give honest service for value received. Those who do so can be counted upon to promulgate and support worthy measures looking toward the advancement of the city. In this class is found Samuel D. Maggard, whose association with the mercantile trade of Knott County has brought him into intimate relations with the people of Hindman and the contiguous territory.

Mr. Maggard was born at the head of Troublesome Creek, in Knott County, October 31, 1874, and is a son of William and Amanda (Coburn) Maggard. William Maggard was born in Virginia and as a young man went to Letcher County, Kentucky, where he was married, subsequently removing to Salt Lick, in Floyd County, where he engaged in farming, as he also did at the head of Troublesome Creek, in Knott County, now the property of Judge Amburgy. Still later Mr. Maggard farmed at the head of Mill Creek, and he

and his wife now reside in Perry County, he being seventy-nine and she eighty-one years of age. They are faithful and leading members of the Regular Baptist Church, and in politics Mr. Maggard is a democrat. The children are as follows: John, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Oklahoma; Phoebe Jane, the wife of Anderson Hays, a merchant at Stacy, Perry County; Samuel D., of this notice; Sarah Ann, the wife of C. F. Tate, of Nolan, West Virginia; James B., a farmer on Carr's Fork, at Smithsboro, Knott County; Araminta, the wife of Sylvester Garrett, of Wanette, Oklahoma; and Lurana and Nora, who died when young.

Samuel D. Maggard divided his boyhood between attendance at the local schools and work on the home farm, and later received instruction under Prof. George Clark, at Hindman. Like numerous others who have gained success in business life, he began his career as a school teacher, and during his younger years taught in ten schools in the rural districts. On September 16, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Watts, a former schoolmate, who was also born on Troublesome Creek, and a daughter of Jephtha T. Watts, a farmer. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maggard: Gracie, the wife of T. C. Campbell, a merchant at Mousie, on Jones Creek, Knott County; Dorothy, the wife of Troy B. Sturgill, a merchant of Hindman; and Eva, French, Marida, Goldie, Sheldon, Arnold and Vernon, all of whom reside with their parents.

Feeling that his labors as an educator were not gaining him rapid advancement enough, Mr. Maggard, in 1906, established a business just above his home on Troublesome Creek, and in addition to his general store installed a postoffice and became postmaster. Courtesy, fair dealing and industry made a success of his enterprise and Mr. Maggard was encouraged to venture into a larger field of endeavor. Accordingly, he came to Hindman, where, with others, he purchased the established business of Francis Smith & Company, and some time later Mr. Maggard became sole proprietor by buying the interests of his partners. He now has one of the leading stores of its kind in the county, and in his well chosen stock has a full line of dry goods, groceries, hardware, drugs, etc. He keeps a close watch on the needs and wishes of a large and constantly growing patronage, and since his advent at Hindman, in 1910, has established himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of the people of this locality, through his unflinching integrity and honorable methods of doing business.

Mr. Maggard is independent in his political views, and takes only a good citizen's interest in politics. He is inclined to use his own judgment in regard to candidates, but where all else is equal leans toward the democratic party. His religious convictions are those of the Regular Baptist Church. Mr. Maggard is a good citizen who supports public-spirited movements with his abilities and means.

FINIS A. STRANGE. The work of the conscientious educator plays a very important part in the life of any community, for not only is he responsible for the training of the rising generation during the formative period, but his fellow citizens, recognizing the fact that he is one of the best educated men in their midst, look to him for advice and information. Therefore it can be truly said that in most instances the head of the educational movement in every region is the man who gives the intellectual tone to its people. Finis A. Strange, principal of the Marrowbone graded and high schools, is one of the leading factors in the cultural life of Russell County, and his services to its people cannot be overestimated.

He was born at Glenville, Adair County, Kentucky, July 16, 1879, a son of Dr. S. W. Strange, and grand-

son of Arch Strange, a native of Virginia, who died in Cumberland County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. He was the pioneer of his family into Kentucky, and, settling in Cumberland County, became one of its leading farmers. After he came to Cumberland County he was married to Celia Miller, a native of the county, who spent her entire life there and there died. Their children were as follows: Eliza, who is unmarried, resides in Cumberland County; Vena, who married Robert Cole, a farmer, resides in Cumberland County; Dora, a farmer of Texas; and Victoria, who married a Mr. Isham, now deceased, but formerly a merchant. She survives her husband and lives in Kentucky.

Dr. S. W. Strange was born near Burkesville, Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1840, and died at Glenville, Kentucky, in 1904. He was reared in Cumberland County, and after graduating from the high-school course matriculated in the University of Tennessee, and was graduated from its medical department at Nashville, Tennessee, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. When he was still a young man he moved to Adair County, Kentucky, and began the practice of his profession at Breeding, that county, remaining there for ten years. In 1891 he located at Glenville, and continued to reside there until his death, becoming one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of that region. In politics he was a democrat. The Christian Church held his membership, and he was very strong in his support of the church and equally zealous as a Mason. Doctor Strange married first, in Adair County, Miss Mary J. Byrd, who was born in that county. She died at Breeding, Kentucky, having borne her husband two children, Walter, who died in Cumberland County at the age of sixteen years; and Charles, who is a farmer of Cumberland County. After the death of his first wife Doctor Strange married Rose Grant, who was born in Adair County in 1861, and died at Glenville, in 1918. They had the following children: Victoria, who married W. R. Taylor, a farmer and produce merchant of Glenville; Mary J., who died in infancy; Finis A., who was third in order of birth; Sallie, who married Dola Blair and died at Glenville, aged thirty-three years, but he survives her and resides at Louisville, Kentucky, where he is employed in the railroad shops; Eli A., who is principal of the school at Brodhead, Kentucky; Eliza, who married James Shirley, a farmer of Milltown, Adair County; Ray, who is engaged in the produce business at Glenville; and Lula, who married John Jones, principal of the Jamestown High School and resides at Glenville.

Finis A. Strange was educated in the rural schools of Adair County, in the Columbia, Kentucky, High School, from which he was graduated in 1905, and through his own studies, which cover many subjects. When he was twenty-one years old he entered the educational field and for sixteen years taught in the rural schools of Adair County. In 1917 he was elected principal of the Marrowbone High School, and has since held that position, and it is the hope of the people of Marrowbone that they may continue to keep him, for they realize the value of his services and the good he is doing their children. In his political views he follows in his father's footsteps. For some years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now superintendent of the Sunday school. A Mason, he belongs to Breeding Lodge No. 516, F. and A. M., of which he is a past worshipful master, having had the distinction of having served as master for four consecutive years, to Columbia Chapter, R. A. M., and is active in both. He also belongs to Columbia Camp, M. W. A., and to the Kentucky Educational Association. Mr. Strange owns a dwelling at Breeding and fifty acres of land in that vicinity. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, organizing the Breeding Chapter of the American Red Cross and assisted in putting over all of the drives at Marow-

bone. He bought War Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1906 Mr. Strange married at Breeding, Kentucky, Miss Icy Shive, a daughter of James M. and Sarah (Mosby) Shive, of Breeding, Kentucky, where Mr. Shive is conducting a mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Strange have the following children: Holland, who was born December 1, 1906; Paul, who was born in 1909; Clyde, who was born June 13, 1911; and Regina, who was born December 8, 1913.

Mr. Strange takes pleasure in his work and is always seeking new methods by means of which he can be of service to his pupils. Possessing the faculty of imparting knowledge, he is able to inspire his associates to further effort, and stimulate the pupils so that they are eager to pursue their studies. It is his desire to so prepare them that when they go out into the practical world they will be able to solve the problems which must come to them, and to make the most of their lives and enjoy what comes to them. As a citizen Mr. Strange has always lived up to the highest conceptions of Americanism and is always imbued with a strong local pride, so that he is glad to lend his aid toward the securing for his community those improvements so necessary for the proper maintenance of modern living conditions. As a churchman he carries into his everyday life the faith he professes, and there are few men who set a better example, not only to the young people, but to his fellow citizens.

JAMES M. WEATHERS. There is hardly a substantial interest in Todd County, banking, merchandising, farming, educational progress and all the broader welfare of the community, which has not been touched and benefited by members of the Weathers family. One of the most active of the present generation is James M. Weathers, who for thirty years has been actively associated with business in Elkton, where he is a banker and has had a directing hand in a number of business enterprises and has especially cherished and promoted the growth and improvement of educational institutions.

Mr. Weathers was born in Todd County, January 13, 1863. His grandfather, William Weathers, came to Kentucky from his native state of Virginia and was a pioneer farmer of Nelson County. He conducted his farming operations on a large scale and lived out his life in Nelson County. His son, Edward W. Weathers, was born in Nelson County in 1825, was married and began his career as a farmer there, and about 1860 moved to Todd County, where he conducted a large and well appointed farm and stock ranch. At the beginning of Cleveland's first administration in 1885 he was appointed postmaster of Elkton, and held that office four years. He was a life-long democrat, and was a kinsman of Christopher C. Graham, one of the prominent men in the democratic party in Kentucky. He served for many years as a deacon in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Edward W. Weathers, who died at Elkton in 1908, at the age of eighty-three, married Susan Mary Ferguson, who was born in Nelson County in 1828 and died at Elkton in 1903. They became the parents of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. Elizabeth F. lives at Huntington, West Virginia, where her husband, Cameron L. Thompson, died in the fall of 1920. Mr. Thompson was one of Virginia's most prominent citizens, had served as a general in the Confederate Army and for many years was an editor and publisher in Huntington. Minerva J., the second of the children, lives at Elkton, widow of S. H. Perkins, for many years County Court clerk of Todd County, an extensive farmer and one of the organizers and the cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Elkton until his death in 1914. Wilson Lee Weathers was a lawyer, and was state senator when he died at Murray, Kentucky, in the fall of 1883. William Wallace Weathers was in the real estate business at Elkton,

but died at Battle Creek, Michigan, at the age of sixty-four. Christopher died in childhood. E. B. Weathers, Sr., is the subject of a separate paragraph in this article. John J. Weathers, the seventh of the children, was a druggist and died at Madisonville, Kentucky. Nannie Weathers died at Scottsville in 1909. Lula B. died at Elkton in 1879. The tenth and youngest of the family is James M. Weathers.

E. B. Weathers, Sr., was born in Washington County, Kentucky, October 28, 1852, grew up in Todd County, had a rural school education and also attended college at Clarksville, Tennessee, and the Mayfield High School. In 1875 he entered the drug business at Elkton, and continued active in that line until he retired in 1918. For eight years he was mayor of the city and for many years past has been steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. E. B. Weathers, Sr., married at Elkton in 1877 Miss Lula Terry, a native of Elkton. They became the parents of seven children: George S., who is manager of special advertising for the Journal and Tribune of Knoxville, Tennessee, where he resides; Dr. E. W. is a physician and surgeon at Elkton; E. B., Jr., was formerly principal of the high school at Elkton but is now in the life insurance business at Franklin, Kentucky; L. M. is a druggist at Elkton; Mary Louise is the wife of D. W. Morrison, a civil engineer at Harrisburg, Arkansas; W. M. is associated with his brother L. M. in the drug business; and Edward Terry, the youngest, died at the age of fifteen months.

James M. Weathers has spent his life since early boyhood in Elkton, and graduated from the high school of that city in 1880. The principal of the high school at that time was Maj. S. R. Crumbaugh, a graduate of West Point Military Academy. After leaving high school Mr. Weathers entered the mercantile business at Elkton. In 1890 he helped organize the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Elkton, now one of the older institutions of the county, and its record during the past thirty years shows that it has been one of the most successful banks of the state. It has a capital of \$60,000, surplus and profits of \$50,000 and average deposits of \$450,000. Since March 16, 1916, the bank has been in its new home, a brick structure said to be one of the finest bank buildings in the state, arranged with every up to date facility for banking service and with all equipment for efficiency and safeguard. The officers of this bank are Ben T. Perkins, president; James R. Mallory, vice president; J. M. Weathers, cashier; while the other directors are E. B. Weathers, Sr., John M. Williams, Charles E. Rogers, and S. Y. Trimble, the latter an attorney of Hopkinsville. -Mr. Weathers entered the service of this institution more than thirty years ago as assistant cashier, and since 1915 has been its cashier.

He is also secretary and treasurer of the Elkton National Farm Loan Bank, is county treasurer of Todd County, and was formerly largely interested in farm lands but sold all that property in 1920. His home is a large brick residence on Main Street, one of the best homes of the city. Mr. Weathers is treasurer of the Elkton Public School Board and one of the Board of Management of the John Locke School. He is also a member of the Board of Education of the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Todd County never failed to raise and surpass its quota in all the war campaigns, and Mr. Weathers spared no effort to insure those satisfactory results. He was chairman of a number of committees, and his continuous service through all the war period brought him a decoration of honor.

In 1889, at Elkton, Mr. Weathers married Miss Mary Hardwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hardwick, now deceased. Her father was a well known business man and capitalist of Elkton. Mrs. Weathers is a graduate of the Green River Academy of Elkton. To their marriage were born two children. Edith, the daughter, died in 1918, at the age of twenty-five. Robert W., the only son and living child, is a graduate of Vanderbilt

Training School of Elkton, volunteered in 1917, and was trained in Camp Greenleaf, Charlotte, North Carolina, and served as a sergeant until mustered out in December, 1918. Until recently he was assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Elkton, but is now engaged in oil development in Todd County.

BYRNE ALLEN EVANS, manager of the News-Democrat at Russellville, went to work in a printing office before he was out of public school, and has been identified with some phase of the publishing business ever since, except for about a year he spent as an officer-instructor at Camp Taylor during the World war.

Mr. Evans was born in Simpson County July 21, 1893. His grandfather, Watt Evans, was a native of Virginia and one of the very early settlers of Simpson County, Kentucky. He died many years ago. He owned and operated a large farm in Southern Kentucky. His son, Elmo Evans, was born in Simpson County in 1869 and died at Russellville in 1898. Though not thirty years of age at the time of his death, he had been very successful in his career and had operated farms to the extent of about two thousand acres in the rich agricultural and stock raising sections of Southern Kentucky. In 1894 he removed to Russellville, and was associated in the jewelry business there with his father-in-law, Benjamin Settle, until his death. He was affiliated with the Baptist Church and was a democrat in politics. Elmo Evans married Annie Settle, who was born in Russellville in 1869 and died there in 1908. The members of the Settle family have long been distinguished by an unusual mechanical genius. Annie Settle's grandfather, Felix Settle, was a native of Virginia and for several years was regarded as the most expert rifle maker in the United States. He died in Glasgow in Barren County, Kentucky, and he reared twelve children, all of whom showed some unusual ability along mechanical lines. Benjamin Settle, maternal grandfather of the Russellville editor, was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1843 and died in Russellville in 1912. He established one of the first jewelry houses in Russellville, about the close of the Civil war, and continued that business nearly half a century. During the war he was in the Confederate service under General Morgan. Benjamin Settle married Sallie Berry, a native of Barren County, who died at Russellville in 1896.

Elmo Evans and wife had two sons, Captain William S. and Byrne A. Captain William S. is a veteran of the World war, having spent six months in France, and is now a regularly commissioned captain in the army, stationed at Camp Dix.

Byrne A. Evans was reared at Russellville, attended public schools, and graduated from high school in 1908. In September of that year he entered the office of the Democrat, and while learning the printing trade was a personal part of the office furniture. He made good use of his time and opportunities and in 1915, when the Democrat was consolidated with The News, he became local editor. The Russellville News was established in 1902 and the Democrat in 1905. Since 1917 Mr. Evans has been manager of the News-Democrat and has greatly extended the influence and circulation of this democratic paper throughout Logan and surrounding counties. Its plant and offices are on Park Square and contain a full equipment of machinery and facilities for all the demands upon a modern printing establishment.

While busy with his work as a newspaper man Mr. Evans also for two or three years kept up his work in Bethel College at Russellville, and left that school during his junior year, in May, 1918, to enlist. He was in the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant October 1, 1918. He was retained as an instructor in the Officers Training School until December 22, 1918, when he was mustered out and honorably discharged. Mr. Evans is a democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist Church, and is a

member of the Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter fraternity, and of Amelia Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias. He owns a modern home in Barclay Street.

He married in Fulton, Kentucky, in June, 1919, Miss Aileen Chambers, daughter of J. M. and Belle (Farrow) Chambers. They reside at Fulton. Her father is a leading farmer and farm owner of that section. Mrs. Evans is one of the accomplished women of Russellville, being a graduate of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, was a post graduate student in the same university, and later attended the famous girls' school known as the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one son, Byrne Allen, Jr., born July 12, 1920.

CHARLES G. OSBORN. One of the well-known and highly respected figures connected with the vast tobacco industry of Kentucky is Charles G. Osborn, who is carrying on extensive operations at Bowling Green as a manufacturer. Not only does he occupy a prominent position in business circles as secretary and treasurer of the Scott Tobacco Company, but he is also well known in civic affairs, having contributed his abilities and energies for the past eight years to assisting in the management of the city as a representative from the First Ward in the City Council.

Mr. Osborn was born at Chicago, Marion County, Kentucky, November 16, 1876, a son of John P. and Eliza Jane (Bullock) Osborn. He traces his ancestry back to England, whence the first of the name of this branch came to America in Colonial times and settled in Maryland. The family was founded at an early date in Meade County, Kentucky, where in 1839 was born John P. Osborn. He was reared in his native locality, but as a young man moved to Marion County, where he was married and where he became a successful and extensive agriculturist. He died at Chicago, Kentucky, in 1911, a highly esteemed and respected citizen. Mr. Osborn was a democrat, and in religious faith was a Roman Catholic, as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Jane Bullock, born in 1845, near Chicago, Kentucky, and died at that place in 1914. They were the parents of four children: Frank, who conducted a men's furnishings store at Lebanon, Kentucky, until his death at the age of fifty-two years; Charles G.; Lee, first a telegraph operator and later a wholesale dealer in liquors at San Jose, California, who died at Chicago, Kentucky, at the age of thirty-two years; and Catherine, the wife of Leo Mattingly, an employee of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Louisville, in the auditor's office.

The early education of Charles G. Osborn was secured in the Sisters' School at Chicago, Kentucky, following which he pursued a course at Gethsemane College, Gethsemane, Kentucky, which he left in 1894. When he entered upon his career it was as a telegraph operator for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, but after one year he resigned and went to San Jose, California, where he embarked in the wholesale liquor business. He was thus engaged for five years, following which he returned to Chicago, Kentucky, and embarked in a general merchandise business, of which he was the proprietor for two years. In 1902 he came to Bowling Green and engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, and at the present time is secretary and treasurer of the Scott Tobacco Company, with large manufacturing plant and offices at 1224 Indianola Street. This concern manufactures twist and smoking tobaccos and ships its products all over Kentucky and into the adjoining states, where it meets with a big demand. The company is incorporated under the state laws of Kentucky for \$160,000, and Mr. Osborn's fellow officials are S. M. Matlock, president, and W. H. Mason, vice president. In addition to being secretary and treasurer Mr. Osborn acts as general manager of the business and is a member of the Board of Directors. He is one of the best

known men in the trade in this part of the state and enjoys a well-merited reputation for business integrity and high principles.

A democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Osborn has long taken an active interest in local politics and civic affairs. As representative of the First Ward in the City Council he has worked effectively and constructively in behalf of his constituents and his city, and has been able to secure the passage of a number of measures during his eight years of service which have contributed materially to the welfare and advancement of the city of his adoption. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church. As a fraternalist he is a fourth degree Knight and a member of Bowling Green Council No. 1215, K. of C., and is an active worker in the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce. During the World war period he contributed liberally to the various movements and worked personally in behalf of the Knights of Columbus, Young Men's Christian Association and Red Cross organizations.

In 1901, at Chicago, Kentucky, Mr. Osborn was united in marriage with Miss Mary Rose Ballard, a graduate of Marshall Academy, Marshall, Missouri, and daughter of C. N. and Lou B. (Smith) Ballard, now living in retirement at Chicago, Kentucky, where Mr. Ballard was formerly engaged in farming and merchandising. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Osborn: Edgar, born March 13, 1902, a student at Ogden College, Bowling Green; and Cornelia, born June 21, 1906, who is a student of the Sisters' School in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn and their children occupy a pleasant, modern home at 1227 High Street.

JOHN M. VAUGHAN. Included among the progressive business men of Bowling Green is John M. Vaughan, whose interests are centered in flour milling and agriculture. His activities have been carried on in several communities, in all of which he has been known as a man of the highest integrity, and his career has been one of straightforward progress, attended by public-spirited citizenship. Mr. Vaughan was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, July 9, 1875, and is a son of J. S. and Elizabeth (Piercy) Vaughan.

J. S. Vaughan was born in Russell County, Kentucky, in 1829, and was reared, educated and married in his home community. Not long after his marriage he removed to Wayne County, and during the early '70s engaged in farming and flour milling, pursuits in which he continued to exert his splendid abilities until his death in 1903. A man of high business principles, he was a strong churchman and active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Mason, and his political faith was that of the republican party. Mr. Vaughan married Miss Elizabeth Piercy, who was born in 1852 in Russell County, and died in 1911 in Wayne County, and they became the parents of six children: J. D., a flour miller and merchant at Hustonville, Kentucky; S. G., a flour miller of Hustonville; John M.; Cora, the wife of U. D. Dowell, a blacksmith of Russell County; Minnie, the wife of John Kindrick; and Ersie, the wife of Jesse Kindrick, a farmer of Wayne County.

John M. Vaughan received his education in the rural and high schools of Wayne County, which he attended to the age of nineteen years, in the meantime secured a knowledge of farming and the milling business under the preceptorship of his father. When he left the parental roof it was to engage in the mercantile and flour milling business in partnership with his brother, J. D. Vaughan, in Wayne County, and this association continued for six years. Mr. Vaughan then established a mill of his own at Monticello, Wayne County, which he continued to operate until 1912, that year marking his advent at Bowling Green. Here he has built up a splendid business as a flour miller, his mill being located at Third and College streets, and enjoying a wide spread patronage throughout this part of the county.

With a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour a day, it is one of the leading mills between Nashville and Louisville. Mr. Vaughan has never lost interest in farming, and at the present time is the owner of a property of 551 acres situated ten miles west of Bowling Green. This is a well-improved and highly productive tract, which he devotes to general farming with very gratifying results. He is likewise the owner of a modern residence at 1315 Park Street, a very comfortable and desirable home. In politics he gives his allegiance to the republican party, and his only fraternal relation is with Monticello Lodge, A. F. and A. M. Long a member and active worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he has been a deacon therein for some years. He has always demonstrated a desire to fully discharge the duties of good citizenship, and during the war period was active in the various movements in Warren County which were inaugurated to assist this country's fighting forces.

In 1890, in Russell County, Kentucky Mr. Vaughan was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Stokes, daughter of W. M. and Artie (Potts) Stokes, the latter a resident of Russell County, where the former, a highly respected agriculturist, passed away. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan: Lillian, who married Harold Hargrove, a merchant of Bowling Green; Clarence, a student at Ogden College, Bowling Green; Marie, attending the Bowling Green High School; and Elizabeth, attending the Bowling Green Training School.

JAMES H. MANN, JR. Belonging to one of the oldest families of Barren County, James H. Mann, Jr., has naturally always taken a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of this part of the state, and after a long and successful career as an educator and business man is now rendering a valuable service as a banker, his financial institution being one of the most solid at Glasgow and throughout this region. Mr. Mann was born at Edmonton, Metcalfe County, Kentucky, April 22, 1875, a son of William B. Mann, and grandson of James Mann, who was born in Barren County, where his father had located as one of the pioneers of this section from Virginia. James Mann married Martha Pedigo, a native of Barren County, and both died near Edmonton, Kentucky. He and his father before him were farmers.

William B. Mann was born in Barren County, now Metcalfe County, in 1847, and is still living near Edmonton, which has been his home all of his life. Like his father and grandfather, he has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and acquired a comfortable competency. A man of strong convictions, he has always supported the principles and candidates of the democratic party. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had in him a strong supporter from his youth up, and he has long been accepted as a pillar of the local congregation. He married Miss Letha M. Kinnaird, who was born in Adair County, Kentucky, in 1851, and died near Edmonton in 1895. Their children were as follows: James H., who is the eldest; Virgil D., who is in the produce business at Edmonton; Henry W., who lives near Edmonton, where he is engaged in farming; Eunice B., who is married and she and her husband reside at Peoria, Illinois; and Mary S. and Jewell, both of whom live at home. They are teachers in the graded schools of Edmonton.

Growing up on his father's farm, James H. Mann, Jr., attended the rural schools of Metcalfe County, and the A. & M. College of Lexington, Kentucky, leaving the latter in 1896. In the meanwhile, when only eighteen years old, he began teaching school, and remained in the educational field for ten years, having different rural schools in Metcalfe County. In 1903 he became one of the sales force of a general store at Red Lick, and remained there for two years. He

then entered the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Edmon-ton as assistant cashier, and acted as such from 1905 to 1918. In the latter year he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Horse Cave, and filled that position for five months, leaving it to accept the position of cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Glasgow in June, 1918. In January, 1921, he was elected active vice president, which office he is still holding. He is the active head of this important financial institution, which was established in 1906 as a national bank. The officers of the bank are as follows: W. F. Richardson, president; J. H. Mann, Jr., vice president; Alanson Trigg, cashier; and Miss Maude Totty, assistant cashier. This bank has a capital of \$60,000; a surplus and profits of \$9,000; and deposits of \$400,000.

Like his father, Mr. Mann is a democrat, but he has never cared to enter politics, although always taking an intelligent interest in civic matters. Since coming to Glasgow he has entered into the commercial life of the city and is now serving as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also vice president of the Glasgow Athletic Association. His beautiful residence on Maple Driveway is one of the most desirable in the city. This is a fine suburban home, set in the midst of large, well-kept grounds, which are adorned with the finest of shrubbery to be found anywhere in Glas-gow. During the late war Mr. Mann was one of the effective workers and served as chairman of the Liberty Loan committees for all of the drives. He did not limit his activities in any way, but bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full limit of his means.

In 1911 Mr. Mann married at Nell, Adair County, Kentucky, Miss Margaret Walker, a daughter of S. R. and Carrie (Pullium) Walker, the former of whom was a farmer and died at Nell, Kentucky, in 1912, but the latter survives and is still living at Nell. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have two children, namely: James Harold, who was born November 23, 1913; and Maxine, who was born June 9, 1918. Mr. Mann possesses fine executive ability, energy and broad vision, and the affairs of his bank receive excellent attention at his capable hands. He recognizes the responsibility resting upon the bankers of the country and has endeavored to do his full part during the reconstruction period, just as he did in war times, to safeguard the people and prevent unwise expenditures of moneys. Until the history of the reconstruction period is viewed from a distance the people of the country will not be able to appreciate the extent of the debt owed by them to the sane, conservative financiers who have successfully guided the affairs through the perilous waters of industrial and commercial depression and prevented a nation-wide panic. It has taken courage of a high order, determination and far-sightedness to do this, and fortunately the bankers possessed just these qualities or the people of the United States might today be facing the same disastrous conditions which are bankrupting some of the other countries.

PAUL A. GREER, one of the capable and successful attorneys of Barren County, is carrying on a general practice at Glasgow, where he is recognized as one of the most representative men of his profession and one in whom the most implicit confidence may be placed. He was born on a farm on Peters Creek in Barren County, November 7, 1881, a son of Woodard Greer, who was born in Virginia in 1833 and died on his homestead May 28, 1919. His father, Isaac Greer, was also a native of Virginia and the pioneer of his family in Barren County, where he settled in 1838, taking up a large amount of land and developing it with his own slave labor. In the course of time he became one of the influential and wealthy men of this region.

Woodard Greer inherited a part of the home farm

of his father and added to this by purchase, and on his plantation he continued to carry on farming for many years. In politics a democrat, he was active in local affairs and served as a magistrate for thirty years. Uniting with the Christian Church in his youth, he continued a member of it until his death, and always was a strong churchman. His first wife was Mary Ann Wright, a daughter of Uberta Wright, a clergyman of the Christian Church, in which he was an old-time circuit rider, and he was also a farm owner. The first Mrs. Greer was born in Barren County in 1838, and died on the home farm in 1883. Their children were as follows: Flemon, who is deceased, was a school teacher; Uberta, who is a farmer of Barren County; Isaiah, who is deceased, was a locomotive engineer, although only twenty-one years old at the time of his demise; Reuben, who died in infancy; Sarah Ann, who lives with her stepmother, is the widow of William Fortune, a farmer and merchant of Barren County; J. C., who is a merchant of Lucas, Barren County; Jesse, who was a farmer of Barren County, died in young manhood; J. W., who is engaged in farming near Glasgow; and Paul A., who is the youngest. After the death of his first wife Woodard Greer married Emily Hall Scott, a daughter of Esquire James Scott, a distinguished gentleman, now deceased, who was for many years engaged in farming and who served in the Confederate army during the war between the North and the South. The second Mrs. Greer was born in Barren County in 1851, and she is now living on the homestead. There were no children born to this marriage.

Paul A. Greer was reared on the family farm and first attended the local schools, but later became a student of the University of Valparaiso, Valparaiso, Indiana, and remained there a year. He then attended Bowling Green Business University, and was graduated therefrom in 1903. Following this he served as deputy county court clerk of Barren County for six years, and then took his legal training in the law department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and immediately thereafter entered upon a general civil and criminal practice at Glasgow, where he has since remained. His offices are on Green Street, on the Public Square. A strong democrat, he was elected on his party ticket city attorney of Glas-gow, holding that office for one term, and was elected county attorney in 1921. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he united with the local congrega-tion and is one of the generous supporters of it at present. A Mason, he belongs to Allen Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M., belongs to Crown Lodge No. 39, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor, and to the Com-mercial Law League of America. In April, 1918, Mr. Greer entered the United States service during the World war, volunteering as a private, although beyond the age limitations of the first draft. He was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, for two months; was then transferred to Camp Meigs, Washington, District of Columbia, for three months. For one month he was at Camp Upton, Long Island, and from there embarked overseas, and was in France from October, 1918, to July 21, 1919, serving in the Quartermasters Corps. He was honorably discharged July 29, 1919, with the rank of sergeant. Returning to Glasgow, he resumed his practice.

On April 22, 1920, Mr. Greer married Miss Jeanne Delvaux at Glasgow. One child was born to them November 12, 1921, Delvaux Greer. Mrs. Greer was born at Glasgow, a daughter of J. B. and Lillie (Dick-inson) Delvaux. Mr. Delvaux was a jeweler of Glas-gow, but is now deceased. His widow survives him and resides at Glasgow. Mrs. Greer attended Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, and is a very accom-plished and cultured lady. Mr. Greer is not only a resourceful and carefully trained lawyer, he is a man

of flawless integrity. A retrospect of his years in practice and residence at Glasgow fails to reveal an act of his subject to the smallest criticism, judged by the highest standards of honor.

ERNEST L. MYERS. One of the most important lines of business today is that of producing adequate building material for homes, as the housing question is one which is demanding the most thorough thought and requiring the energies and acumen of some of the soundest and most capable men of the country. Ernest L. Myers, secretary and treasurer of the Old Planing Mill Company, Incorporated, is one of the men of Glasgow who is furnishing a practical and economical solution, and at the same time maintaining, in association with his fellow officials in the company, one of the important industrial factors of Barren County.

Ernest L. Myers is one of the native sons of Glasgow, as he was born in this city June 19, 1889. His father, B. A. Myers, was also a native of Barren County, where his grandfather, Robert Myers, settled many years ago and where he later died, having for years owned and operated one of the early flour-mills of this region. The birth of B. A. Myers took place near Glasgow in 1848 and his death at Glasgow in 1893. His life was spent at Glasgow, where he owned and operated the mill established by his father, in which he installed the first roller process for making flour in Barren County. He was a man of means when he died, and was regarded as one of the leading factors in the industrial life of this part of the state in his day. In politics he was independent. Early in life he joined the Christian Church, and he continued in its ranks thereafter, always being one of the strong supporters of the local congregation. He married Sallie Leech, born in Glasgow in 1856, who survives him and still lives in her native city. Their children were as follows: Annie, who married Roy Simpson, a railroad mechanic, and after his death she married Richard Haddon, and they live at Louisville, Kentucky; Hettie, who is a stenographer, lives with her mother; Lillie, who married Henry K. Hill, state agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, lives at Louisville; Benora, who married W. A. Coppage, a traveling salesman for a large wholesale grocery house, lived at Decatur, Alabama, where she died December 31, 1919; Lottie, who married H. L. Moran, proprietor of an ice cream and restaurant business at Horse Cave, Kentucky; Ernest L., who was sixth in order of birth; Emma, who is a stenographer, lives with her mother; and three sons who died in infancy.

Growing up at Glasgow, Ernest L. Myers attended its public schools until he was fifteen years old, but then left to become a clerk in the Adams Express Company's office, where he remained until 1907, in that year going with the John Lewis Planing Mill Company at Glasgow as a clerk. In 1912 the mill was destroyed by fire and Mr. Myers, J. S. Smith and L. W. Jones organized the Old Planing Mill Company, Incorporated, in 1913, of which the following are the officials: J. S. Smith, president, and E. L. Myers, secretary and treasurer. The planing mill is at the corner of Brown and Morgan streets, and occupies the former site of the John Lewis planing mill. The company owns the plant and manufactures all kinds of building materials, is in the retail lumber business, and furnishes the material for houses complete.

Mr. Myers is a democrat, but has not cared for public life, as his business cares absorb his time and attention. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he has long been a member of it and is now one of the deacons of the church at Glasgow. A Mason, he belongs to Allen Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M.; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M., and Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T. He owns a modern residence on West Brown Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. During the period this country was in the war he was

one of the zealous workers of Barren County, assisting in all of the drives, bought bonds and stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1910 Mr. Myers married at Glasgow Miss Hattie Lee Jewell, a daughter of E. F. and Mary (Devasher) Jewell. Mrs. Jewell is deceased, but Mr. Jewell survives and is serving as circuit clerk of Barren County, and is also in the undertaking business at Glasgow. Mrs. Myers was graduated from Liberty College, Glasgow. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have the following children: Elbert Jewell, who was born March 4, 1912; Ernest Leech, Jr., who was born February 1, 1914; and Mary Charlotte, who was born March 29, 1919. Mr. Myers is much interested in the development of his home city and county, and willing to bear his share in bringing about such changes as the progress of the times and the increase in the material wealth of the region necessitate, although he is not in favor of an unwise expenditure of the people's money. An excellent business man, he is making his plant one of the leading ones of its kind in Southern Kentucky, his sound judgment and keen business ability being reflected in the policies and methods of his company. Personally he has many warm personal friends in the county where he was born and where he has spent his entire life, and he stands very high in public regard.

SAMUEL EDWIN JONES, ex-circuit judge and an attorney of Glasgow, is one of the most distinguished men of this part of the state. His hard-headed common sense, his keen insight into human nature and his personal charm and magnetism seem to bring him into immediate and close touch with a jury, so that every man in the panel feels that here is a man who is trying to work out with them the problem in hand and who wants to put its technical and abstruse phrases into terms which the ordinary man can understand and decide upon intelligently. He has always been absolutely at home in the courtroom and is familiar with its every detail. He has at his fingertips every intricacy of practice and is never at a loss what to do. A master of cross-examination, he holds his case well in hand at all times and drives his points home with telling force. During the many years he served with distinguished capability on the bench Judge Jones proved by his masterful, straightforward and yet considerate adjudication of all of the important and delicate matters which came before him, his right to his unique and prominent reputation for broad common sense and profound but unaffected knowledge and application of the law.

Judge Jones was born at Brownsville, Edmonson County, Kentucky, October 22, 1849, a son of Veachel H. Jones, and grandson of Rev. John Jones, a native of North Carolina, who died in Illinois. He was a minister of the Baptist Church and a pioneer clergyman in what is now Edmonson County, Kentucky, to which region he came about the close of the eighteenth century and remained there until in the late '50s, when he went to Illinois. He married Eleanor Garrison, a native of North Carolina, who died in Iowa. The Jones family came to the American Colonies from Wales, first locating at Greenwood, South Carolina, from whence migration was made to North Carolina and then to Kentucky. The maternal grandfather of Judge Jones, Asa B. Gardner, was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1792, and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1876. He was a pioneer into what is now Edmonson County, coming to the state in 1816 and becoming one of the prosperous farmers of his section. During the War of 1812 he served his country as a soldier. Asa B. Gardner married Miss Emily Bowles, who was born in Henrico County, Virginia, not far from Richmond, and died in Edmonson County, Kentucky, before the birth of Judge Jones.

Veachel H. Jones was born November 2, 1818, in

what is now Edmonson County, Kentucky, and died at Glasgow January 29, 1876. Growing up in his native county, he began his business career as a school teacher, going from that line of work into clerking in a store or on a trading boat which plied on the Green River. For a number of years he served as constable of Brownsville, was deputy sheriff of Edmonson County for a long period, and served as sheriff of the county for one term. Later he was elected county clerk of Edmonson, and served as such for one term. In the fall of 1858 he moved to Glasgow and practiced law. In 1866 he was elected judge of the Barren County Court, and held that office until 1874, when he resumed his practice, in which he continued until his death. He was a distinguished lawyer and very prominent citizen, who was extremely active in the democratic party of his district. From his youth until his death he was an earnest member of the Baptist Church and very strong in his support of it. A Mason, he belonged to Allen Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M.; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.; and he was also a Royal and Select Master and a Knight Templar Mason. For a number of years he held official position in the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky. It is interesting to note that Allen Lodge, which was established in 1813, had as its worshipful masters during one-third of a century of its history three members of the Jones family, Veachel H. Jones and his two sons, the late John W. Jones and Judge Jones. When war was declared by this country against Mexico Veachel H. Jones enlisted for service, but peace was declared before he reached the front, so he did not see active service. He married Sarah J. Gardner, who was born September 18, 1825, in what is now Edmonson County, and died at Glasgow May 31, 1897. Their children were as follows: John W., who died at Glasgow August 4, 1908, was an attorney, treasurer of Barren County for eight years, master commissioner for fifteen years, and a prominent Mason and master of Allen Lodge for many years; Judge Jones, who was second in order of birth; and Amelia E., who resides at Glasgow.

Judge Jones attended the common schools of Edmonson County until he was nine years old, and then, his father moving to Glasgow, he entered the common schools of this city. Later he became a student of the celebrated Urania College of Glasgow. In the meanwhile, when only seventeen years old, he began teaching school in Barren County, but only remained in the educational field for a year, leaving it to take up surveying, which he followed for four years. He then entered the law department of the University of Louisville, and was graduated therefrom March 3, 1873. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at Glasgow. He has an extremely large and valuable general civil and criminal practice, and his offices are in the courthouse. Very prominent in the democratic party, he was elected on its ticket in 1880 judge of Barren County to fill an unexpired term of two years; was re-elected in 1882 and in 1886, filling the office for a period of ten years or from 1880 to 1890, inclusive. In 1892 further honors were bestowed upon him in his election to the circuit bench as judge of the Tenth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Barren, Bullitt, Hart, Larue and Nelson, and in 1912 that of Metcalfe was also added. He took office in January, 1893, and served until the first Monday in January, 1916, filling this office for twenty-three years, which establishes a record for continuous occupancy of the office of circuit judge in Kentucky.

Reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, Judge Jones early united with that denomination and has never failed to live up to its highest ideals. He is one of the three trustees and a deacon of the Glasgow congregation, and has served as clerk of the church and also as clerk of the Liberty Association of the

Baptist Church and as its moderator. For a number of years he was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Baptist Female College of the Liberty Association located at Glasgow, and in many other ways has contributed to the welfare and development of the influence of the Baptist denomination. A zealous Mason, he belongs to Allen Lodge No. 24, of which he is a past master; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M., of which he was principal sojourner for a number of years; and Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T. He owns a modern residence on the Jackson Highway, one mile south of Glasgow, which is surrounded by two acres of beautifully kept grounds. During the late war he was one of the most influential factors in promoting the local war work, and served as a member of the Barren County Chapter of the American Red Cross. As a speaker in behalf of the Liberty Bond issues he traveled all over the county, and his eloquence was productive of magnificent results. Personally he bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

On August 28, 1894, Judge Jones married at Portland, Michigan, Miss Jessie B. Maynard, a daughter of John J. and Luvilla C. (Gibbs) Maynard, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Maynard was a banker of Portland, and later owned and operated a woolen mill. Judge and Mrs. Jones have no children.

The distinctive character of Judge Jones, his broad, profoundly human traits and the unfailing and strong attachment he inspires in all who come into contact with him have aided in making him such a success both as a trial lawyer and good judge. His success on the bench was no less marked than his success at the bar. He seems to have an intuitive knowledge of the common law and is one of its most intense admirers. Possessing as he does a most profound respect for learning of all kinds, he is intensely interested in the methods and results used and attained in collegiate and professional training, and has rendered a very valuable service to the cause of education by means of his efforts in behalf of the Baptist Female College at Glasgow. Judge Jones has always been a leader, and Barren County has acknowledged in him an exemplar of the highest kind of democracy, the leadership of honor, of loyalty to the integrity of the community, the state and nation, and of sturdy, aggressive American manhood. He leads the people because they have confidence in him. They have tried him and know him to be safe, fearless and ever alert and zealous for their interests. He is a man of means, but such a fact seems almost immaterial in consideration of the legacy of goodly deeds and soul-worth which he will bequeath to the world when his life race is done.

PETER T. WHEELER. Few leaders in the field of commercial and corporation law in Eastern Kentucky have advanced more steadily to distinguished position than Peter T. Wheeler, counsel for the Kentucky River Coal Corporation, at Hazard, the prime secret of his uniform success being the union of remarkable business judgment with keen legal insight into the most involved transactions. Mr. Wheeler, who has been a resident of Hazard since March, 1901, was born at Flat Gap, Johnson County, Kentucky, May 25, 1873, a son of James L. and Mahala (Sparks) Wheeler.

James L. Wheeler was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, in 1841, and early in the war between the states enlisted in Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in the Union army. During the three years and eight months of his service he displayed bravery and fidelity to duty that caused him to be tendered a captain's commission, but this he refused. He participated in the battle of Middle Creek as a member of the command of Gen. James A. Garfield, and in the battle of Altoona, during the Georgia campaign, was shot through the thigh, caus-



Leora Obra Wheeler.



P. J. Wheeler

ing his confinement to the hospital for three months. He took part in many battles, and in one engagement was the only member of his company to escape capture, his comrades being sent to Andersonville Prison, where a number of them died. At the close of the war Mr. Wheeler returned to Lawrence County and engaged in farming for five years, a vocation in which he won definite success. He then removed to Johnson County, where he made his home until 1887, when he moved to Elliott County and continued active farming and business affairs right up to the day of his death, January, 19, 1921, when he was eighty years of age. Mr. Wheeler, on the day before his demise, although fully cognizant that his time on earth was of but short duration, transacted a business deal with one of his tenants, settling up the previous year's business and re-renting the farm. He was a man of splendid business ability and the highest integrity, and was universally held in the highest esteem. For more than forty years he was a faithful member of the United Baptist Church, to which also belonged his first wife, who was born in 1842 and died in 1877. Mr. Wheeler was a stalwart republican in his political allegiance, but never sought public office. He and his wife were the parents of four sons and one daughter: U. S., a merchant at Dobbins, Kentucky, who died March 31, 1921; John H., who is engaged in the timber business in West Virginia near Charleston; H. W., who is a merchant and farmer at Isonville, Kentucky; Peter T.; and Rachael, the wife of G. W. Gallion, a mechanic and farmer at Franklin Furnace, Ohio. By his second marriage to Mary Tabor, James Wheeler has six children: Oliver R., of Huntington, West Virginia; Garfield, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Mandy Rose; Mrs. Ella Thompson; Mrs. Stella Porter; and Elva Wheeler.

Peter T. Wheeler received his early education in the district schools of Elliott County, Kentucky, following which he pursued a course at the Blaine Normal School, in Lawrence County. His law course was prosecuted at Danville, Indiana, where he was graduated July 31, 1899, and on the following day was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Indiana. While engaged in securing his education, he added to his means by teaching for six terms in the district schools of Elliott County. Immediately after his graduation, Mr. Wheeler went to Grayson, Kentucky, where he associated himself with T. D. Theobald.

Prior to coming to Hazard, Mr. Wheeler had understood that a railroad would be built to this point which, he knew, would mean coal development and an opportunity for a clever and ambitious lawyer to establish himself in an advantageous position. The railroad was delayed nine years, but in the meantime Mr. Wheeler had been laying his plans, with the result that when the tardy transportation company finally brought its lines here he was all ready to enter actively into the new life of the community. He has been a factor in the development of the region, which he has seen spring up with mushroom-like rapidity. For a time he was associated with F. J. Eversole, and later was a member of the law firm of Miller, Wheeler & Craft, but since 1917 has devoted himself exclusively to the interests of the Kentucky River Coal Corporation, which he has represented for a number of years. The holdings of this corporation in the district amount to 142,000 acres, with 61,000 acres in Perry County, and represent the coal properties of J. C. C. Mayo, C. B. Slemple, W. S. Dudley, J. M. Camden and D. A. Langhorn. Mr. Wheeler has never relied upon eloquence alone to carry a position, but has always appealed to court and jury as if he were laying the matter before a business man in his counting house. He realizes to the full that the chief requisites in such cases are to have the salient facts well in hand and to state them clearly, forcibly and succinctly. While he has never been found amiss in well considered

flights of oratory, his success as a lawyer is founded on his powers of analysis and classification. Mr. Wheeler belongs to the various organizations of his profession, of which he continues to be a profound student, and is held in high esteem by his fellow-members of the fraternity. He was one of the organizers of the Perry County State Bank and numerous coal companies, and still remains a director and stockholder in a number of these concerns. He was also one of the organizers of the Hazard Leader, a republican newspaper, and was its first president, which office he still fills, which was perhaps the best equipment of any newspaper plant east of Lexington. His political tendencies make him a republican and he is accounted a power in his party in Perry County, although not being inclined to seek personal preferment. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Hazard Lodge 676, F. and A. M., and his religious connection is with the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees. In all civic matters, and particularly those pertaining to improvement and progress, he takes an active and helpful part.

Mr. Wheeler was married June 30, 1904, to Miss Leora Obra Aulick, daughter of H. M. Aulick, of Campbell County, Kentucky. Mrs. Wheeler, who is a woman of superior intellectual and other attainments, is a graduate of Georgetown College, class of 1902. In the year of her graduation she taught school at Wasito, Bell County, and in 1903 and 1904 in the Hazard Baptist Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are the parents of five children: Glenna Lee, Verdie B., Maurice A., LeObra T. and Nadine. Mrs. Wheeler is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, in the work of which she takes a constructive and useful part.

E. T. ELLISON. As a general thing the druggist is one of the most popular men in a community, and deservedly so, for it is doubtful if there is any other class which renders so many favors and gives the public the service as does the one engaged in the drug business. Not only is the druggist expected to be a highly trained professional man, but also to keep himself well informed upon various subjects of local interest, to give advice and act as a Government representative in the matter of stamps, without remuneration, and of late years it is demanded that he furnish his customers with confectionery and soda fountain dainties. Meeting as he does every class and all ages, he is a well-known figure to his community, and if he cares to enter politics is certain of a large following. E. T. Ellison has long been one of the leading druggists of Barren County, and since 1914 has been mayor of Glasgow. During his incumbency of this important office he has given his constituents a thoroughly businesslike and progressive administration, carrying them and his city through the trying period of the war and the still more exacting one of the reconstruction days, and in every way has proven his ability, his patriotism and public spirit.

E. T. Ellison was born at Burkesville, Cumberland County, Kentucky, March 29, 1854, a son of T. S. Ellison, who was born in Virginia in 1797, and died at Burkesville, Kentucky, in 1874. Reared in Virginia until he was nine years old, in company with two sisters he came to Burkesville, Kentucky, and there he spent the remainder of his life. Entering the profession of medicine, he became a distinguished physician and surgeon, and continued in active practice until his demise. A man of strong convictions, he held to the principles of democracy, and was equally zealous in his advocacy of the Christian Church, of which he was a loyal and liberal member. Although but a lad when the War of 1812 was declared, he volunteered for service and continued to serve until the close of that conflict. Doctor Ellison married Tabitha J. Boles,

who was born at Burkesville in 1827 and died at Glasgow in 1901, having survived her husband for many years. Their children were as follows: E. J., who was a brilliant attorney, died in Texas when twenty-seven years old; E. E., who was a physician and surgeon, also died in Texas, having for some years been engaged in practice in Bell County of that state; Ellen, who died at Winchester, Tennessee, was the wife of J. R. Hoover, and he died at Dayton, Tennessee, having been a minister of the Christian Church; E. T., who was fourth in order of birth; Emma, who married first the late Joel Stone, afterward the late Dr. G. W. Mills, and for her third husband Mr. Fisher, a farmer of Temple, Texas; E. A., who was a physician and surgeon, died in Bell County, Texas; E. F., who went to Texas in 1890 and has not been heard of since that date; Eulah, who died in Alabama, married Louis Leland, now living in California; Evela, who died at the age of six years; and E. S., who was a clergyman of the Christian Church, died at Winchester, Tennessee. All of these children were well and carefully educated, and were reared in the atmosphere of a Christian home.

E. T. Ellison attended the Glasgow normal school and Burkesville College, completing his studies in them at the age of twenty years. In the meanwhile, at the age of eighteen years, he had commenced teaching in the rural schools of Cumberland County, and continued in the educational field for a time after leaving school. He then matriculated in the University of Louisville, and remained there for a year, leaving it for the University of Tennessee at Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of M. D. In that same year he began the practice of his profession at Red Boiling Springs, Tennessee, and was there for fifteen years. Leaving there, he came to Glasgow, and for three years was associated in the drug business with W. N. Locke. For the next two years he and A. M. Rowe were in partnership, and then the firm became Ellis & Ellison, George J. Ellis being the senior member, and this connection still continues. This firm has built up the leading drug business in Barren County. Their well-equipped store is located on Green Street, at Washington, on the Public Square, one of the best business locations in the city.

Brought up in the principles of democracy, Mr. Ellison is a democrat both by inheritance and convictions, and was elected mayor of Glasgow on his party ticket in November, 1914, to fill an unexpired term of three years. In November, 1917, he was re-elected to succeed himself for a term of four years more. Mayor Ellison has had the streets of the entire city graded and macadamized, installed a complete new fire system to protect the city, and has also improved the electric light plant, lighting Glasgow with a current both day and night. In every way he has secured the betterment of the city and has lifted the heavy debt. He owns a modern residence on Broadway, which is one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the city, and other residences, and he and his partner own a business house and a half interest in another business block on Green Street, and four dwellings at Glasgow. Mr. Ellison is the majority stockholder in the Jacksonway Hotel of Glasgow, and is president of the Jackson Realty Company. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Allen Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M.; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.; Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T. He also belongs to Crown Lodge No. 39, K. of P. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the local war activities both as mayor and as a private individual, buying bonds and stamps and contributing to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1877 Mr. Ellison married in Tennessee Miss Elizabeth Botts, who was born at Gainsboro in 1856, and died at Glasgow in 1901. By his first marriage Mr. Ellison had the following children: W. T., who

was graduated from a medical college in Tennessee with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and also from a course in pharmacy with the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy, is a physician and surgeon of Savannah, Georgia; Fredonia, who married J. D. Smoot, a merchant of Glasgow; J. J., who was manager of the Anadamen Chemical Company, died at Stephenson, Alabama, in 1918, when he was thirty-five years old; Mary, who married Frank A. Lucas, of Detroit, Michigan, where he is connected with a large automobile firm; and Bessie, who died at the age of six years. Mr. Ellison married for his second wife Miss Jennie L. Boles, of Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1904. She is a daughter of S. H. Boles, formerly a prominent attorney of Glasgow. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boles are now deceased.

It would be impossible to accord too much credit to Mr. Ellison or to overestimate his popularity. He has never failed to live up to the highest ideals of American manhood, and has discharged every obligation of life with dignified capability. The welfare of Glasgow and Barren County are very dear to his heart, and he is willing to exert himself to the utmost in order to make his home town and county the most desirable in the state.

JAMES BRYSON HARVEY. The character of the people of any district is reflected in the lives of the men they choose to represent them in their State Assembly, for no man can rise to a commanding position unless he is in accord with the ideas and principles of the majority of his constituents. Therefore, judged by the record of James Bryson Harvey, ex-representative and extensive lumber dealer of Glasgow, the people of Barren County measure up to the best standards of good citizenship and clean politics.

James Bryson Harvey was born in Metcalfe County October 5, 1853, a son of Calvin C. Harvey and grandson of James Harvey, who was born in Virginia in 1780 and died in Missouri in 1860. He was the first of his family to come to Metcalfe County, Kentucky, and there he bought and developed the farming property on which his son, Calvin C. Harvey, lived and died. James Harvey married Olive Bryson, who was born in North Carolina, at Mount Aerie, and died in Missouri, to which state she and her husband moved late in life.

Calvin C. Harvey was born in Metcalfe County, Kentucky, in May, 1822, and died in that county, at Willow Shade, March 3, 1908, having lived in the vicinity of Willow Shade practically all of his life, and having been a farmer during his mature years. A strong republican, he represented his district in the State Assembly and was elected several times, his first election immediately following the close of the war between the North and the South, so that he took part in securing the legislation passed during the trying reconstruction period. So well did he acquit himself that he was returned to that body in the '80s. For many years he was a justice of the peace, and his decisions were so just and equitable that they were seldom reversed by the higher courts. As a member of the Christian Church he bore his part in the religious work of his community, and carried his creed into his everyday life, and also gave an earnest and generous support to his church. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During his young manhood he served as a member of the Home Guards. Calvin C. Harvey married Nancy Jane Wade, born in Metcalfe County in 1826, not far from Willow Shade. She died at the home of her son, Sanford S. Harvey, at Willow Shade and was buried on the home farm in the old family burying grounds December 9, 1915. Their children were as follows: Prentice W., who died in 1871 at the age of twenty years; James B., who was second in order of birth; and Sanford S., who is the leading merchant of Willow Shade.

James B. Harvey grew up amid strictly rural surroundings on his father's farm, and his educational advantages were confined to those offered by the rural schools. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, during this period gaining a thorough and intimate knowledge of farm conditions, which in later years was to be so valuable to him in enabling him to represent the agricultural element among his constituents as a member of the Legislature. He also made a practical personal use of this knowledge as a farmer on his own account until 1899. In the latter year he moved to Cumberland County and operated a rolling mill for the production of flour, and also began handling lumber and timber, with headquarters at Marrowbone until 1912, when he came to Glasgow, his advent for permanent settlement in this city being October 8. Since then he has developed into one of the most prominent of the business men of Glasgow, and he has built up very wide connections in his lumber and real estate business. He buys farms which are timbered, clears them, and then resells after he has completed the clearing process. His office is on Brown Street, and his son is associated with him in all of his operations, the two forming a very strong combination. They are the most extensive timber operators in Barren County. In addition to cutting the timber this firm of J. B. Harvey & Son manufactures the timber into lumber and buys other manufactured lumber extensively, handling lumber at both wholesale and retail. The yards are on Brown Street, in close proximity to the office building. Mr. Harvey owns a farm of 100 acres which is located four miles northwest of Glasgow; a half interest in a farm on the Jackson Highway, four miles north of Glasgow, which contains 200 acres; and he and his son own 500 acres of farm land in Metcalfe County and some more farm land in Cumberland County. In addition to all these holdings Mr. Harvey owns his residence on North Race Street, one of the most desirable homes in the city, and his office building and lumber yards, which are both new ones. Always a leader in republican ranks, he served as surveyor of Metcalfe County for a number of years, and while at Marrowbone was appointed postmaster and held that office for eight years, making a record for faithful service and conscientious attention to detail which gave him a big majority when he ran on his party ticket for assemblyman in 1913 from Barren County. He served during the session of 1914, having the distinction of being the only republican ever elected to this or any other office from Barren County. While in the Legislature he supported the good roads and prohibition movements, and worked hard for his constituents, and so sincere and capable did he prove himself that he satisfied both parties, which, to say the least, is very unusual. For some time Mr. Harvey served as deputy county court clerk of Metcalfe County, was deputy postmaster at Willow Shade for a number of years, and is still very much interested in public affairs. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and served as elder of the local congregation while in Cumberland County. During the late war he displayed his customary enthusiasm in taking up war work, continuing to be helpful in all of the drives, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations until he went beyond his means.

In 1877 Mr. Harvey married at Summershade, Metcalfe County, Miss Elizabeth Watson, a daughter of Dr. Lindsey and Parthena (Larimore) Watson, both of whom are deceased. Doctor Watson was a distinguished physician and surgeon of Summershade for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey became the parents of the following children: Parthena W., who married Rev. R. B. Grider, pastor of the Virginia Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Louisville, Kentucky; Flora Jane, who married Charles Shannon, an employee of the Norman Lumber Company, of Louisville, Ken-

tucky; and Curtis C., who is his father's partner. Curtis C. Harvey attended the Bowling Green Business University, the Lindsay-Wilson College, of Columbia, Kentucky, and the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Todd County, Kentucky.

J. R. RICHARDSON. Prominently identified with the world of letters, J. R. Richardson, editor and publisher of the Glasgow Times, is one of the forceful factors of his part of the state, and succeeds his father, J. M. Richardson in the publication of his paper, the elder Mr. Richardson having been in the newspaper field until 1913 and was recognized as the ablest in his line in Kentucky. The Glasgow Times was established in 1865, and from then on has not missed a single issue. It is the leading democratic paper in Southern Kentucky, and Mr. Richardson is ably carrying out the policies inaugurated and maintained by his father.

J. R. Richardson was born at Glasgow, Kentucky, March 28, 1890, a son of J. M. Richardson, who is still a resident of Glasgow. J. M. Richardson was born in Mobile, Alabama, in 1858, and when he was sixteen years of age was brought by his mother to Glasgow, where he was reared and married. Going into the newspaper business, he edited the Glasgow Times for forty-two years and when he retired in 1913 had no equal as a country editor in the state. A very prominent democrat, he represented Barren county in the Legislature, served for two terms as prison commissioner, as congressman from the Third Congressional District for one term, from 1908 to 1910, and for eight years served as postmaster of Glasgow under President Wilson. He was a warm personal friend of the late Gov. William Goebel and active in politics with him. J. M. Richardson affiliates with the Presbyterian Church, and belongs to Allen Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M., and Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M. He married Louie Rogers, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1861. Their children are as follows: Olivia, who married W. H. Barlow, a farmer and ex-sheriff of Barren County; Louie, who is Head Aid in the Occupational Bureau at Boston, Massachusetts; J. R., whose name heads this review; Tom, who is a farmer residing at Glasgow; J. L., who owns and operates a public garage at Glasgow; Mary, who married W. P. Coffman, a clerk in the Glasgow Postoffice; and Woods, who is a student.

J. R. Richardson attended the public schools of Glasgow, which he left when fifteen years old and ran away to Chicago, Illinois. Becoming the representative of a linotype company, he traveled on the road until 1915, when he returned to Glasgow and leased the Glasgow Times from his father, and has issued it ever since. The plant is located on Washington Street, on the Public Square. This is one of only half a dozen country political papers in Kentucky, and it gives a strong and continuous support to the democratic candidates for local, state and national offices. The plant is well equipped with all modern facilities, including linotype, feeder, folders and similar appliances of a modern newspaper and job printing office. In addition to issuing the Times a large job printing business is carried on and, there are three job presses with automatic feeders in the equipment. The paper circulates in Barren and surrounding counties, all over the United States and even in foreign countries. The Times is the official city paper of Glasgow and of Barren County. The editorials are quoted by city journals much more frequently than is usual because of their force and logic. The sworn circulation of this paper is 2,800. Mr. Richardson is as strong a democrat as his father, and he is just as firm a believer in the principles of his party. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership, and he also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. During the late war he took an active part in local war work, and his paper was the official organ for Barren County, war purposes. He was publicity director of the Liberty Loan drives of Barren County, was secretary of the Council of Defense for the

county, and during the campaign for United war work was also publicity director. As chairman of the Red Cross drive for new members, and publicity director for the Barren County Chapter of the Red Cross, he rendered very effective service, and he also served as chairman of the Federal Employment agency. He is now chairman of the Red Cross Chapter and an official of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Richardson married at Chicago, Illinois, in 1910, Miss Clara Frederick, who was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have a daughter, Olivia, who was born in 1913. They reside at the home of his parents in Glasgow. This house, which is on Race Street, was the old home of General Spottswood, and was erected 145 years ago, at a time when Kentucky was still a part of Virginia and all of this section still a wilderness. General Spottswood served as a brigadier general in the American Revolution at the age of twenty-six, and was a son of the Revolutionary war governor of Virginia, who married a favorite niece of General Washington. The Richardson home is a magnificent mansion, constructed of brick which weigh nine pounds each, and the walls are twenty-eight inches in thickness. There are eight rooms 20x26 feet, and the ceilings are lofty. The floors are built of whip-sawed white ash, two inches thick. All of the material used in the construction of this beautiful Colonial mansion was hauled by oxen from Virginia. Another distinguished man occupied this house for a number of years, he being Gen. Joseph H. Lewis, who gained his rank and prestige during the war between the North and the South, and was commander of the famous Orphan Brigade, the "greatest body of fighting men in the war between the states."

JAMES TUTT SNOGRASS. The standing of the Deposit Bank of Smith's Grove is unquestioned, and much of this solidity is founded upon the character and dependability of the men connected with it, among whom is James Tutt Snodgrass, cashier. Mr. Snodgrass is a native son of Smith's Grove, and his career here has been marked by the strength of purpose, unflinching integrity and willingness to serve which are salient points of his character. He is recognized as a man of rare fitness for his position, and he is well known among the bankers of Warren County.

James Tutt Snodgrass was born at Smith's Grove August 9, 1886, a son of Frank Snodgrass, and a grandson of Lafayette Snodgrass, who was born at Sparta, Tennessee, and died at Jacksonville, Florida, when his son Frank was a child. The greater part of his life was spent at Sparta, where he was engaged in a drug business, and where he was married to Elizabeth Chaten, a native of Tennessee, who died at Sparta. The Snodgrass family is of Scotch-Irish stock, and was founded in Virginia when it was still an English colony.

Frank Snodgrass was born at Sparta in 1854, and died at Smith's Grove June 5, 1919. When he was twelve years old he came to Smith's Grove, an orphan boy, and he advanced in material prosperity through his own efforts until he was the leading merchant of the place, and was engaged in that line of business for forty-two years. In politics he was a democrat, and he was interested in civic matters. The Baptist Church had in him one of its most zealous members, and he always gave it a strong support. Fraternally he maintained membership in Smith's Grove Lodge No. 227, I. O. O. F., of which he was a past grand. He married Lee Tutt, who was born at Sedalia, Missouri, in 1861. She survives him and makes her home at Smith's Grove. Their children were as follows: James Tutt, who was the eldest; Menifee, who is unmarried and lives with her mother; and Frankie Louise and Mildred, both of whom are also with their mother.

James Tutt Snodgrass attended the public schools of his native place, and completed his junior year in the Smith's Grove High School. In 1903 he left his studies

to acquire a practical experience in merchandising, and for the subsequent ten years was employed in the store of his father. In 1913 he entered the hardware store of J. D. Renick & Company, of Smith's Grove with which he remained until 1915, and in February of that year became assistant cashier of the Deposit Bank of Smith's Grove, and in the fall of 1916 was made its cashier. This bank was established in 1880 as a state bank, and has a capital of \$25,000; surplus and profits of \$33,000 and deposits of \$250,000. It is located on Main Street. The officials are as follows: John Cook, president; B. S. Ewing, vice president; and J. T. Snodgrass, cashier. Mr. Snodgrass is also vice president of the Smith's Grove Light & Gas Company, owns a modern residence on Main Street, where he maintains a comfortable home, and is interested in some farms in Warren County.

In his political affiliations he is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Smith's Grove Lodge No. 227, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; to Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E. and to Smith's Grove Lodge No. 817, A. F. and A. M. During the late war he took a very active part in all of the war work of Warren County, and was chairman of the local Liberty Loan campaigns. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps to the full extent of his means, and contributed very generously to all of the organizations.

Mr. Snodgrass married at Gallatin, Tennessee, in 1909, Miss Grace Owens, a daughter of J. B. and Belle (Barrick) Owens, who reside at Smith's Grove, where he is a contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass have two children, Esther Owens, who was born December 15, 1913; and Frank Bernard, who was born March 29, 1920. It is safe to say that no movement of any moment is inaugurated and carried through to successful completion without receiving the intelligent aid of Mr. Snodgrass, for he is deeply interested in the welfare of his home city, but he will not enter into anything unless he is convinced that it is a wise undertaking and one which can be accomplished without undue expenditure of the taxpayers' money. Both as a banker and citizen he deservedly holds the confidence of his fellow citizens, and is numbered among the thoroughly representative men of this section of the state.

GEORGE EARL WILCOXSON, secretary and treasurer of the Model Roller Milling Company, is one of the men of whom Warren County may well be proud, for he has risen through his own efforts and become one of the substantial business men and manufacturers of Smith's Grove, where his company maintains its modern plant. Mr. Wilcoxson was born at Horse Cave, Kentucky, November 3, 1881, a son of E. G. Wilcoxson, and grandson of Daniel I. Wilcoxson, who was born in Kentucky in 1826 and died at Horse Cave in 1896. He was a pioneer farmer of Horse Cave, and later became a hotel proprietor of the same place.

E. G. Wilcoxson was born in Hart County, Kentucky, in 1853, and died at Smith's Grove in 1916. Reared, educated and married in Hart County, E. G. Wilcoxson was engaged in merchandising at Horse Cave until 1885, but in that year moved to Smith's Grove, and for a time engaged in farming, but later became a banker, and was a man of prominence and active in the democratic party. In him the Presbyterian Church had a sincere member and strong supporter. He married Bettie Walton, who was born in Hart County in 1858, and died at Smith's Grove in 1914. Their children were as follows: Lois, who married Joe W. Ford, a dental surgeon of Bowling Green; H. W., who owns and operates a garage at Louisville, is president of the Model Roller Milling Company; and George Earl, who is the youngest.

After attending the rural schools of Warren County and the public schools of Smith's Grove, George Earl Wilcoxson became a student of the Bowling Green University, which he left in 1901 and entered the Deposit Bank of Smith's Grove as bookkeeper, and was

advanced to be cashier, but resigned this position in 1916 and engaged in the flour-milling business. He had bought an interest in the Model Roller Milling Company of Smith's Grove, and in 1916 became an active participant in its affairs as bookkeeper, secretary and treasurer. This is an incorporated company, under the laws of the State of Kentucky, and its officials are as follows: H. W. Wilcoxson, president; J. S. Malone, manager; and G. E. Wilcoxson, secretary and treasurer. The mills have a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day, and are located, together with the offices, along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad tracks.

Mr. Wilcoxson is a democrat. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. In Smith's Grove Camp No. 11354, M. W. A., and Bowling Green Homestead, B. A. Y., he finds congenial associates, and is a useful member of both organizations. He owns a modern residence on Broadway, which is one of the finest in Smith's Grove, and a dwelling on Maple Avenue. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, and not only assisted in all of the drives, but bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1905 Mr. Wilcoxson married at Louisville Miss Etta Wright, a daughter of J. L. and Nancy Wright, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Wright was one of Warren County's successful farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcoxson have three children, namely: Marjorie, who was born January 20, 1908; George Curran, who was born in 1910; and Virginia, who was born May 30, 1913. Mr. Wilcoxson possesses the efficiency, trustworthiness and absolute dependability so essential for real success, and he and his associates are so conducting their company that it is rapidly acquiring respect in the manufacturing world.

ANTHONY THATCHER. One of the representative men of Morgantown, Anthony Thatcher has developed his natural capabilities to such an extent as to place himself among the most able members of the bar of Butler County, and he is perfectly at home in every department of his profession. This breadth of knowledge and experience has earned for him a firm place as one of the most efficient lawyers of this part of Kentucky. Throughout his life he has been the associate of great lawyers and statesmen, and is a man of remarkable strength of character and of unassuming courtesy. He was born at Jersey City, New Jersey, June 9, 1866, a son of John C. Thatcher and grandson of Anthony Thatcher. The Thatcher family was founded in the American Colonies in 1635 by Anthony Thatcher, a son of Peter Thatcher of Queen Camel, County Somerset, England. Coming to this country on the sailing vessel James, Anthony Thatcher settled at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, of which town he was one of the original grantees, and of which he became a leading citizen. He was the founder of the Cape Cod branch of the Thatcher family. His wife was Elizabeth Jones, born in Salisbury, England, who came to Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he met and married her. Anthony Thatcher, grandfather of the Anthony Thatcher whose name heads this review was born at New London, Connecticut, and died in that city. For many years he was in the whaling business, and sent out the first ship for that purpose from New London. His wife was Lucretia Mumford before her marriage.

John C. Thatcher was born at New London, Connecticut, in 1812, and died at Walworth, Wisconsin, in 1884. Growing up in his native city, John C. Thatcher there received his educational training and experienced his first business experiences as a merchant. Later he moved to Bridgeport Connecticut, where he continued his merchandising, and still remained in this line of endeavor when he became a resident of New York City. During the war between the states he served in the Union Army as a member of the Quartermaster's

Department, and while acting as such met and married at Saint Louis, Missouri, the lady who became the mother of Anthony Thatcher. After the close of the war he returned to the North and settled at Jersey City, New Jersey, but after a short stay went as far West as Chicago, Illinois, and subsequently moved to Walworth, Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his life, becoming one of the most representative men of that city and a justice of the peace. Politically he sided with the democratic party. Long a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he was a very strong churchman. A very scholarly man, he possessed a wonderful memory and learned by heart the Bible and the works of Shakespeare. John C. Thatcher was married first to Miss Fitch, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they had three children, namely: John, who was a surgeon in the United States Army, died in Texas; Mary O., who is unmarried, lives at New London, Connecticut; and Thomas, who is a resident of Syracuse, New York. As his second wife he married Mary T. Graves, who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1844, and died at Morgantown, Kentucky, in 1916. They had two children, namely: Anthony, who was the elder; and Maurice H., a prominent attorney of Louisville, corporation counsel for several large concerns, and a man of national reputation. He was state inspector of Kentucky under Governor Willson, and governor of Panama under President Taft.

Anthony Thatcher has acquired his educational and professional training principally through his own efforts, and through reading has gained a wide range of information relative to many subjects. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1892, since which time he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice at Morgantown. His offices are in the Morgantown Deposit Bank Building. Since locating here he has taken an active part in politics as a republican, and was elected on his party ticket county superintendent of schools, and served one term each as county attorney and county judge, serving from 1890 to 1894. He only accepted the nomination as county superintendent of schools after being urgently requested to do so by the leading men of the county, who represented to him the necessity of having a man of his caliber in charge of the schools of the county at that time. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Tyler Street, which is surrounded by large grounds. Not only did Mr. Thatcher serve as food administrator of Butler County, but he was one of the zealous workers in behalf of all of the drives, and contributed liberally to the different organizations and bought bonds and Savings Stamps to the full extent of his means.

In 1887 he was married at Morgantown to Miss Minnie Neel, a daughter of Leonidas and Zimrood (Howard) Neel. Mr. Neel is now retired, and he and his wife are residents of Morgantown. During the war between the states he served as a soldier in the Union Army. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher became the parents of the following children: Floyd, who resides at Bowling Green, Kentucky is a traveling salesman for the Reynolds Tobacco Company; Grace, who is the widow of E. E. Mayhugh, is now a resident of Morgantown; and Joyce, who died at the age of five years. E. E. Mayhugh, son-in-law of Mr. Thatcher, died in the hospital at Bowling Green in March, 1920, but his place of residence was Morgantown, from which city he worked out on the road as a traveling salesman. During the World war he served in the Medical Corps at Washington, District of Columbia, and his wife was also in the service of the Government in that city as an expert accountant until long after the armistice was signed.

Mr. Thatcher has long been one of the moulders of thought and leaders in action with reference to public affairs. He early came to man's responsibilities, and learned to weigh carefully each action before going

ahead and now, ripened by experience, aided by a highly cultivated intelligence, he is able to render sound advice on numerous subjects outside of his profession. The grasp he has on civic affairs is the very essence of the man, and typical of his great desire to be of use to his associates and his community.

A. C. GUFFY. Of the men of Butler County who have achieved worthy ends in stable occupations, who have wielded the implements of destruction as well as those of construction, and who have lent dignity and integrity to offices of local importance, few are more highly esteemed than A. C. Guffy, of Morgantown, judge of the County Court of Butler County. Mr. Guffy was born at Morgantown, May 13, 1890, a son of A. and Annie (Austin) Guffy, and a great-grandson of the emigrant who, coming from Scotland, founded the family in America many years ago and took up his residence in the State of Pennsylvania.

James H. Guffy, the grandfather of A. C. Guffy, was born in Pennsylvania, and as a young man became a pioneer of Logan County, Kentucky, where he spent some years as an agriculturist. Later he moved to Butler County, where he passed the rest of his life in farming, accumulating a goodly property and establishing himself firmly in the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. His death occurred in Butler County in 1895. Mr. Guffy married Adaline Moore, who was born in Butler County and died there in 1898, a worthy and estimable woman.

A. Guffy, the father of Judge Guffy, was born in 1857 in Pennsylvania, and when he was a boy left the Keystone State and went with his parents to Logan County, Kentucky, where he attended the rural schools. Subsequently he came to Butler County, where he grew to manhood and was married, and when he entered upon his independent career engaged in farming, a field of endeavor in which his intelligence, practicality, good management and industry brought him marked and well-deserved success. In 1915 he retired from active pursuits and moved to Morgantown, where he has since made his home, surrounded by the comforts awarded to those who labor wisely and well and who have lived honorable lives. Mr. Guffy is a republican and wields some influence in his party. He has served as magistrate in Butler County, and has taken an active and effective part in various movements which have had a bearing upon the welfare of the community. As a fraternalist he is identified with Morgantown Lodge No. 203, I. O. O. F. Mr. Guffy married Lucy Austin, who was born in Butler County, and died after the birth of one child, Eunice, the wife of I. N. Gillelan, a farmer of Lake City, Arkansas. For his second wife Mr. Guffy married Annie Austin, who was born in 1865, in Ohio County, Kentucky, a cousin of his first wife, and a woman of many accomplishments and womanly graces. To this union there have come two children: A. C.; and J. H., who is engaged in farming in Butler County.

After attending the rural schools of Butler County A. C. Guffy enrolled as a student at the Butler County High School, and was graduated therefrom in 1913. He then pursued a course in pharmacy at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, being graduated in 1915 with the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy, following which he spent three years visiting various points in the West. Returning to Morgantown in 1917, in December of that year he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Fort Thomas, thirty days later being transferred to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. After a like period there he went to Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, and after four months embarked for overseas service, May 13, 1918. Landing at Brest, France, with the Fourth Division Headquarters Company, he was on the firing line in the Aisne-Marne counter-offensive from July 12 to August 31, and was

then sent on detached service to Beaun, France, where he was attached to the Headquarters Company, Hospital Center, in charge of the record department. He then was started on his way home, landing on United States soil July 6, 1919, and being mustered out of the service July 17, 1919, at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. In September, 1918, he had been graded a sergeant.

On his return from military service Mr. Guffy took up his residence at Morgantown, where he entered the office of the county judge as deputy. When A. L. Haynes resigned he was appointed to that office, May 13, 1920, to complete the unexpired term, which will run until January 31, 1921. He has discharged his duties in an entirely acceptable and capable manner and has gained general public confidence. Mr. Guffy is a republican in his political allegiance. He belongs to Morgantown Lodge No. 203, I. O. O. F., of which he was noble grand two terms, and holds membership also in Morgantown Camp No. 12365, M. W. A.; and Cassidy Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Morgantown, in all of which orders he is very popular. He is also appreciated for many stable and reliable traits of character, for his unceasing devotion to the best interests of the community and for his conscientious efforts to discharge the duties of his office in a just and acceptable manner. Judge Guffy married Ruby V. Howard, on May 19, 1921, at Morgantown.

CLAUDE SMITH WILLIAMS, proprietor of Altura Farm, located eleven miles from Lexington, on the Mount Vernon and Pisgah Pike, and president of the Kentucky Growers Cooperative Insurance Company, traces his ancestry back to distinguished forebears, being a great-grandson of Capt. Daniel Williams, who was born in that section of Virginia, that is now North Carolina, on February 11, 1752, and died on the farm on which the subject of this review now lives, December 26, 1823, was buried in the old family Burying Ground near Mount Vernon Baptist Church, which is inclosed by a stock fence and is in a perfect state of preservation. Capt. Daniel Williams fought in the Revolutionary war as an officer under General Greene. In 1779 he came to Pendleton County, Kentucky, when he removed two or three years later to Woodford County and bought the present farm of his great-grandson, consisting of about 200 acres, in addition to which he owned some six or seven hundred acres two miles further east in Fayette County. It was this Revolutionary hero who built the foundation of the present home, burning the brick on the home farm for this Colonial structure, with pillars extending to the roof and a second-story porch. The original fireplace remains, as do the two mantels and window sills of black locust, and the doors and frames of black walnut, but painted, as are the mantels, which are carved. The fireplace is in the basement. The home originally faced south, and a row of cabins were to be found to the east. This home has been continuously the residence of four generations of the Williams family, although it was rebuilt in 1899.

Captain Williams either gave or sold this house to his sons, John and Daniel, in 1835, and built another home on his other property, which still stands, with the date of its building legibly inscribed upon its sturdy old walls. This is of old Queen Anne style of architecture, with French windows and walls artistically decorated with scenery. Captain Williams bestowed this home upon his son, Daniel Jackson Williams, who later gave it to his son, also named Daniel Jackson Williams, by whose heirs it is now owned. The wife of Capt. Daniel Williams was Mary Jackson, a near relative of President Andrew Jackson. They were married at Falmouth, Virginia, February 18, 1776. She died in Pendleton County, Kentucky, October 11, 1816, having been killed in a runaway accident, when thrown from a carriage against a tree. They had four children: Mary, who married Robert Forsythe; Cath-

erine, who married James Orr and moved to Missouri; Daniel Jackson; and John, who married Elizabeth Springle. In his old age Daniel Williams returned to the home of his son John, with whom he lived until he died, in advanced years, and was laid to rest in a neighboring cemetery. Also buried there are his son Daniel Jackson and the latter's wife, and the stone which now marks their last resting-place was erected by their son, also named Daniel Jackson.

John Williams was chiefly concerned in the operation of a hemp factory, in which he manufactured bagging and twine, which he transported to Louisville by means of six-mule teams, returning with merchandise for the merchants of Versailles. He was born in Woodford County, October 16, 1789, and died June 13, 1852. He married Elizabeth Springle, who was born at Lexington, Kentucky, February 18, 1800, and died February 27, 1850. Her mother, a Smith, was captured by Indians in young womanhood and held a prisoner for three months, until rescued. Four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Williams grew to maturity: John, a physician, who practiced for many years at Chillicothe, Missouri, where he died; George W., a teacher and surveyor for many years, and now living retired and single at the age of eighty-four years, who on one occasion declined the chair of mathematics at Georgetown College; Daniel Jackson, who spent his life on the old home place, where he died a bachelor at the age of eighty-two years; and Thomas Smith.

Thomas Smith Williams was born September 23, 1822, and died May 27, 1886, having spent his whole life on the same farm and in the same house. He was married first, February 25, 1847, to Ann E. Beauchamp, who was born November 1, 1828, and died July 7, 1850, leaving one daughter, Mary Louisa, who married Edmund Mulcahy, present county judge of Woodford County, and died leaving two daughters. The second wife of Thomas Smith Williams was Martha Frances Beauchamp, the younger sister of his first wife, to whom he was united September 14, 1853. She was born May 5, 1837, and died January 4, 1879. Mr. Williams followed her to the grave May 27, 1886. They were the parents of four children: Ellis Ann, born October 13, 1855, is the widow of William B. Daniel, of Lexington, a real estate operator, with two sons, Claude and Frank; Claude Smith, born March 15, 1862, resides in the old home property; Lizzie, born October 13, 1864, the widow of Thomas Wheeler, of Los Angeles, California, with one son, Thomas Williams; and Hattie Beauchamp, who spent her life on the home farm and died November 3, 1890.

Claude Smith Williams has been twice married. His first marriage was to Miss Ivie Arbett, who died without issue, July 31, 1905. On June 17, 1909, he married Laura Estill, daughter of Robert C. and Naomi (Schaffer) Estill, the former of whom is living in retirement at Lexington. Mrs. Williams was born at the old Estill home, four miles east of Lexington, January 8, 1879, and her girlhood was passed at Elmhurst, on the Winchester Turnpike. She and her husband have no children.

Claude S. Williams has spent his entire life on the land on which he now lives and carried on his operations. In addition to the original 200-acre tract secured by his great-grandfather he has 200 acres additional, making 400 acres in all, and this is of the finest Blue Grass land, highly productive, greatly valuable and with the best of improvements. For twenty years Mr. Williams has been a breeder of thoroughbred Angus cattle and trotting horses, and does a large business in selling colts. He assisted in the organization of the Kentucky Growers Cooperative Insurance Company at Lexington in 1896, and for twenty years has been president thereof. In 1906 he was one of the organizers of the Burley Tobacco Society, of which he was a member of the executive board, and when a merger was effected and the Burley Tobacco Company assumed

control of the former society's interests in warehouses, etc., Mr. Williams was elected vice president of the new enterprise. He grows about thirty acres of tobacco annually and maintains several large barns for the housing of tobacco and live stock. Mr. Williams made it a large part of his business for about twenty years to buy and sell mules, and at times would feed from two to three hundred head.

Mr. Williams has not sought public life or honors and has consistently refused to be a candidate for political offices. Mrs. Williams, who is well known in social circles, is prominent in club work and in the movements of the Red Cross and other worthy institutions.

HILERY BRYAN ROBERTS. Among the prominent and substantial agriculturists of Scott County who are carrying on successful operations and contributing to the development of the farming interests of their localities, one who is achieving well-merited prosperity is Hilery Bryan Roberts, the owner of a well cultivated property on Brown's Mill Road, ten miles west of Lexington.

Mr. Roberts comes of an old and honored Kentucky family and is a great-grandson of William and Eleanor (Roberts) Roberts, of Scotch-Irish descent, who came from the southern part of Maryland. In 1807 a deed was made showing the sale of a tract of fifty acres of land in Scott County, north of Payne's Depot, to William Roberts, who passed the rest of his life there and died in 1830, his will having been made the year previous. Hilery Roberts, the son of William, was born December 5, 1798, and spent his life on the Scott County farm. In 1836 he married Lemira Pendleton (Waggoner) Duncan, who was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky and died May 8, 1874. Hilery Roberts died April 25, 1874, after having spent his life in farming. He was also a gunsmith by trade, conducting a shop on his farm and also manufacturing plows and axe-heads. In 1879 the old farm was sold to Augustus Payne, and at his death passed into the hands of his grandson, Robert Piatt. Hilery and Lemira Roberts had two children: Henry Pendleton, who died as a young man in 1859; and Thomas Hilery.

Thomas Hilery Roberts was born October 5, 1843, and married October 13, 1864, Virginia Adams Payne, who was born December 31, 1842, near Payne's Depot, on a farm adjoining that of Hilery Roberts, she having been a schoolmate of her husband. She was a daughter of William and Mary (Carr) Payne. Mr. Payne, who was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, was a three-time subscriber to the building fund of the Mount Vernon Church. In 1879 he sold his farm to Thomas Hilery Roberts, but continued to make his home in the same locality, where he died in May, 1906.

When he bought the Payne farm in 1879 Thomas H. Roberts sold the old Roberts place. He continued to operate his newly-purchased property of 220 acres during the remainder of his life, and died there on December 22, 1895, his widow surviving him until November 18, 1916. The home on this land was built by Dr. W. T. Risque. Thomas Hilery Roberts was a general farmer, but also was known as a breeder of trotting horses for a number of years. He served as road supervisor for some time, and the old road from Georgetown to Versailles, known as the Calhoun Road, which was piked by his sons in 1906 and 1907, passes the property owned by him. From 1879 until his death he was active in the work of the Mount Vernon Baptist Church, and was its treasurer for years. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Henry Pendleton, a merchant of Lexington, who married Emma Foster and has one son, William Pendleton; Dr. William Payne, a physician of Lexington, who married Maude Payne; Mary Carr and Lemira, who remain on the old home farm and are active in church work; Hilery Bryan; Thomas Wag-

goner, a baggage master on a railroad at Fort Worth, Texas, who married Daisy Thompson.

Hilery Bryan Roberts was educated in the public schools and the State College and then returned to the home farm, where he has since bought out the interests of the other heirs. He has made numerous improvements, including the remodeling of the house, and has confined himself chiefly to general farming. He also has forty acres in tobacco, grown by tenants, and is a stockholder in big Burley tobacco warehouses. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He is a citizen of progressive tendencies and a staunch supporter of all movements tending to the betterment of the community.

JOHN J. WALSH, president of the Walsh Company, dealers in clothes and men's furnishing goods, Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, Kentucky.

The reputation and character of business done by this firm is well known throughout the entire Blue Grass State, both for honesty and character of merchandise handled. Mr. Walsh was born at Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1874, a son of Patrick and Mary Stack Walsh. Mr. Walsh's father was born in Listowl, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1837, and his death occurred in 1897. He was but a lad when he came to the United States with his father in 1852, where they eventually became prosperous farmers at East Union, Nicholas County, Kentucky. Mr. Walsh was well known and a highly respected citizen of Nicholas County at the time of his death. His wife was born at Newtown-Dillon, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1835, and came to the United States in company with her half-brother, Richard Gregory, with whom she joined her father and mother, who had previously come to this country, the family reunion having taken place in Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky. Both she and her husband had received superior educational advantages in their native land and represented a fine element in communal life of their adopted state, both having been earnest communists of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Walsh survived her husband by about fifteen years and passed to the life eternal in March, 1912.

Of the family of twelve children only five are living at the time of this writing. R. P. Walsh is engaged in business at Paris in this state. Julia is the wife of John R. Salmons, of Mount Sterling. Margaret is the wife of Charles Bitz, of Covington. Agnes is the wife of Douglas Griffith, of Crawfordville, Indiana. John J. Walsh of this review is the youngest of the two surviving sons. John J. Walsh attended the public school and also the normal school of Carlisle. Accompanied by his parents, he moved to Mount Sterling and engaged in the clothing business until 1896, when he engaged in the same line of business in an independent way by associating himself with his brother, R. P. Walsh, under the firm name of Walsh Brothers and succeeding the well established clothing business of L. B. Ringold. The enterprise continued under the title of Walsh Brothers until August, 1912, when J. J. Walsh effected the organization of the Walsh Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000.00 and of which he has since been the president and general manager; C. W. Howe, vice president, and J. W. Burbridge, secretary and treasurer. Under the corporate regime the scope of business has been notably expanded, receiving a substantial and an appreciative patronage. Mr. Walsh takes a lively interest in all the civic and material welfare of his home town, liberal and progressive as a citizen and essentially one of the representative business men of Mount Sterling. He is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks.

On the 25th of June, 1902, Mr. Walsh married Miss Margaret Kelly, who was born in Mount Sterling, where she received her early educational advantages. John J. Walsh, Jr., is the only child of Mr. and Mrs.

John J. Walsh, and was born June 22, 1904, and was a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School, class of 1921, is now a student of the University of Kentucky.

WALLER SHARP, SR. No man ever left a more grateful memory in a community where he had lived all his life than the late Waller Sharp, wealthy farmer, land owner and tobacco grower, who seemed to possess all those varied faculties required for success in business, but at the same time was constant in the exercise of good will, friendliness and charity to those less fortunate than himself.

His entire life was spent in the community where the family has lived since pioneer times. He was a son of Dr. Joseph and Catherine (Ratliff) Sharp and a grandson of Moses and Elizabeth (Walker) Sharp, who came from Virginia to Bath County, Kentucky, shortly after the Revolutionary war. Moses Sharp was a soldier in the Revolution, and he laid out in Bath County a town which he named Bloomfield but which the citizens with due regard for his enterprise called Sharpsburg.

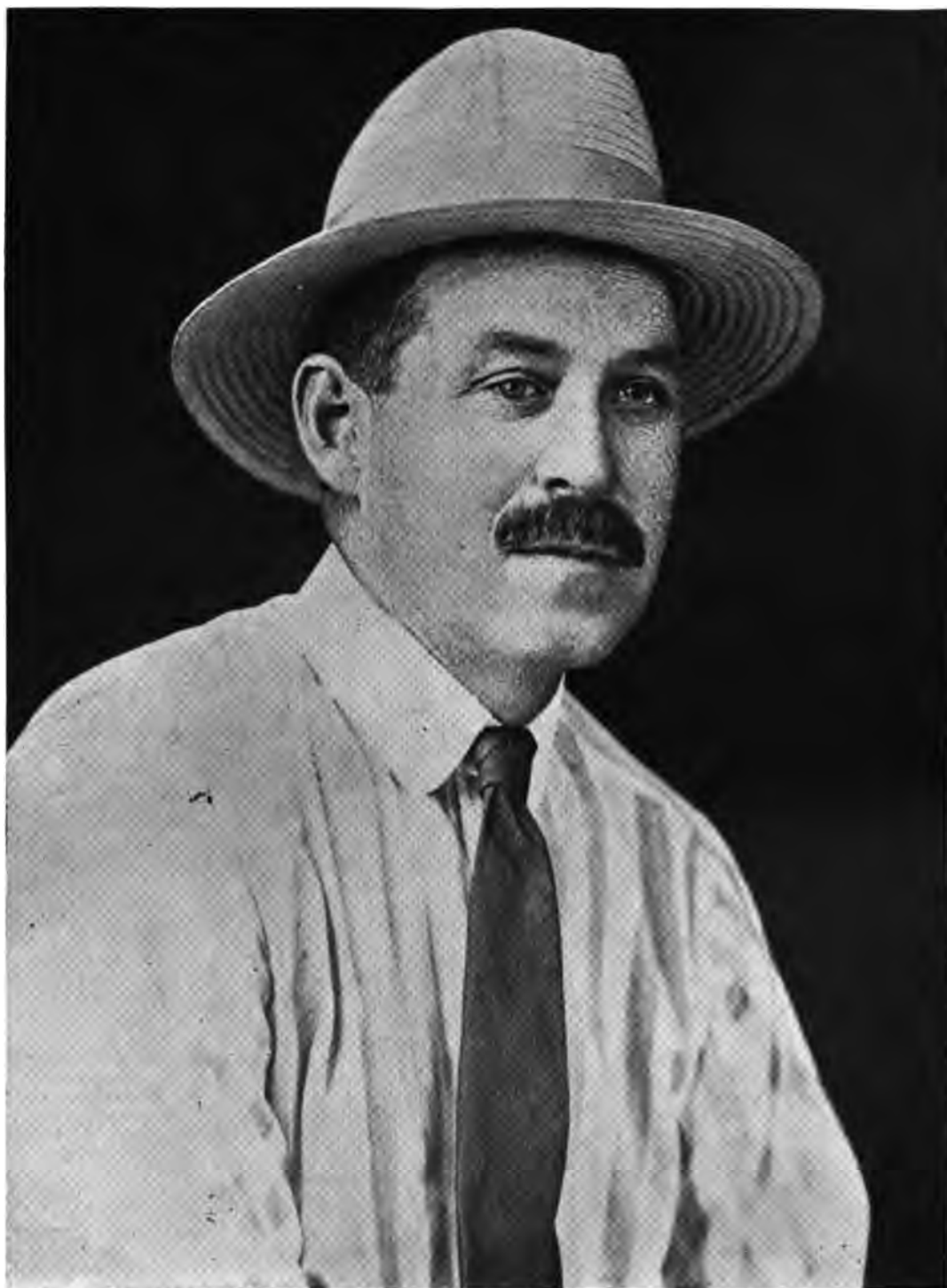
The late Waller Sharp was born at Sharpsburg March 17, 1850, and was in his sixtieth year when he died after a brief and sudden illness at Winchester October 6, 1909. He began his career as a poor boy and by good business qualifications amassed wealth until at the time of his death he was one of the richest men in Bath County, owning 2,600 acres of land in the Sharpsburg section, besides other property. As a tobacco grower he had the qualifications for leadership among the growers when united action was necessary to combat the trust. He was a leading figure and supplied financial backing for the Burley Tobacco Society in his county, and was in Winchester attending the deliberations of the Tobacco Society when he died. It was well said after his death that no community had ever lost a more influential citizen and a better friend to the poor. He was always ready to put his hand in his pocket for all public enterprises, and he never let a case of charity pass him. His many tenants loved and honored him as a child would its parent, and the personal esteem generated by these acts and his character made up a form of wealth that cannot be measured by any exact standards. While not a church member he was a liberal contributor, particularly to the Christian Church, of which his wife was a communicant. He was largely instrumental in financing the new school for Sharpsburg.

February 16, 1875, at Paris, Kentucky, Mr. Sharp married Miss Mettie Elgin. She died May 12, 1906. She was born in Scott County January 1, 1852. Four children were born to their marriage: G. Elgin; James, who died when two years old; Waller, Jr.; and Anna Jefferson, who survived her father but is now deceased.

Waller Sharp, Jr., with his brother, G. Elgin, carries on many of the interests left them by their father. He is a successful young business man and farmer at Sharpsburg, in which town he was born November 27, 1880.

He acquired a liberal education, attending school at Sharpsburg and Transylvania University. December 20, 1905, he married Miss Lena ShROUT, who was born at Mount Sterling. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have one daughter, Mary Jefferson. Mr. Sharp is a deacon and active member of the Christian Church, has served as town trustee, and Mrs. Sharp is affiliated with Sharpsburg Chapter of the Eastern Star.

HUGH CHAMBERS. The source of a butter and milk supply for a large and growing industrial district such as represented by the mines of the Consolidated Coal Company at Jenkins, Fleming and McRoberts, is a matter of the greatest importance, both to the company and to the employes thereof. For this reason the com-



Hugh Chamberlain

munity mentioned may congratulate itself upon having such excellent accommodations in this direction as those furnished by Hugh Chambers, the proprietor of the Lakeside Dairy, a huge modern enterprise located at Jenkins, in the heart of the Elkhorn district. Mr. Chambers, a self-made man, has developed this business into one of the best and smoothest-running enterprises of its kind to be found in the state, and while accumulating personal prosperity is at the same time performing a real public service.

Mr. Chambers was born at Cedar Bluff, Tazewell County, Virginia, May 5, 1868, a son of Reese and Emma (Wingo) Chambers. Reese Chambers, whose people on his mother's side were of the Duff and McLaughlin families, was born near Belfast Mills, Virginia, in 1832, and followed farming in the Baptist Valley throughout his career. He became prominent as an agriculturist and stockman, and made a specialty of breeding fine horses, which brought excellent prices in the markets. During the war between the states he enlisted in a Virginia volunteer infantry regiment, in the Confederate service, fought at Bull Run and in other engagements, and for about nine months was a prisoner of war at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana. He died in 1910. Mr. Chambers married Emma Wingo, the daughter of Squire Wingo, and a native of Tazewell County. She died in 1897, leaving eight sons and two daughters, Hugh being the ninth in order of birth.

Hugh Chambers passed his boyhood at Cedar Bluff, where he attended the public schools until reaching the age of fifteen years, when he went to what is now Mingo County, West Virginia, and secured employment with a company engaged in the construction of the Norfolk & Western Railroad up the Tug River. Mr. Chambers helped to locate and build this road at a time when plenty of excitement was being caused in the district by the notorious Hatfield-McCoy feud. Mr. Chambers was later for three years engaged in construction work in West Virginia for the Short Line Railroad, and subsequently had a hand in the construction of the Moorehead & West Liberty Railroad, and from the latter went to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the construction of the water works and filter bed, the most extensive of its kind in the world. Subsequently he helped to build the Big Sandy branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad from Pikeville to Elkhorn City, and on the completion of this contract went to the Puget Sound Country in the State of Washington. There he later purchased a dairy ranch of 180 acres at Silvana, Washington, and secured his first experience in the line in which he has since made so great a success.

After spending five years in Washington Mr. Chambers, in order to secure better educational facilities for his growing children, returned to West Virginia and for a time conducted a hotel at Fort Gay. In 1914 he came to Jenkins, where he leased 800 acres of land and established his present business, the Lakeside Dairy, having his entire property under wire fencing. Mr. Chambers has a herd of thoroughbred Holstein cattle to furnish his milk. He likewise breeds thoroughbred Duroc and Big Boned Poland China hogs, and at the head of his swine has the hog Booster King, Jr., a son of Booster King, the celebrated Ohio Poland China sire. His establishment is equipped with everything that is modern in the way of barns, silos and farm machinery, including a magnificent modern residence. This Cumberland Mountain dairy is 2,800 feet above the sea level, and its equipment and surroundings are ideal, the estate being easily reached by a long stretch of modern road, put in at Mr. Chambers' expense. He has directed the construction of everything on his property, and is the active manager of all of its operations. His business is almost exclusively with the employes of the Consolidation Coal Company's mines, offices and attendant enterprises, and his patronage is one which is growing constantly. An understanding of

scientific dairying has secured the best results from his operations, and the disposal of his land is arranged with a view to the greatest economy of useless expenditure, as well as the largest rewards from every department of his work. Mr. Chambers is a member of the Methodist Church, and a man of clearly defined moral views, who may be depended on to contribute his share toward the furtherance of charitable or other local interests. A great reader, Mr. Chambers is possessed of a large and well selected library, and is posted on all subjects of importance.

On December 1, 1892, Mr. Chambers married Miss Mary Keese, who was born on John's Creek, Pike County, Kentucky, January 23, 1877, a daughter of Rev. John Keese, a Baptist minister. To this union there have been born five children: James Corbett, Walter Herbert, Ethel, Bessie and Thelma. All are married and four of them live in Jenkins, where they are actively engaged in business enterprises and industrial vocations. The oldest, James Corbett, lives in the State of Texas, where he and his father-in-law are engaged in the cotton industry. A coincidence in the marriage of the two sons is that Corbett married a girl from Texas, the largest state in the Union, and Herbert married a girl from the State of Rhode Island, the smallest state in the Union.

Only one of his sons served in the World war, Herbert, who thirteen days after the United States declared war on Germany enlisted in the navy and served twenty-two months in that capacity.

Mr. Chambers is also installing a modern poultry plant of about five thousand hen capacity, the largest in the state, breeding the finest kind of chickens.

SQUIRE TURNER, postmaster and former editor and proprietor of the Sentinel-Democrat, has long been recognized as one of the forceful factors in the life of Mount Sterling and he is a well-known figure in the politics of Montgomery County. He was born at Mount Sterling, a son of Hon. Thomas and Henrietta (Robertson) Turner. Thomas Turner was born at Richmond, Kentucky, in September, 1827, a son of Maj. Squire Turner, who was one of the most distinguished lawyers of Kentucky, and a member of the committee which wrote the constitution of 1849, and of the constitutional convention. A man of wide experience and fine education, the work of drafting the constitution was turned over to him, and the document of that period proves his ability and broad vision. In addition to his other occupations he was a farmer and landowner.

Thomas Turner graduated from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, and studied law at Transylvania College at Lexington, Kentucky. After having been engaged in practice at Richmond for some years he was elected commonwealth attorney of that district, but resigned soon after taking office. Subsequently he was elected to Congress from what is now the Ninth, but was then the Tenth, District, and was returned to office several times. This honor was accorded him because of his personal popularity and the feeling which prevailed that he was the man for the office in spite of his being a democrat in a district which usually had a majority of 6,000 republican. Like his father, he was also engaged in farming, and made a specialty of breeding and raising fast trotting horses, for which he had a great fondness. Of his nine children seven are living, one of them, Judge B. R. Turner, is judge of the Mount Sterling Police Court.

Squire Turner was reared at Mount Sterling, and there attended the public schools. He was his father's private secretary for several years, and in this connection gained a very valuable experience. Elected police judge, he held that office for four years and then began editing the Sentinel-Democrat, the oldest newspaper east of Lexington, later buying it and continuing as its editor and proprietor until July 1, 1919. In

January, 1914, was appointed postmaster of Mount Sterling. Four years later he was re-appointed, and is still serving. Mr. Turner is a large stockholder in the Traders National Bank of Mount Sterling.

He married Miss Emily H. Barnes, who died in 1901, leaving one son, Howard B. Turner, who is now a resident of Mount Sterling, and secretary and treasurer of the Long Green Tobacco Company of this city. Howard B. Turner married Miss Nettie Hadden, and they have one daughter, Emily B. Turner. It would be difficult to find a more representative American family than that of the Turners in all of Kentucky, or one more highly regarded. Both father and son have faithfully carried out the obligations of life, and are discharging their duties with reference to their community, as well as making a success of their several undertakings.

BEN T. WRIGHT, one of the farmers of Montgomery County who represents the highest type of agriculture, and one of the men of his calling who has come to realize that good roads are one of the best assets of the farmer in marketing his produce, is now residing at Mount Sterling. He was born in Bath County, Kentucky, May 27, 1858, a son of A. L. and Catherine (Moore) Wright, both of whom were born in Bath County, and there spent their entire lives. The educational training of both was received in the public schools of Bath County. After they were married they settled on a small tract of land given them by his father, and later, they bought the adjoining farm for \$500. Having no money, they had to borrow that amount at 12½ per cent interest, and it took ten years to pay off the principal and interest. However, they prospered, and when A. L. Wright died he was the owner of 1,000 acres of land in Bath County. After his experience as a borrower he decided to loan out money himself, and did so, and in addition to his land left \$60,000 in gilt-edged loans. All of his wealth was acquired through the hardest of work, stern economy and good management. For many years he was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and he was active in local politics. Of his six children two died in infancy, the others being: W. M., who died unmarried at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving an estate of \$400,000; Margaret, who became the wife of A. B. Wilson, moved to Missouri, and died in that state; Ben T., whose name heads this review; and Mary B., who is the widow of W. H. Rice and lives four miles west of Owingsville, Kentucky.

Ben T. Wright was reared on his father's homestead and attended the public schools of Owingsville. When he was twenty-two years old he went to Sharpsburg and embarked in farming in its vicinity, and has continued to be interested in farming ever since. At present he owns 1,700 acres of land in Bath County and 100 acres in Fleming County, but resides at Mount Sterling, as before stated. Mr. Wright was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank at Sharpsburg, and is now its president. This is one of the sound financial institutions of that region, and much of its present prosperity and solidity may be directly traced to the management and admirable policies he has inaugurated and maintained.

In 1891 Mr. Wright married at Sharpsburg, Leonora Peck, who was born in that city February 15, 1863, and there educated. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have had three children, but only one survives, Albert Edwin Wright, who was born December 10, 1899. He grew up at Sharpsburg and attended its public schools. He married Frances White, who was born in Montgomery County, and they live at Sharpsburg. The children deceased are: Mary, who died when twenty-five years old at Denver, Colorado, was the wife of Thomas H. McKee, of Cynthia, Kentucky; and William, who died in infancy. Mr. Wright belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is one of the elders in the con-

gregation of that denomination at Mount Sterling. In politics he is a democrat. Although he was given a fair start in life by his father, the lessons of industry and thrift inculcated by his watchful parents when he was young have led him to greatly increase his holdings through his own exertions and careful planning. While thus acquiring a material prosperity Mr. Wright has not neglected the higher things of life, and is recognized as one of the leading exemplars of true Christianity and upright living to be found in this part of the county.

MAJ. DRURY J. BURCHETT, president of the Traders National Bank of Mount Sterling and one of the leading agriculturists of Montgomery County, is one of the men of dominating personality and high standing, whose influence is recognized not only at Mount Sterling, where he resides, but throughout all of this region. He was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, August 15, 1842, a son of Armsted and Rebecca (Pigg) Burchett, natives of Floyd County, and grandson of Drury Burchett, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia. He married Miss Elizabeth McCune, of Virginia, and they came to Kentucky and located in Floyd County, where he became extensively interested in farming. For many years he was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was always a democrat. Eight children were born to Drury Burchett and his wife.

Armsted Burchett received but a limited education and was reared to farm work. After his marriage he and his wife settled on a small farm in Floyd County, but later on in life moved to Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, and there he died. He was a republican. Of the six children born to him four survive, namely: Maj. Drury J., whose name heads this review; Sarah, who is the widow of L. M. Atkins, who lives at Louisa, Kentucky; Thomas, who lives in Johnson County, Kentucky; and Laura, who is the wife of a Mr. Holbrook.

The boyhood of Drury J. Burchett was spent much as that of any farmer's son of his generation. The common schools gave him his educational opportunity, and on the farm he learned to make himself useful from earliest childhood. In 1849 he accompanied his father to Louisa, and there he continued attending school. When the long-brewing troubles between the two sections of the country resulted in the declaration of war he espoused the cause of the North and enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and became a private in the Union Army. In November, 1861, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and commanded his company, and in February, 1862, was made captain of his company. On August 6, 1864, he was commissioned major of his regiment, and was discharged with this rank January 31, 1865.

Returning to Louisa, Major Burchett went into business, and remained there for a time, during which period he was nominated for Congress, but was defeated by only 129 votes, a remarkable showing for a republican in a strong democratic district. He was later appointed by President Harrison United States marshal for Kentucky, and served as such for four years and two months. A man of big ideas, he saw the necessity for a first-class banking institution at Louisa, Kentucky, organized it, and had served as its president for fifteen years when, in 1900, he came to Mount Sterling and was induced to interest himself in the Traders National Bank. In 1912 he was elected its president, and still holds that office.

On March 15, 1865, Major Burchett married Adelaide Jones, and they became the parents of six children, of whom the following are living: Mary R., who is the wife of I. F. Ratcliff; Emma, who is the wife of George R. Vincent, cashier of the First National Bank of Louisa; John C., who is engaged in the lumber business at Williamson, West Virginia; Drury J.

Jr., who is in the coal business in Pike County Kentucky. Mrs. Burchett died February 12, 1890. On April 30, 1896, Major Burchett married Miss Annie Regan, who was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1847. Major Burchett belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Louisa. Well-known in Masonry, he belongs to Apperson Lodge No. 195, F. and A. M., at Louisa, of which he is a past master; Louisa Chapter No. 95, R. A. M.; and Montgomery Commandery No. 5, K. T. He is also a member of Napoleon Apperson Post, G. A. R. A lifelong republican, he is active in local politics. He is one of the leaders in the Farmers Warehouse Tobacco Company of Mount Sterling. In former years he represented Boyd and Lawrence counties in the State Legislature, his period of service taking place when the sessions were still held in the old State House, and he has many interesting recollections of those days, as well as of others, and of events which played an important part in shaping the destinies of this region. In every connection he has lived up to his own high sense of honor, and has made it his life object to act strictly in accordance with what he has believed to be right and proper.

JOHN A. HUNTER. Within recent years much has been done by the state and federal governments to aid the farmer in his very important work, for there has arisen a better appreciation of what he means to the country at large. Of all the movements which have been inaugurated none is of more value than that which created the office of county agricultural agent, for these experienced and carefully trained men, being placed locally, are able to learn and understand the needs and possibilities of the sections in which their work is centered and render very efficient service. One of these valuable adjuncts to agricultural life in Allen County is John A. Hunter, whose headquarters are at Scottsville.

John A. Hunter was born in Bibb County, Alabama, October 22, 1888, a son of John P. Hunter, and grandson of John Hunter, who was born in Virginia in 1818, and died at Selma, Alabama, in 1886. He went to Selma at a very early day, and was there engaged in farming, blacksmithing, and working as a millwright. John Hunter married Mary Ann Parker, who was born in Virginia in 1830, and died at Burnsville, Alabama, in 1904. The Hunter family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and its ancestors came to Virginia when it was still a colony of England.

John P. Hunter was born at Burnsville, Alabama, in 1858, and is now residing at Jones, Alabama. He married at Burnsville, Alabama, and removed to Centerville, Bibb County, that state, where he was engaged in farming all of his active life. In 1905 he moved to Jones, Autauga County, Alabama, where he is interested in agricultural matters. Since casting his first vote he has given the democratic party his staunch support. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a very strong churchman. Fraternally he maintains connections with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Ellen Reaves, who was born at Centerville, Alabama, in 1859, and died at Jones, Alabama, November 15, 1920. Their children were as follows: John A., who was the eldest born; Sarah Annie, who married Thomas P. Stephens, a musician of Montgomery, Alabama; William H., who is a master mechanic of Birmingham, Alabama; Nannie Calista, who married Dutch Collee, a farmer of Jones, Alabama; Margaret Virginia, who lives at Penson, Alabama, married William H. Weaver, now a farmer, but formerly was on the Mexican border, and served during the great war for twenty-eight months in France, being mustered out with the rank of captain; James Goldsby, who is operating the homestead, lives at Jones, Alabama; and Thomas

Peyton, who is also operating the home farm, and lives at Jones.

John A. Hunter attended the rural schools of Bibb County, and Thorsby Institute at Thorsby, Alabama, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took a two-years' course in the Alabama State University at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and in 1909 went to Florida for his health, and for eighteen months traveled through that state as a representative of the Warever Aluminum Company. In the winter of 1910 he was the representative of this company in Pennsylvania, and remained with it until June, 1911.

In 1911 Mr. Hunter took up Government work at Lock 12, Coosa, Alabama, and was occupied in superintending the government construction work at this point until 1914. In the meanwhile he also taught school at Coopers, Alabama, for two years, and built the first consolidated rural school in Tilton County. Going from there to Thorsby, he served as principal of the high school of that city for two years. During 1914 he took a six-months' training in the agricultural department at Auburn, Alabama. The following six months he was engaged in adult Sunday school organization, serving as state adult superintendent of Sunday schools, and covering the State of Alabama. In the latter part of 1915 he once more went on the road for the Warever Aluminum Company, his territory covering Ohio and his headquarters being at Springfield, that state, and he held this position for a year. When this country entered the great war Mr. Hunter volunteered, but was not accepted, as he was married, but he was given a position in the emergency agricultural extension, work, with headquarters at Scottsville, Kentucky. In 1918 he was appointed county agricultural agent of Allen County, which position he still holds. His offices are in the Farm Bureau Building on East Main Street. His work since coming here has been very important and worthy of extended mention in detail. He is independent in politics. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Methodist. Fraternally he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; and Jones Camp No. 508, W. O. W., of Jones, Alabama. Mr. Hunter owns a residence and five acres of land one mile north of Scottsville, on the Jackson Highway.

On January 1, 1914, he married at Lima, Ohio, Miss Elsie H. Ford, a daughter of L. E. and Mary (Smith) Ford, residents of Lima, Ohio, where Mr. Ford has extensive agricultural interests. Mrs. Hunter was graduated from the Ohio Northern University, and for six years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching school in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have two children, John Edwin, who was born November 15, 1916; and Robert Lewis, who was born May 7, 1918.

THOMAS PEPPER. In October, 1890, the Bank of Allensville was opened for business with Thomas Pepper as cashier and managing officer. Mr. Pepper was primarily responsible for the organization of the bank, and has rounded out thirty years of continuous service and complete devotion of his best talents and energies to making it a strong bulwark of finance in Todd County. The bank has stood through good times and bad, and its power and influence are greater today than ever.

Mr. Pepper was born in Christian County, Kentucky, March 22, 1861. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and were early settlers in North Carolina, where his great-grandfather, Richard Pepper, was born. Richard Pepper was a Baptist minister and did a great deal of work among the early churches of Tennessee. He died in Robertson County of that state. His son, Thomas Pepper, was born in North Carolina and spent most of his active life as a farmer in Todd County, Kentucky. He married Miss Dulin, who died in Todd County.

Austin Moore Pepper, father of the Allensville banker, was born in Todd County in 1826, and shortly after his marriage moved from that county to Christian County, where he died on his farm in 1868. He was a democrat in politics. His wife was Jennie Duvall, who was born in Todd County in 1828 and died there in 1872. They had two sons, Thomas and Frank, the latter a merchant and farmer in Alabama.

Thomas Pepper was seven years of age when his father died and his mother then returned to Todd County and he grew up on her farm, attending the rural schools, also Bethel College at Russellville, and graduated with the A. B. degree from the Kentucky State University at Lexington in 1881. Soon after leaving college, in 1882, he entered the mercantile business at Elkton, and was active in that locality for eight years. Then selling out, he moved to Allensville in 1890 and began his career and service as a banker.

The Bank of Allensville has a capital of \$20,000, surplus and profits of \$32,000, and deposits averaging \$325,000. While Mr. Pepper has had full management of the bank through all these years, he is associated with other prominent local citizens, including James B. Small, president and director; W. W. Walton and Dr. W. T. Young, vice presidents and directors; and the other directors on the board are F. H. Campbell of Allensville and Hon. James R. Mallory of Elkton. The assistant cashiers of the bank are Matt B. Benson and W. C. Glass.

Mr. Pepper formerly owned considerable farm lands but sold all that property in 1919. He owns four business buildings in Allensville, two dwelling houses in Nashville, and a modern home on Main Street in his home town. He made himself a positive factor in the time of the World war, was chairman of the four Liberty Loan campaigns in his community, and regarded it as a matter of personal responsibility that each of these campaigns should fulfill or pass the desired object. He sold \$200,000 worth of Liberty Bonds to the directors of the bank and their families.

Mr. Pepper is a democrat, and for the past twenty years has been a deacon of the Baptist Church. On June 1, 1892, in Todd County, he married Miss Ida Hirshfeld, daughter of Philip and Sallie (Harris) Hirshfeld. Mrs. Hirshfeld resides with Mr. and Mrs. Pepper, and was born and reared in Louisville. Mrs. Pepper's father was a merchant at Trenton, Kentucky, and died in Todd County. Mrs. Pepper is a graduate of Columbia Institute of Columbia, Tennessee. Their only daughter is Olive Walton Pepper, who graduated in February, 1921, from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

SHERMAN T. QUIN. Highly specialized work demands highly specialized service in these modern days, and the large industries and corporations are quick to note the qualities which fit certain of their men for positions demanding abilities out of the ordinary. The chemical treatment of ties to increase the length of their life is comparatively a new process, but has developed to a point where it is one of great importance with railroad companies, who place in charge men trained and experienced in this connection. Such a man is Sherman T. Quin, superintendent of the tie treating plant of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Guthrie, Kentucky. Mr. Quin is a native of Louisville, and was born August 27, 1889, a son of J. B. Quin. A history of the family will be found elsewhere in this work, in the sketch of Huston Quin, a brother of Sherman T. Quin.

The public schools of Louisville furnished Mr. Quin with his early education, and after his graduation from the Manual Training School, in 1906, he entered the employ of the Kentucky Heating Company, a concern with which he remained in the capacities of engineer and draughtsman until 1912. He then accepted like positions with William Garrigue, a chemical engineer,

with offices in the building of the Louisville Soap Company, and left Mr. Garrigue's employ in 1913 to become identified with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Gautier, Mississippi, as draughtsman. He assisted in the designing of the tie treating plant at Guthrie, erected in 1913, a plant in which ties are treated with creosote oil and zinc chloride, a process which lengthens the life of the average tie to from twelve to fourteen years. In 1914 Mr. Quin returned to the chief engineer's office at Louisville as engineer and draughtsman, but in October, 1916, was transferred to Guthrie as assistant superintendent of the tie treating plant of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. In 1919 he was promoted to his present position as superintendent of this plant. He now has 100 employees under his supervision, and an average of 700,000 ties are chemically treated annually. The large, modern plant is located along the tracks of the Louisville & Nashville road.

Mr. Quin maintains an independent stand upon political questions. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. He is the owner of a modern residence on Park Street, a pleasant and comfortable home where his many friends are always sure of a sincere and hospitable welcome. Interested in the public school system, Mr. Quin has rendered efficient service to the city since 1918 as a member of the Guthrie Board of Education. He was active during the World war period in the various activities launched in Todd County, and generously supported all enterprises, both as a subscriber and contributor.

In 1908, at Louisville, Mr. Quin was united in marriage with Miss Unselt Wayne, who received a high school education in her native city of Louisville. D. Unselt Wayne, her father, who was president of the Falls City Clothing Company of Louisville, died in that city November 6, 1920, and his widow, Mrs. Clara (Pogue) Wayne, now makes her home at Guthrie with her son-in-law and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Quin are the parents of one son, Wayne Sherman, born February 22, 1909.

JAMES STARK JACOBY. In old Bourbon County few families have been residents for a longer continuous period than that of Jacoby. One of its prominent representatives in the last century was James Stark Jacoby. Before Kentucky was admitted to the Union the house was built in which James Stark Jacoby was born August 25, 1815. His grandfather, Francis Jacoby, was a native of Germany, leaving that country in 1764, bound for America. On the vessel that carried him to England he met Frederika Latsprig, and they were married at Liverpool. The marriage certificate of this pioneer couple is now in the possession of one of their descendants, Dr. D. T. Kelly, a Lexington dentist. Francis and Frederika lived in Virginia until 1785. Then, with their son Jacob, who was born in 1779, they came to Kentucky and located in Bourbon County, where Francis died in 1787, his widow surviving him until 1822. Their son Jacob lived on the old homestead, and his son, James Stark, was born in the house built by the family in 1791. This old house, now more than one and a quarter centuries in age, is owned and occupied by a son of James Stark Jacoby, James Luther Jacoby, who was born there in 1854, has lived a bachelor, and has kept up the place with many improvements. Jacob Jacoby died January 28, 1843, and his wife on March 24, 1829. They were buried in a private cemetery.

James Stark Jacoby learned the tailor's trade and was employed in that line at Georgetown and Maysville. Later he returned to the farm, and on January 7, 1836, married Mary Headington, who died young. On October 11, 1849, he married Agnes Lyle Kenney, daughter of William Kenney, whose home was a mile north of the Jacoby farm. Agnes Lyle Jacoby was born October 2, 1826, and survived her husband

about thirty years, passing away October 12, 1918. James Stark Jacoby, who died June 17, 1889, was for many years identified with the management of his fine farm of 358 acres five and a half miles west of Paris, on the Lexington Pike. He was a very progressive citizen, serving as justice of the peace and school trustee, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Lexington.

In 1860 James Stark Jacoby cast the only republican vote in Hutchison precinct, a fact among many others that proved his independent character and the courage of his convictions. Some years previously, in settling a brother's estate in Illinois, he had employed Abraham Lincoln as his attorney. At that time he conceived a strong admiration for the Illinois lawyer. During the Civil war Jacob, brother of James Stark Jacoby, was a Confederate soldier, was captured and was confined at Camp Douglas, Chicago. James Stark Jacoby went to Washington to see Lincoln. A crowd was in waiting at the White House, and as soon as the doors were opened to the President's room Mr. Jacoby, taking advantage of the hesitancy of others, stepped in, his card having been sent in advance, and Lincoln at once recognized him, spoke of their previous relationship in Illinois, and promptly gave him a pardon for his brother, instructing him to take it personally to the Commandant at Camp Douglas, where he secured the release of his brother.

Four of the children of James Stark Jacoby are still living: Jacob W., whose home is near the old homestead; James Luther, referred to above; Milton Roland, a sketch of whom appears below; and Mrs. Anna Hay, a widow living at Lexington. Another son, William, died in 1876, at the age of twenty-five, and a son, John Smith Jacoby, died about the same time as his mother.

MILTON ROLAND JACOBY, son of James Stark Jacoby, whose story is told above, has for many years been the merchant and leading citizen of the village of Hutchison. Hutchison is a station on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, nine miles east of Lexington, in Bourbon County. Mr. Jacoby is proprietor of its only store and was for many years its postmaster, the postoffice being located in the store. His son-in-law is now postmaster.

Milton Roland Jacoby was born at the old homestead of his father, February 28, 1861. He acquired a good education, and was only nineteen years of age when in 1880 he opened his present store as successor to Boyd Piper. For forty years he has been in business at the old stand, this mercantile enterprise having first started with the building of the railroad. Mr. Jacoby has much more than a village store, since he is an extensive dealer in grain and grass seed and other commodities, and yearly buys and handles between forty and fifty thousand bushels of Blue Grass seed. He also has farming interests both at Lexington and over in Fayette County, and is a large producer of tobacco. For a number of years he dealt with the old Central Warehouse at Lexington, but eventually he and four others established the Independent Warehouse at Paris, and he is a director and one of the five owners of that business. Mr. Jacoby has always been a staunch republican, like his father, is a former chairman of the County Committee, and is the present election commissioner for Bourbon County.

In 1888 he married Miss Emma McLeod, a neighbor girl and daughter of James McLeod, to whom more extended reference is made elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby have two children: Mary, wife of C. P. Rice, who is postmaster of Hutchison; and Emma, at home.

JESSE B. RAMEY, a prominent coal operator at Elkhorn City, Praise Postoffice, is a member of a family that for many years has owned extensive tracts of the valuable mineral lands of this section, and his own

business career has been largely devoted to the development of these resources.

Mr. Ramey was born at Elkhorn, January 12, 1878, son of Riley and Frances (Ratliff) Ramey. His grandfather, William Ramey, who served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, acquired thousands of acres of land in the Big Sandy Valley, including the land on which Elkhorn City now stands. He lived to advanced years and left a large family of children and other descendants. Riley Ramey, who died in 1912, at the age of sixty-six, was a youthful volunteer in the State Guards during the Civil war and afterwards was in the timber business on the Big Sandy. His name is especially well remembered because of his twenty-two years of service as sheriff of Pike County. His wife was a daughter of Squire John Ratliff, another well known physician of the locality. The six children of Riley Ramey and wife were: J. M., a farmer on the Big Sandy; Alice, wife of Noah Compton, near Elkhorn; Jesse B.; George, who died at the age of twenty-two; David, a coal operator at Elkhorn; and Bart, of Elkhorn.

Jesse B. Ramey acquired a good education, attending school at Pikesville under T. J. Kendrick. For one year he taught on Ferrell's Creek in Pike County. Following that he engaged in the lumber business and for several years continued operations with mills up and down the Big Sandy, and was one of the active operators who sent great quantities of lumber out of the valley. His attention has been concentrated in an increasing way on coal development since 1916. He was associated with G. B. Long in opening the Auxier seam above Elkhorn. Mr. Ramey is president of the Elkhorn Gas Coal Company and also president of the Peerless Elkhorn Company.

April 27, 1901, he married Cora Clevinger, a native of Elkhorn and daughter of Lewis Clevinger. They have three children: Leon, Rushia and Otto. Mr. Ramey is a republican in politics. He is now building an attractive home on a magnificent location on a hilltop overlooking Elkhorn City and the Big Sandy River. The name appropriately chosen for this home is Riverview.

WILLIS LONDON, M. D., is an accomplished physician and surgeon who began his professional career over thirty years ago, and for the past decade has had his home and offices at Franklin. During all this time Dr. London has made the interests of his community his own, and the esteem in which he is held is not measured altogether by the valuable work he has done as a doctor.

Dr. London was born in Butler County, Kentucky, March 5, 1864. His grandfather, Martin London, was born in Virginia in 1785, and on leaving that state moved to Tennessee and later became a pioneer farmer and merchant of Butler County, where he lived until his death in 1872. He was a very devout Methodist. Martin London married Nancy Eades, who was born in Virginia in 1798 and died in Butler County, Kentucky, in February, 1892, at the age of ninety-four. Napoleon Winfield London, father of Dr. London, was born in Smith County, Tennessee, in 1835, and was four years of age when his parents moved to Butler County, Kentucky. He grew up and married there and spent practically all his life on his farm in that section of the state. He died in February, 1916. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife was Arena Sweatt, who was born in Butler County in 1839 and died there in 1874. J. B., the third of their nine children, is a farmer in Logan County. Dr. Willis is the fourth in age. Millard Filmore is a farmer in Butler County. French died in Butler County at the age of twenty-two. Cleopatra is the wife of J. B. Sweatt, a farmer in Logan County. Ellen is the wife of J. B. Hester, a farmer near Newport, Arkansas. Dr. Finia, a physician

at Woodburn, Kentucky, is a graduate in medicine at the University of Tennessee and later received his medical degree from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville. The ninth and youngest of the family, a son, died in infancy, and a daughter also died in infancy.

Willis London lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one. He attended the rural schools of Butler County until nineteen, and for three terms was a teacher in the common schools of that section. He began the study of medicine in a local office in 1886, and in the fall of that year entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, from which he received a degree in medicine in March, 1888. He at once returned to his old home county to take up active practice, but in 1899 located at South Union in Simpson County. In 1901, following his course and a second degree in medicine from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, he established his home and offices in Franklin, and has been busied with a general medical and surgical practice since that year. His residence and offices are at 101 South College Street. Dr. London is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, is a republican in politics and is affiliated with Simpson Benevolent Lodge, No. 177, A. F. and A. M. He lent his means and influence to promoting the objects of the government during the World war. Dr. London is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He owns a farm of 124 acres two miles northeast of Franklin.

In 1888, in Butler County, he married Miss Nancy Isabella Fraser. Mrs. London is a gifted and talented woman both in home and social activities. She was born at Steubenville, Ohio, and acquired a liberal education, attending school in Washington, Pennsylvania, where she graduated from high school in 1879, graduated from the Waynesboro College at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, in 1881, and for four years was a teacher in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1886 she graduated from the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, and then came to Kentucky and taught at Shelbyville and Bowling Green until her marriage. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Her grandfather, Duncan Fraser, was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and in 1822 brought his family to America. After a brief residence in Ohio he moved to Missouri and died at Parkville on the Missouri River in 1881. He was born in 1785, and spent his long and active life as a farmer. He married Miss Effie Ogilvie, who was born at Inverness, Scotland, in 1790 and died at Parkville, Missouri, in 1873. The father of Mrs. London was Rev. George Fraser, D. D., who was born in 1822 on the Atlantic Ocean when his parents were coming to America. He came to Kentucky when a young man, graduated from the Theological Seminary at Danville, this state, and as a Presbyterian minister preached in Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Illinois, and Louisiana, and died at Crowley, Louisiana, in 1904. He served as a chaplain in the Union Army during the Civil war and was always a republican in politics. Rev. Mr. Fraser married Miss Frances Thayer, who was born in London, England, and died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1867. The oldest of their children, a daughter, died at birth. The second, Marion Wallace, is the wife of Rev. D. T. McClellan, a Presbyterian minister at Los Angeles, California. Effie Ogilvie is the wife of W. P. Stewart, a merchant at Sound Beach, Connecticut. Mrs. London is the fourth of her parents' children. Frances and George, twins, died in childhood, the former at the age of eighteen months and the latter at six months.

Dr. and Mrs. London have six children: George W., who was born in 1892 and is now in the drug business at Louisville, is a graduate of St. Mary's College in Marion County, Kentucky, and in June, 1918, joined the colors at Camp Taylor, subsequently at Camp Knox, was then returned to Camp Taylor and

also spent some months at Camp Green in North Carolina, until mustered out and honorably discharged in January, 1919. The second child, Arena Frances, is the deceased wife of Lawrence Daniels, a farmer in Illinois. Effie Louise is a graduate of the Franklin High School, and took the life endowment course at the Bowling Green Business University. The three younger children are: Marion, at home; Willis, a worker in the oil fields in North Texas, with home at Fort Worth; and Laura, a student in the Bowling Green Business University.

WILLIAM ROBERT CALLIHAN, M. D. To the intensive work of a physician and surgeon William Robert Callihan has devoted his time and energies at Prestonsburg during the past eighteen years. He and his brother, G. D. Callihan, comprise a firm that ranks deservedly high in the medical profession in this section of Eastern Kentucky.

William Robert Callihan was born at Phillippi, Barbour County, West Virginia, December 8, 1875, son of Dr. Charles S. and Margaret (Daniels) Callihan. The name Callihan has been almost continuously identified with the medical service of Eastern Kentucky for over half a century. Dr. Charles Callihan was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, in 1837, studied medicine under a preceptor and also in Philadelphia and soon afterward entered the Confederate Army as a private soldier. While he carried arms and fought as a man in the ranks he was frequently assigned to take charge of the sick and wounded. For about a year he was a prisoner of war and was once wounded in the ankle, a wound which left him a permanent cripple. Soon after the close of the war, in 1866, he moved to Prestonsburg, Kentucky, and had an extensive practice in that section of the state. He died in 1903. He was a loyal democrat, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife, Margaret Daniels, was born in 1841 and died in 1899. Their six children are all living. The four daughters are: Bell, of Prestonsburg, widow of G. W. Gardner; Amma, wife of P. W. Carter, a contractor at Prestonsburg; Mary, wife of James E. Martin, a farmer at Records in Lewis County; and Bird, wife of David May, a farmer and merchant near Winchester, Kentucky.

William Robert Callihan has spent practically all his life at Prestonsburg, where he attended the local schools. For a time he was a teacher in the county and completed his literary education in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and in the Indiana Normal University at Valparaiso. Dr. Callihan pursued his medical studies and is a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic School of Medicine, receiving his degree in 1903, after a four years' course. He took post-graduate work in general medicine at the Chicago Polyclinic in 1915. His brother, G. D. Callihan, was also a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic School and received his diploma a year later than his brother and pursued a year's course at the Chicago Polyclinic. They have an extensive general practice and also handle the medical and surgical work for two coal corporations. Dr. W. R. Callihan is local surgeon for the Cincinnati & Ohio Railroad Company. The brothers volunteered their services to the Government at the time of the war, but were ordered to remain at home. They are members of the County and State Medical Societies, and Dr. Callihan is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a democrat.

In 1908, Dr. W. R. Callihan married Gertrude Nelson, daughter of G. W. Nelson. They have three children, Mary, Gertrude and William R., Jr.

JESSE P. HIGHLAND, proprietor of the Highmitha Farm, located four and one-half miles north of Mount Sterling and comprising 750 acres of very fertile land, is one of the substantial citizens and leading agri-



J. H. Gay

culturalists of Montgomery County. He was born in the vicinity of his present farm, July 8, 1876, a son of J. T. and Nannie (Ferguson) Highland. J. T. Highland was born in Montgomery County, January 9, 1840, and his wife was born in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1847, and died in 1881. Both she and her husband were school-teachers, and it was as an educator that she came to Montgomery County, and here met and later was married to Mr. Highland. After their marriage they settled on fifty acres of land, to which he kept on adding until he had 1,200 acres. He made his money through buying, feeding and then selling both in the home markets and for the export trade cattle and hogs. As time went on he invested in local enterprises, and for some years was president of the Traders National Bank of Mount Sterling, and is now its vice president. Early uniting with the Christian Church at Somerset, he has continued to be one of its most liberal patrons. The democratic party has in him one of its most earnest supporters, but he has confined his political activities to those of a private citizen. He is the father of four children, namely: W. P., who is a graduate of the Kentucky State University of Lexington, Kentucky, lives at Mount Sterling; Jesse P., who was second in order of birth; Charles D., who graduated from Colonel Fowler's Military Institute, is a farmer and merchant and lives at Mount Sterling; and Nannie, who is the wife of Lester Lee, of Montgomery County.

Jesse P. Highland was reared on his father's farm, and after attending the district school took a two years' course at Colonel Fowler's Military Institute. He was engaged in assisting his father until he began to manage the homestead, and then, when he had accumulated \$900, he bought a portion of the farm, and later erected his frame residence on section 16. He has added to his original purchase and now has 750 acres of land on sections 16 and 17, and has made his one of the finest rural properties in the county.

On March 19, 1901, Mr. Highland married Ella C. Denton, who was born in this county August 7, 1877. She attended the Paris, Kentucky, High School, and is a well-educated lady. Mrs. Highland is a daughter of G. W. and Laura B. (Richie) Denton, farming people of large means. Mr. and Mrs. Highland have no children. They are members of the Christian Church. Like his father, Mr. Highland is a democrat. He has made practically all he possesses through his own efforts, and is a wealthy man today. His house alone cost him \$25,000, and everything about it is in proportion. The Highland family is an old and honored one in the South, and during the war of the '60s members of it took part in that mighty struggle, J. T. Highland serving for three and one-half years in the Confederate Army. After the close of the war, however, these soldiers returned home, took up the burdens of life and proved themselves just as good citizens as they had been supporters of the "Lost Cause."

JOHN HORACE GAY of Pisgah, Woodford County, is proprietor of the Mount Echo Stock Farm, a portion of the undivided estate of the late James R. Gay, containing approximately 530 acres, and for eighty years one of the famous stock breeding centers of Woodford County. It has been noted for its saddle horses and also for its cattle and other stock. The saddle horse branch of the industry is continued by James L. Gay, one of the sons, while John Horace Gay continues in the successful development of a great herd of Shorthorns, originally founded by his father. John Horace Gay's active business associate was his older brother Watson.

Mr. Gay was born fifty years ago in the old home which is still standing and which was also the birthplace of his father. The Mount Echo herd of Short-

sons and one daughter, of whom three are living; Wilhorns has long had a high rating in the records of the American Shorthorn Association.

Mr. Gay has spent all his life in this community. He votes as a democrat, and is a kindly and capable gentleman, interested in local affairs, is a member and deacon of the Pisgah Presbyterian Church.

John Horace Gay is state vice president of the Kentucky Shorthorn Breeders Association and was one of the organizers of the Burley Tobacco Warehouse and one of its directors, belongs to one of the farmers unions at Versailles, and is a member of its board of directors. Before the dissolution of partnership, with his brother, James L. in 1910, they were the largest breeders of saddle horses in the United States, having sold and shipped to foreign countries and having taken first prizes at all exhibitions in the United States.

In 1909 John H. married Florence M. Powell, who is a member of the Catholic Church at Versailles. Her grandfather George Powell came from Alabama and many years ago bought land near Pisgah and lived there until his death some twelve years later. His son Col. Robert M. removed to Baltimore, where he married and where his daughter Florence was born, but from the age of ten she was reared in St. Louis. Col. R. M. Powell was a member of Gray Floods, Fifth Texas Brigade, and fought there the entire engagement of the war between the states, and was a general in rank when he surrendered with General Lee, April 9, 1865 at Appomattox. He received one of the four medals of honor given by the Albert Sydney Johnstone Chapter for distinguished service and bravery in the War between the States.

MILTON J. GOODWIN. One of the men who has devoted much of his time and energies to the improvement of the public schools of Montgomery County is Prof. Milton J. Goodwin, of Mount Sterling, County superintendent of schools, now in his second term, and a well-known educator of this region. He was born near Lexington, Kentucky, December 13, 1854, a son of George J. and Eliza (Jameson) Goodwin, natives of Fayette and Montgomery counties, Kentucky, respectively. George J. Goodwin was reared on a farm, and after he had attended the local public schools was given a course at Center College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts. His wife was graduated from the Savage private school of Mount Sterling. Buying 200 acres of land between Winchester and Lexington, George J. Goodwin spent his life as a farmer. He and his wife had seven children, namely: William M., who is a banker and farmer of Cynthiana, Kentucky; David B., who is a merchant of Winchester, Kentucky; and Milton J., whose name heads this review.

Growing up on his father's homestead, Milton J. Goodwin first attended the district schools and later Transylvania College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent year he was engaged in teaching in the public schools, and then entered Bethany College of Bethany, West Virginia, and was graduated therefrom with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Civil Engineering. Receiving the appointment of principal of the Walnut Hills High School, he held it for four years, and then accepted the position of principal and teacher of mathematics and Latin of Carrollton College, Carrollton, Mississippi. Subsequently he was principal of the city schools of Columbia, Kentucky, and then, in 1887, came to Mount Sterling and opened a private school. His superior abilities were soon recognized by the people of the county, and he was elected county superintendent of schools and served for eight years. He was then made principal of the Montgomery County High School, and served as such until 1921, when once more

he was elected county superintendent of schools, and is the present incumbent of the office.

Professor Goodwin married in March, 1879, Miss Ella Sutton, who was educated in the public schools of Lexington, Kentucky, and Sayre Institute. They have two children, namely: Thomas, who was born January 3, 1880; and Carrie, who was born January 21, 1885, is the wife of Ben G. Land. Professor and Mrs. Goodwin belong to the Christian Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Odd Fellows and is a past grand of the Mount Sterling Lodge. Politically he is a democrat, and active in the party. It would be difficult to find a more scholarly man than Professor Goodwin, or one better fitted for his present office. Having had so wide and practical an experience in his profession, he is able to give the schools under his care the benefit of his broadened vision and expert knowledge, and possessing as he does the gift of inspiring others to whole-souled endeavor, his connection with his office is bound to react very favorably for the pupils, teachers and tax payers, and the people of Montgomery County are to be congratulated in their action in returning Professor Goodwin to the office he filled so satisfactorily in former years.

ROY BYRD. The fine farming property of Roy Byrd, which is located on the Van Thompson Turnpike, seven miles north of Mount Sterling, shows that the owner understands farming and appreciates the value of having his premises and equipment in first-class order. Roy Byrd has won appreciation from his fellow citizens by his abilities to farm well and profitably, and his example is followed by many who seek to equal his success. He was born in his present home, May 7, 1898, a son of A. W. and Susan V. (Trimble) Byrd, natives of Clark and Montgomery counties respectively. She died in 1891, having borne her husband five children, three of whom are now living: Mary E., who is the wife of E. L. Fassett, of Clark County; Virginia, who is the wife of F. N. Coons, of Mount Sterling; and Roy, who is the youngest. The parents were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father was a democrat. The Byrd family is an old one in this part of Kentucky, where it was established by the grandfather, Nimrod Byrd, who came to the state from Virginia and became a large landowner, his acreage in Bath and Montgomery counties amounting to 400 acres. A man of strong religious convictions, Nimrod found expression for them in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and became an elder of the Springfield Presbyterian Church that is over one hundred years old. He was otherwise associated with the early history of Bath, Montgomery and Clark counties, and was one of the prominent men of his day.

Roy Byrd grew up on the homestead and attended the district school, learning from his father the essentials of farming. On November 16, 1910, he married Annabelle Coons, who was born in Montgomery County and educated in the common schools and the North Middleton schools. After their marriage they located on the home farm, and Mr. Byrd now owns 285 acres, and here he is carrying on farming. Mr. and Mrs. Byrd have two children, namely: Mary E., who was born September 19, 1911; and Ethel Land, who was born June 26, 1918. Mrs. Byrd is a daughter of John and Mary E. (Ryan) Coons, natives of Nicholas and Bath counties, Kentucky. Mr. Coons belonged to the Providence Christian Church, in which he was an elder, and he also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. In politics he was a democrat.

ALBERT LEWIS MITCHELL, who was a skilled mortician, has charge of the undertaking and embalming department of the business of the firm of W. A. Sutton & Son in the City of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County. He was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, October

23, 1895, and is a son of Albert and Nannie R. (Ringo) Mitchell, the former a native of Bourbon County and the latter of Fleming County. The father was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, including a high school course, and also of the Millersburg Military Institute at Millersburg, Bourbon County. His wife attended a private school in Kentucky, and thereafter pursued a thorough course in music in the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Boston, Massachusetts. As a talented musician she was a successful teacher of music prior to her marriage. After his marriage Albert Mitchell engaged in farm enterprise near Paris, the judicial center of his native county, and he remained on the farm until 1915, when he removed to Paris, the county seat, where he now retains a position in the office of Brenon Brothers. He is a democrat in political adherence, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership in the Baptist Church. The subject of this review is the only child.

The invigorating influences of the farm compassed the boyhood days of Albert L. Mitchell, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of his native county, including those of the City of Paris. Thereafter he continued his studies in Berea College, and finally he entered the Cincinnati College of Embalming at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated, after which he received his license as an embalmer and funeral director. In his present position he has brought the service of his department up to the highest modern standard, and he is one of the popular young business men of Mount Sterling.

Mr. Mitchell is found aligned loyally in the local ranks of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery organizations of the Masonic fraternity, and is serving in 1921 as principal sojourner of the Chapter, besides which he is a past grand of the Mount Sterling Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home city, and he is serving as superintendent of its Sunday school.

On the 1st of January, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mitchell with Miss Nancy Napier, and they have a winsome little daughter, Josephine A., who was born February 18, 1917.

GEORGE BROWN MARTIN. To students of past Kentucky history as well as observers of contemporary events the old family names of Martin and Brown are very familiar, identified as they are with early development, useful occupations and great and honorable public service. Generations have come and gone since the earliest American settlers bearing these names settled first in Virginia and later in Kentucky, where they are still represented by men of high worth and achievement. Among those who prize this old ancestral connection is Hon. George Brown Martin, a leader of the Boyd County bar, formerly county judge, and recently United States senator for the State of Kentucky, filling out the unexpired term of the late Senator James, which expired March 4, 1919.

Senator Martin, who resides at Catlettsburg, was born in Kentucky, August 18, 1876, a son of Alexander L. and Nannie Frances (Brown) Martin, both of Kentucky. His father was a lawyer by profession. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate Army, very shortly afterward being captured by the Federal forces and from then until the close of the struggle he was a prisoner of war. Upon his release he engaged in the practice of law. His father, Hon. John P. Martin, was born in Virginia and came from there to Kentucky in 1828. He was a man of influence and prominence in Kentucky and served in the United States Congress from 1846 to 1850. The county of Martin was named for him.

The records of the Brown family have been preserved without a break as far back as 1609. Senator Martin's maternal grandfather Judge George N. Brown, once circuit judge of the old Twenty-second Judicial District of Kentucky, was a son of Richard Brown, and a grandson of George Newman Brown. The latter was a resident of Prince William County, Virginia, and a Revolutionary soldier, having participated in the battle of Yorktown.

George Newman Brown was a son of George Brown, of King George County, Virginia, who was a son of Maxfield Brown, of Richmond County, Virginia, whose father was William Brown, of Rappahannock County, Virginia, and a member of the House of Burgesses from 1659 to 1660 from Surrey County. He was a son of Col. Henry Brown, who was a son of Sir William Brown, a native of England and one of the original grantees under the Virginia charter of May 23, 1609, granted by King James the First to Robert, Earl of Salisbury and others, of whom Sir William Brown was the fortieth on the list.

In 1808 Richard Brown and his brothers William and Benjamin, came from their old home in Prince William County, Virginia, and settled in what was then a wilderness, between the Guyandotte and Great Tattaroi, now the Big Sandy, rivers. This land was a part of the 28,527-acre survey made by George Washington under Governor Dinwiddie's proclamation of 1754 and granted by Virginia in 1754 to Capt. John Savage and his company of sixty men for services in the French and Indian wars. This survey was known as the Military Survey and is so recorded in history. The city of Huntington, West Virginia, stands on the land on which the Brown brothers settled. Their first log cabin home was succeeded in 1810 by a brick structure, the first one ever put up in Cabell County. Its construction typifies the solid character of its builders, for it still stands, a landmark of other days, not far from the Standard Oil plant at Huntington, now in West Virginia. Richard Brown married Sarah Haney, of Bourbon County, Kentucky. Benjamin Brown also married, and one of his sons was the late Hon. James Brown, formerly chief justice of the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

George Brown Martin after being graduated from the high school of Catlettsburg in 1889 went to Richmond, Kentucky, and became a student in Central University, since removed to Danville, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1895. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar and entered into the general practice of law at Catlettsburg, a member of the prominent law firm of Brown & Martin. This firm through its important cases and able manner of conducting them has become known all over Kentucky, and many of their cases have attracted wide attention.

From early manhood Senator Martin has taken a deep interest in public affairs and has served with the utmost efficiency in one public capacity after another. Before entering upon the practice of law he served as deputy sheriff of Boyd County, was also deputy Circuit Court clerk, and during 1904 and 1905 served as county judge. When the World war came on public men of the calibre of Judge Martin were needed in every department of public service, and he was called first to the office of the judge advocate of Kentucky, with the rank of major, and then received appointment as major in the department of the judge advocate general at Washington. Since 1918 he has been a member of the National Conference of Commissioners of the various states to bring about uniform state laws.

In the many capacities in which Mr. Martin had appeared in public station and private life from his youth up, his record and achievements were such that his fellow citizens deemed him most worthy to succeed the lamented Senator James in the Senate of the United States, and they found that he bore this high honor with dignity, grace and ability, and with

the same devotion to duty that has always marked his life.

Senator Martin is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Elks and to his old college Greek letter society, the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is a valued member of many professional organizations, including the Boyd County, Kentucky State and American Bar associations. He was reared in the Presbyterian Church.

FRED O. MAYES, who resides on a farm five miles south of Mount Sterling, the county seat of Montgomery County, is a progressive young man who has been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Kentucky and who represented his native state in the nation's military service in the World war period.

Mr. Mayes was born on a farm near Mackville, Washington County, Kentucky, November 10, 1891, and is a son of Overton H. and Mary A. (Rose) Mayes, both likewise natives of Washington County, where the father passed his entire life and where the widowed mother still maintains her home. In his native county the public-school discipline of Fred O. Mayes included that of the Springfield High School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912. Thereafter he served one term as principal of the Mackville public schools, and one year as a teacher in the graded schools at Springfield, the county seat of his native county. Thereafter he was for three years a student in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He was in this institution at the time when the United States became involved in the World war, and he promptly gave evidence of his youthful patriotism, for on June 12, 1917, he enlisted in the Marine Corps and after preliminary instruction was assigned to duty as a radio operator at Paris Island, South Carolina, where he remained until May, 1918. He was then transferred to Quantico, Virginia, where he continued in service until May, 1919, when he was sent to the naval hospital at Fort Lyon, Colorado, by reason of his impaired health. There he remained until he received his honorable discharge on the 30th of the following December. He has since maintained his residence on the farm in Montgomery County, where he and his wife occupy an attractive modern house. Mr. Mayes is a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party and is one of the popular young men of Montgomery County.

On August 13, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mayes with Miss Mary W. Ricketts, who was born in Montgomery County on July 4, 1895, and who is a daughter of Dr. J. T. and Margaret E. (McClure) Ricketts. Doctor Ricketts was born at Camargo, Montgomery County, November 6, 1855, here gained his preliminary education in the public schools, and finally he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the St. Louis Medical College. For a few years thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Montgomery County. The Doctor volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army at the inception of American participation in the World war, but on account of his age he was rejected for active service. He is a past master of Alma Lodge No. 322, Free and Accepted Masons, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife is a zealous member of the Christian Church. Of their six children five are living: Thomas is a mechanic by vocation; Arthur is deceased; William L. is a progressive farmer in Montgomery County; Joel C., a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School, is now a prosperous farmer near Bellview, Missouri; John P. is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and is now serving as county agent of Fulton County, Kentucky; and Mary W., the only daughter, is the youngest of the number. Mrs. Mayes graduated from the Mount Sterling High School and then entered the

University of Kentucky, in which she continued her studies until her graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She has since passed two summers in effective post-graduate work at the University of Tennessee. Prior to her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher in the Mount Sterling High School for one year, and since 1918 she has been the efficient principal of the Camargo consolidated school, in which her work has been so effective and satisfactory that the school authorities have virtually refused to release her from service. Mrs. Mayes also did excellent work as a teacher in the Washington County Extension Normal School. She is a zealous member of the Christian Church, is active in the work of its Sunday School, and is organist of the school.

JOHN B. SPRATT, M. D., who resides on his pleasant farm estate four and one-half miles south of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, is undoubtedly the most venerable native son of this county still residing within its borders. He was for more than fifty years actively engaged in the practice of medicine, his life has been one of signal and self-abnegating service to his fellow men, and as he nears the century mile-post on the journey of life he may well look back with satisfaction upon the record of his career, even as he finds it gratifying in the gracious twilight of his life to have his home in a community where he is known and honored of men and where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. This venerable citizen has been one of the world's noble workers, and it is pleasing to accord him a tribute in this history of his native state.

Doctor Spratt, who is living in retirement and comfort on his farm, was born near Mount Sterling on November 16, 1827, and is a son of Solomon and Mary (Stofer) Spratt. The father was likewise born near Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, and the date of his nativity December 6, 1803, indicates conclusively that he was a representative of one of the early pioneer families of this county. He passed his entire life in Montgomery County, was one of its substantial farmers and representative citizens, and here his death occurred on January 29, 1872. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Stofer, was born March 1, 1802, and died on August 11, 1830. They became the parents of four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Manon C., November 5, 1824; Catherine E., November 20, 1825; Paulina J., November 16, 1826; and John B. (subject of this sketch), November 16, 1827. For his second wife the father married Sophia DeJarnett, and of their two children, one attained to maturity. After the death of his second wife Solomon Spratt married Martha A. Hogan, and they became the parents of several children. Of the immediate family Doctor Spratt of this review is now the only survivor.

Doctor Spratt gained his early education in the pioneer schools of Mount Sterling, and he continued his studies in the common schools until he was eighteen years of age. He then prosecuted further study under the direction of a private instructor, and thereafter he was a successful teacher in the schools of his native county, his work in the pedagogic profession having comprised two terms. He next gave six years of effective service as county surveyor, and in preparing himself for his chosen profession he was a student in the medical school of Transylvania University at Lexington for six months. He next entered the historic old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1857. After thus received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence in a rural district eight miles distant from Mount Sterling, and he has continuously remained in his native county save for a period of two years, during

one of which he was engaged in practice in the State of Indiana. At the time of the Civil war he went to Canada, and after the close of that conflict he returned to Montgomery County and resumed the work of his profession. For more than half a century he studied and earnestly devoted himself to the alleviation of human suffering, in a practice of broad scope and one that required much self-abnegation, as well as the enduring of many trials, for he responded to the call of distress at all times, no matter how dark the night or how inclement the weather. He traversed the rough mountain roads when they were at times almost impassable, he faced winter's storms and summer's heat, and it can well be understood that he became guide, counselor and friend to many families in this section of the state, as well as their loved and honored physician. The Doctor splendidly justified himself in service, and greater good can no man achieve than service to his fellow men. In his home farm Doctor Spratt has 125 acres, and he is the owner also of two other tracts in his native county, one of twenty acres and the other of eighty-five acres, the while his holding of timbered land in the county aggregates 265 acres. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is one of the oldest and staunchest democrats in the State of Kentucky.

April 23, 1868, recorded the marriage of Doctor Spratt with Miss Nancy J. Dean, and their companionship continued nearly a quarter of a century, the gracious ties having been severed by the death of Mrs. Spratt on March 30, 1890. Of the four children one died at birth and the other three are still living at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921: Solomon E. graduated from a leading medical school and, following in his father's footsteps, is well upholding the honors of the family name as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Montgomery County, where he is engaged in practice at Mount Sterling; Roger L. is a dentist by profession and is established in successful practice at Mount Sterling; and John B. is a telegraph operator by vocation. For his second wife Doctor Spratt married Mamie E. Wright, and her death occurred August 12, 1909.

ALBERT A. HAZELRIGG, who is serving in 1921 as city attorney of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, has long held secure vantage-ground as one of the leading members of the bar of this county, and his professional prestige has been augmented by his effective service both as county attorney and county judge.

Judge Hazelrigg was born at Mount Sterling, on the 4th of December, 1864, and is a son of James D. and Emily (Mason) Hazelrigg. James D. Hazelrigg was born in Clark County, this state, on the 30th of November, 1832, and his boyhood and early youth were compassed by the environment of the farm, his parents having removed from Clark County to Montgomery County when he was still young. He received excellent educational advantages, including those of a private school, and eventually he became one of the leading merchants of Mount Sterling, where he continued in the dry goods business until the time of his death. He had most limited financial resources when he established his initial business enterprise, but the passing years brought to him substantial prosperity, the while he maintained inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Christian Church. Of the five children the subject of this review is the eldest; Mary Willie is the wife of C. D. Grubbs, of Mount Sterling; Jessie is the wife of Judge C. C. Turner, who was formerly a member of the Kentucky Supreme Court at Frankfort, and who is now commissioner of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the capital city of the state; Dillard is a prosperous merchant at Mount Sterling; and Charles T. is assistant cashier of the Traders National Bank of this city.

The early educational discipline of Judge Albert A. Hazelrigg was gained principally in a well ordered private school at Mount Sterling, and thereafter he completed a course in the literary department of Transylvania University, in the City of Lexington, in which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thus amply fortified along academic lines, he began the study of law in the office and under the preceptorship of Col. Thomas Turner and Judge James H. Hazelrigg at Mount Sterling, and here he was in due course admitted to the bar of his native state. Mount Sterling has continued as the stage of his professional and official activities during the intervening years, and he has gained high standing as a resourceful trial lawyer, conservative counsellor and as an efficient executive in offices in line with the work of his profession. Judge Hazelrigg has long controlled a large and representative law practice, and he is attorney for leading business concerns, including the Traders National Bank, of which he is also a director. The Judge is a vigorous advocate of the principles and policies for which the democratic party has always stood sponsor in a basic way, and he is an active member of the Christian Church in his native city. He is prominently identified with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past master of Mount Sterling Lodge No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Mount Horeb Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons; past thrice illustrious master of Mount Sterling Council No. 45, Royal and Select Masters; and a past commander of Montgomery Commandery No. 5, Knights Templars. His influence in the fraternity has extended still farther, as is evident when it is stated that he is past grand high priest of the Kentucky Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; past thrice illustrious master of the Kentucky Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters; and past grand commander of the Kentucky Grand Commandery of Knights Templars. Judge Hazelrigg has permitted his name to remain on the roll of eligible bachelors in his native city and county.

RICHARD E. PUNCH was richly endowed with the qualities that make for strong and noble manhood, and his life was marked by high ideals, earnest personal stewardship and large and worthy achievement. In his death, which occurred at the home of his venerable mother in the City of Lexington on the 22nd of June, 1920, there passed away a man who had won through his own ability and efforts a large measure of success, who had become one of the leading business men of his home city, Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, and whose generous, tolerant and kindly characteristics had won to him the respect and high regard of all who knew him.

Mr. Punch was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, on the 9th of June, 1869, and thus was in the very prime of strong and useful manhood when death set its seal upon his mortal lips. He was a child at the time when the family home was established at Mount Sterling, and his early education was obtained in the schools of this city and that of Bardstown. His father, the late Captain Patrick Punch, was long a well known and highly honored citizen of Mount Sterling, and the widowed mother, Mrs. Joanna Punch, now venerable in years, resides in the City of Lexington. Besides the mother, the wife and the little daughter, Mr. Punch is survived by a brother, Rev. W. T. Punch, a priest of the Catholic Church and a resident of Lexington, and by one sister, Mrs. J. H. Traynor, of that city.

In offering in this publication merited tribute to this honored citizen of Mount Sterling, no better estimate can be given than that offered in quotations from the article which appeared in a Mount Sterling paper at the time of his death:

"Dick Punch, as he was affectionately known to his host of friends and business associates, was a self-made

man. Starting at the bottom of the ladder, he had ascended step by step until at the time of his death he was the proprietor of one of the largest and most complete men's furnishing stores in Central Kentucky. His success in a large measure was due to strict attention to business and that cordial greeting and ready hand-clasp which awaited every customer as he entered his store, and which helped to make R. E. Punch one of the most popular and beloved merchants that ever lived in this city. He had a warm feeling for his fellow men, was generous almost to a fault, and during the years he spent in business he no doubt lost a small fortune through his generosity and his kindly feeling for those less fortunate than himself. As a citizen and perfect gentleman at all times and under all conditions, Richard Punch measured up to the highest standard; as a son, husband and father there was none more devoted or indulgent, and we have no hesitancy in saying that a more loyal, a kindlier or more self-sacrificing friend than Dick Punch God never made to live beneath his shining stars."

From another local paper are drawn the following appreciative statements: "He was fair, he was honorable, he was just in all business relations, and his death is a distinct loss to the business interests of his home town. Polite, courteous, charitable, forgiving and merciful, no bigger heart ever beat in a human breast than his. Devoted to family, loyal in friendship, with impulses that were always for the betterment of city and community, and with a kindly smile and cheering word for the downtrodden and distressed, Mr. Punch will be missed in many homes and by hundreds of persons for whom he had performed kindly acts. Notwithstanding that he had been in ill health for many months, there was no complaint, and he 'fought a good fight' until God called him 'Across the Bar.'"

Ambitious and self-reliant, Mr. Punch gained early experience as a clerk in Mount Sterling mercantile establishments, and his initial enterprise of independent order was made when he engaged in the shoe business. Later he turned his attention to the clothing and men's furnishing-goods business, in which he built up one of the finest establishments in Central Kentucky, developed a large and prosperous business and in which he continued until the close of his life. He was essentially a business man, and though always ready to give his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures advanced for the general good of the community, he had no desire for public office, his chief comfort and solace being found in the associations of his ideal home. His political support was given to the democratic party and he was a devout communicant of the Catholic Church, as one of the earnest members of St. Patrick's parish in Mount Sterling.

On the 19th of January, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Punch with Miss Nell Burke, of Winchester, Clark County, she having been born and reared in that county and having there received the advantages of the public schools of Winchester. Mrs. Punch and her daughter remain in the attractive home which the husband and father had provided on Elm Street, and she is sustained by the gracious memories and associations of their companionship and by the sympathy and devotion of the many friends whom she and her husband had drawn about them in this community. Rose M., the only child, was born in October, 1907.

FREDRICK M. VINSON has the personality and the professional ability that distinctly mark him as one of the representative younger members of the bar of his native county and is here engaged in practice at Louisa, the fine little city that is the judicial center and metropolis of Lawrence County. He was born at Louisa where his father was then living and the date of his nativity was January 22, 1890. He is a son of James and Virginia (Ferguson) Vinson, the former of whom

was born on his father's farm on Tug River in Lawrence County March 27, 1856, and the latter of whom was born in Wayne County, West Virginia, December 8, 1860, their home being now in the City of Louisa. James Vinson is a son of Lazarus and Jane (Ratcliff) Vinson, and the former was a son of James and Rhoda (Sperry) Vinson. James Vinson, Sr., was born in South Carolina and met his future wife at the Gap of Mountains while on his way to the Sandy Valley of Kentucky, the marriage of the two having been solemnized in Floyd County in 1812, Mrs. Vinson having been born in Virginia. The young couple settled on the Virginia side of Big Sandy River, above Louisa, and girded themselves to endure the vicissitudes of pioneer life on the frontier. James Vinson began the reclamation of a farm, and it was on this old homestead, in the present State of West Virginia, that his son Lazarus was born, about the year 1820. Lazarus Vinson was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days, and after his marriage he removed over to the Kentucky side of the Big Sandy River and obtained land on Tug Fork, above Louisa. He became the owner of a large acreage of land on both sides of the river, and was for many years actively engaged in the timber business, in connection with which he cleared the timber from much of his land and made the property available for cultivation. He was one of the honored and venerable citizens of Lawrence County, Kentucky, at the time of his death in 1895, at the age of seventy-five years, he having been robbed and murdered while making a business trip to Catlettsburg, and his tragic death having been deeply deplored in the county that had long represented his home and the stage of his productive activities. His wife, who died in 1873, was a sister of John F. Ratcliff, a representative citizen of Huntington, West Virginia.

James Vinson, father of the subject of this review, was actively identified with the timber industry in this section of the state from his early youth until he was thirty years of age, when he was elected county jailer of Lawrence County and established his residence at Louisa. He served as jailer from 1885 to 1895, and thereafter was again engaged in the timber business until 1906. He next gave two years of contract work on the Tug River division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and since 1913 he has been engaged in the livery business at Louisa. He served as city marshal in 1895, and was again the incumbent of this office from 1909 to 1913. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Her father, familiarly known as Uncle Sam Ferguson, was long one of the influential citizens of Wayne County, West Virginia. James and Virginia (Ferguson) Vinson have four children: Lourissa remains at the parental home; Robert W. is one of the progressive farmers of Lawrence County, on rural mail route No. 2 from Louisa; Georgia is the wife of Joseph Merchant, of Ferguson, West Virginia; and Frederick Moore, of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The public schools of Louisa afforded Frederick M. Vinson his early education, which was here supplemented by his completing a course in the Kentucky Normal School of Louisa, Kentucky, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. In the following year he received from Center College the degree of Bachelor of Arts, being then awarded the Ormond-Beatty Alumni prize, and in 1911 he was graduated in the law department of that institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, his record as a student having gained him a scholarship in the college of arts. In college he was a member of Ye Rounde Table, an honorary scholarship fraternity; and was also a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Upon his admission to the bar Mr. Vinson became associated in practice with F. L. Stewart at Louisa, and this alliance continued five years, since which time he has here controlled an independent law practice of representative order. Mr. Vinson has proved himself a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counsellor, and was city attorney of Louisa in 1913-14. He is not only a leading lawyer of the younger generation in this section of his native state, but is also known as a public speaker of distinctive eloquence. In this connection it should be noted that during the period of the nation's participation in the World war he made many effective addresses in furthering the local drives in support of the Government bond issues, Red Cross work, etc., and served loyally on various committees in charge of patriotic activities in Lawrence County. His loyalty was further manifested when, on the 30th of August, 1918, he entered the United States Army, in which he was assigned to the infantry arm of the service at Camp Taylor. Thence he was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was stationed at the time when the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close, his honorable discharge having been received December 6, 1918. In 1921 he was elected upon the democratic ticket to the office of commonwealth attorney for the district comprising Carter, Elliott and Lawrence counties, overturning the normal republican majority of more than 1250, with a favorable majority of 857. His democratic majority of 643 in his home County of Lawrence is the banner democratic majority of all time in that county.

LEONIDAS M. PRICHARD, M. D. A general practice of medicine covers a wide field, and, as an observer notes in visiting the waiting room of a prominent physician such a number and variety of human ills that he kindly considers and carefully relieves almost daily, a feeling of wonder gives way to admiration and closely approaches unbelief. A busy and well beloved general practitioner like Dr. Leonidas M. Prichard, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, not only possesses this scientific knowledge and skill, but additionally has qualities of mind and heart that have made him respected by his fellow-citizens and endeared him to a large circle of grateful patients.

Doctor Prichard is a native of Kentucky and was born at Bolt Forks in Boyd County November 10, 1872. His parents were Jerome T. and Olivia (Bolt) Prichard, both of whom were born in Kentucky. In earlier years Jerome T. Prichard was a farmer and stockman in Boyd County, and during the war between the states served, under draft, in the Federal Army. In later years he became very prominent in political life and served in the State Senate from 1912 until 1916. The grandfather was born in Virginia, married Elizabeth Stewart, also of Virginia, and they afterward moved to Kentucky and the grandfather became an extensive planter. In recalling his family history, the strange case of the kidnapping of his great-great-grandfather, when a child of eight years, is worthy of note, as he became the progenitor of a family that at the present day is a somewhat notable one in the United States. It is evident that the Prichards belonged originally to Wales and lived near the sea coast. On one occasion, when eight-year old, James Prichard and his school companions while at play noticed a boat near shore, and when a sailor came to land and offered to give them the pleasure of a sail with him, a number of the children, probably only boys being accepted, willingly climbed into the boat and were never heard of afterward in Wales. In the course of months a sailing craft landed these forlorn children in Virginia. Possibly James was accompanied by a brother, William. They grew up in the family of a farmer near Richmond and spent their lives in Virginia, the motive of the kidnapper's crime being largely conjectural by the Prich-

ards of the present day, a supposition being that he was hired to steal the children, as settlers in Virginia at that time needed the services of sturdy boys on their farms.

Leonidas M. Prichard had the best educational privileges his home neighborhood afforded in boyhood, but being twenty miles distant from Catlettsburg it was impossible for him to attend the high school there. In those days, however, there were excellent private schools, often conducted by college men, and he received training equal to that of a normal school before he was fifteen years old, and in 1887 began to teach school. He continued to teach for the next six years, in the meanwhile doing considerable preparatory study of medicine, and later entered Central University at Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated with his medical degree in 1897.

Doctor Prichard located for practice at Bolt Forks and continued in a general practice there for twenty years, breaking many old and pleasant associations when he removed to Catlettsburg in 1917. A close student, the Doctor has always kept in close touch with the developments of his beloved science, and in 1905 went to Cincinnati, Ohio, thinking to further perfect his knowledge concerning diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, with a view of giving up general practice and becoming a specialist in this line. After the conclusion of his course in the Polyclinic Hospital in the Ohio city he returned home and made public his proposal. It was immediately vetoed by his old patients, to whose families he had ministered so long, and a general practitioner he has continued to the present. He is a valued member of the state and county medical societies. During the World war he served as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps.

At Williamson, West Virginia, in 1899, Doctor Prichard married Miss Josephine Phillips, who is a daughter of John and Edith (Smith) Phillips, natives of Kentucky, Mr. Phillips being a substantial farmer in Pike County. Doctor and Mrs. Prichard have one daughter, Carl. They are members of the Christian Church. He is a Chapter Mason, for several terms being master of Green Hill Lodge No. 521, F. and A. M., and prospective master of Hampton Lodge No. 235, F. and A. M.

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE BOSTON for the past twenty years has operated one of the notable old farms of Woodford County, and out of the accumulating prosperity resulting from his capable management he finally acquired the property, its ownership classifying him as one of the very substantial citizens of this rich and historic district.

Mr. Boston is a grandson of John Boston, who came from Maryland in 1805. He married in Maryland Barbara Huffard. For seven years they lived in Fayette County, then moved to the farm in Woodford County a mile and half south of Morrisonville, a property now owned and occupied by his grandson, John T. Boston. John Boston lived here until his death in 1875, at the age of ninety-three, and was laid to rest on the farm. This farm during his days contained 277 acres. He also kept a number of fine teams and in pioneer times did much contract hauling for the Government. In 1812 he went with the army to Lake Erie. The old house is still standing, and had been in use thirty years when he bought it in 1812.

The father of John Breckenridge Boston was the late Robert Breckenridge Boston, who was born in 1853 and died April 12, 1919, at the age of sixty-six. Robert B. Boston married Rebecca Ann Proctor, of Jessamine County, daughter of Littleberry H. and Adelia (Smith) Proctor. A singular train of tragic misfortunes befell the family of Robert Breckenridge Boston in the year 1887. His wife and ten year old daughter were burned to death in their home, and during the same year a four year old son named

Henry was drowned in a water tank on the farm. The other children of Robert Breckenridge Boston were: Willard, of Versailles; Rufus W., a farmer near Harrodsburg in Mercer County; Jessamine, wife of Miles Bunton, of Lexington; and John Breckenridge.

John Breckenridge Boston was born near Mortonsville in Woodford County December 8, 1874. During his boyhood he attended the local school, assisted his father, and finally started out to make his own way in the world. In 1900 he leased the old Dood Helm estate of 500 acres, and with undeviating good judgment and energy pursued his business as a farmer and stockman there and in 1920 bought the place. It is a stock farm, chiefly for cattle, hogs and sheep. The Boston home is an attractive one standing about half a mile back from the Pike on rising ground, the driveway leading through a fine pasture. Mr. Boston is a democrat in politics.

In 1902 he married Grace H. Hudson, daughter of the late William Hudson. Her father was a farmer in Scott County and for eleven years was superintendent of the Woodford County farm and died in Versailles about ten years ago. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Boston are Sylvester Breckenridge, William Robert, John C. and Neva Desha. The family are represented in the Christian Church at Versailles, and Mr. Boston is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Farmers Union.

JAMES L. GAY. At Pisgah Station in Woodford County is the Highland Home Farm, an undivided portion of the 600 acre estate of the late James R. Gay, the homestead portion being occupied by J. H. Gay, while Highland Home for a number of years has been the scene of the notable activities of James L. Gay of the business firm J. L. Gay & Son.

For nearly eighty years the name Gay has been prominently associated with the breeding of saddle horses. The business was founded by the late James R. Gay, and without question in past years some of the finest horses in this class have gone to market from the Gay place in Woodford County. James R. Gay made a specialty of the noted Denmark saddle horse, and for years also handled the gentlemen's driving horses, being very successful as an exhibitor, securing many honors in cups and other prizes. He catered to the city demand for driving horses in the pre-automobile era, and many of the teams which he matched were sold for fancy prices. In his later years he retired, but the business was continued by the second generation as Gay Brothers, and for the last eight years by James L. Gay & Son. Mr. James L. Gay has increased the breeding side of the industry, keeping about fifty brood mares. He has exhibited at all local shows, at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, and the Gay stock was the largest winners in the saddle horse class at the St. Louis Exposition. Usually a carload of horses from the Gay farm was sent to such exhibits. They have been the largest exhibitors in this class in Kentucky. Many brood mares and sires have been sold from the Gay place, largely to Eastern markets.

Perhaps the most famous horse in the Gay stables was Highland Denmark, whose active career was from 1893 to 1906. His supremacy was based not only on his qualities as a sire but as a saddle and harness horse and a model in every way. He produced as many show horses as any in Kentucky, and his brood mares are still leaders of their class, and there has never been anything better than the Highland Denmark product. One of his colts, Cupid, won both as a colt and as a two and three year old, and was finally sold to the Emperor of Japan at a fancy price and used in the Imperial stud. Highland Maid as a three year old won honors over old horses at St. Louis, Chicago and Louisville, and was sold to a Virginia breeder.

Mr. Gay has also bred some trotting horses, one of them Miss Gay, holding a world's record as a double gaited mare. The Gays have never been active in the racing side of the business.

James L. Gay was born at the old homestead July 27, 1854, was educated in that community, and there has spent his life in a commendable form of industry and business. In 1879 he married Miss Sally Mitchell, of Paris, Kentucky. Her father, Joseph Mitchell, was a banker and farmer and at one time president of the Northern Bank of Paris. She was reared in Bourbon County and graduated from the Pee Wee Valley College at Louisville. The family are members of the Pisgah Church. The only living child, the business partner of James L. Gay, is Newton M. Gay, born September 29, 1892, whose life has also been spent on the home farm. He married Sarah Patton, of Madison County, and has two children, James L., Jr., and Lucy.

ERNEST DUNLAP. Of the old families and old homes of Woodford County mention should be made of that of Ernest Dunlap of Pisgah. This has been the seat of the Dunlaps for 140 years.

Ernest Dunlap is the youngest of the fourth generation that has occupied this ancestral home continuously since 1784. The Pisgah community had its inception in the year 1780 by the arrival and the home-building efforts of Samuel Stevenson, Alexander Dunlap and John Gay. The wife of Mr. Stevenson was Jane Gay and the wife of Mr. Dunlap was Agnes Gay, sisters of John Gay.

Ernest Dunlap's father was William Alexander Dunlap; his grandfather, Col. Alexander Dunlap; his great-grandfather, Col. Alexander Dunlap, Sr.; and his great-great-grandfather, Capt. Alexander Dunlap.

Captain Alexander was the son of a soldier of Londonderry and a cadet of the Dunlaps of Ayrshire. Captain Dunlap led the settlers into that part of old Augusta County, Virginia, known as "the Pastures." In 1743 he was the farthestmost settler on the Virginia frontier. In that year he was appointed a captain of horse, and died in 1744.

The Dunlaps of Virginia and Kentucky were prominent people in the early history of both commonwealths, and the same attractive qualities that were manifest about the Revolutionary period continue to characterize the generation of today.

JOSEPH M. SPEARS. In no way ignoring the great benefits a young man may receive through collegiate advantages and fortunate circumstances of early environment, after all the success that is most creditable is that which he earns for himself without these helpful conditions. One of the well known citizens of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, lawyer and politician, is Joseph M. Spears, county attorney of Boyd County, who can well qualify as a self-made man, for he has been the architect of his own fortunes since boyhood.

Joseph M. Spears was born on his father's farm near Paris in Bourbon County, Kentucky. His parents were Joseph M. and Ann (Menzie) Spears, both natives of Kentucky. His father was a farmer and stock-raiser, but dying early left little provision for his family. Mr. Spears was only five years old at that time, and soon afterward accompanied his mother to Covington, in which city he had public school privileges up to the age of thirteen years. It is possible that the impressions received by the boy in his first position as a worker may have been deep enough to influence his choice of career later in life, he serving for a year and a half as an office boy for the clerk of the United States Court at Covington. After this until eighteen years old he worked as a clerk in other lines of business, but always preferably where he could study and improve his knowledge of court procedure and public affairs, making so good an impression that on April 1, 1907, he received appointment as deputy clerk and

United States commissioner at Catlettsburg. His efficiency kept him in office. In the meanwhile Mr. Spears had applied himself to the study of law, carefully and conscientiously, as is his habit, and on November 19, 1915, he was admitted to the bar of his native state.

In his official position Mr. Spears has for years found himself brought into relations with many men of public consequence in the state, and has acquired through this association and reading and study, educational training that equips him for any demand of social, business or public life. In political sentiment he is a republican, and on August 6, 1921, he was nominated by that party for the office of county attorney and elected to the same November 8, 1921.

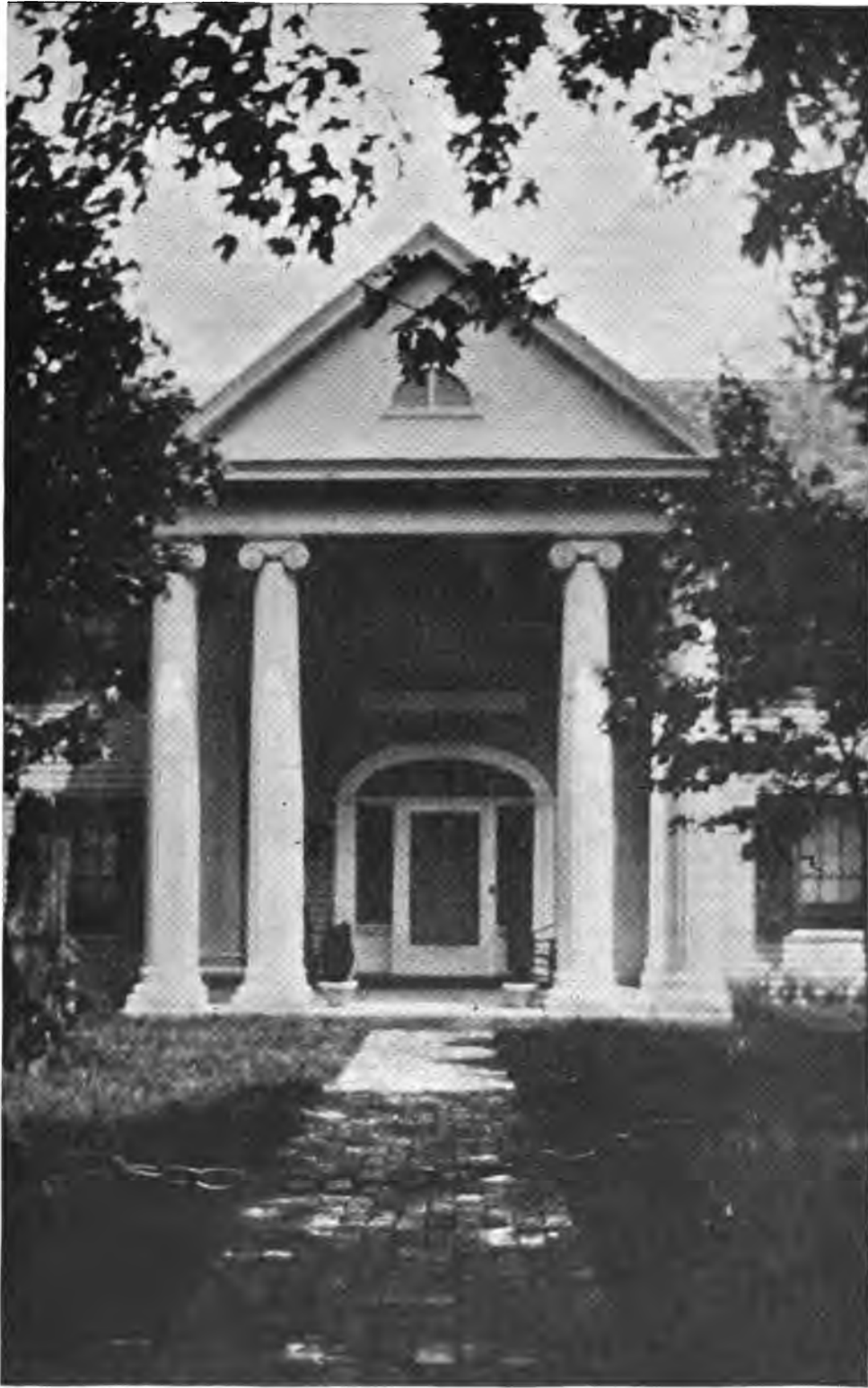
On January 28, 1914, Mr. Spears married Miss Hazel Wellman, a daughter of Harlan P. and Olive S. Wellman, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. Mr. Wellman is in the automobile and electrical business at Ashland, Kentucky. They have two children: Joseph M. and John Page Moorhead. They attend the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Mr. Spears is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and belongs also to the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

HENRY LEWIS MARTIN, president of the Citizens Bank of Midway, is one of the most interesting men in Woodford County, not only by reason of his rich and varied experiences and achievements, but for the associations his name calls up with a number of prominent old time families in that section of Kentucky.

He was born at Midway June 5, 1848, son of Jesse and Margaret (Thornton) Martin. His mother was a native of Philadelphia. His father was born near Midway in 1823, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cole) Martin. Thomas Martin was born in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1792, and came to Kentucky in 1808 with his father, Lewis Martin, who located near Spring Station in Woodford County, where he lived to a venerable age. In 1812 Thomas Martin married Elizabeth Cole, a daughter of Richard Cole, Jr., who came to Kentucky in 1784 from Culpeper County, Virginia, accompanied by his father, Richard Cole, Sr., who was born in 1725 in Pennsylvania, thence moved to Virginia, was a Revolutionary soldier, and died in Woodford County in 1814, being buried on the old Cole place two miles north of Midway, where his tombstone may still be seen. His wife, Ann, died in 1705, at the age of sixty-five. Richard Cole, Jr., was made one of the two constables of this district in 1788 at a meeting held at the present home of Henry Lewis Martin. This place was then owned by Caleb Wallace, who later became one of the chief justices of Kentucky and was a distinguished lawyer whose old law office is still in existence, about a mile from the home of H. L. Martin. This Martin house was built by Judge Caleb's son, Samuel M. Wallace, in 1820.

Richard Cole, Jr., married Sally Yates, who was born in 1765 and died in 1836. He was born in 1763 and died in 1839. The daughters of Richard Cole, Jr., married into such well known families as Jetts, Graves, Lindsays, Cronner, Swope. Richard Cole, Jr.'s son Jesse had two children, Jesse and Zerelda, both of whom went to Missouri, and Zerelda was the wife of a minister named James and was mother of the famous Missouri bandit Jesse James.

Jesse Martin, father of Henry Lewis Martin, spent his life on an extensive farm near Midway. Though well advanced in years, he served under Morgan in the Confederate Army as a captain. He died in 1904, at the age of eighty-one, having lived for a number of years on a farm adjoining that of his son Henry L. His wife, Margaret, died in 1874. Thomas Martin, his father, had died in 1884. Jesse and Martin (Thornton) Martin reared six children: Henry Lewis; Mathew Thornton, a farmer and trader near Midway; Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of H. C. Poynter



RESIDENCE OF ERNEST DUNLAP

and died in Woodford County; Thomas L., who became an attorney; Margaret, unmarried at the age of sixty; and Jessie, wife of Squire Ben M. Hiatt, living near Midway.

Henry Lewis Martin attended the local schools near Midway until the war broke out, and as a boy later enlisted in Morgan's command and was captured at Cynthiana in June, 1864, remaining a prisoner at Rock Island, Illinois, until March, 1865, when he was exchanged. He then rejoined his old company and with four companions surrendered at Charleston, West Virginia, in June, 1865. Two of those companions, Brent and Esten Cook, of Louisville, are still living.

Mr. Martin has for thirty-two years been president of the Citizens Bank of Midway, an institution that has been conducted on the highest plane of conservative banking, its deposits at times having aggregated \$800,000. For many years Mr. Martin has been chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Presbyterian Church. From 1873 to 1901, for twenty-eight years, though keeping his home in Kentucky, he had extensive business interests that required his personal attention in New Orleans. He was one of the foremost sugar planters and dealers, and also did an extensive livestock business in the Southern markets. During this time he served four years, 1893-97, as a member of the Kentucky State Senate, being placed on some of the most important committees, serving as chairman of the banks and insurance committee all three sessions. This was the first Legislature after the adoption of the new constitution. Mr. Martin while a member of the Senate received the votes of all the gold democrats for the United States Senate during the memorable contest between Blackburn and Debo.

One of the very important services performed by Mr. Martin in a public way was the work he did with the executive committee representing the Cane and Beet Sugar Growers Association of America. He attended the sessions of the Fifty-third Congress in Washington in the interests of the bill asking legislation in securing for sugar planters a bounty earned before the old law was annulled. His efforts were successful, and the sum of over \$5,000,000 was paid to planters, a bill which did much to rehabilitate the sugar growing industry. Mr. Martin's great influence in securing this legislation was freely recognized, one token of which was a gift of about forty pieces of silver service presented him by his Louisiana friends.

Mr. Martin for many years has interested himself in the welfare of the local schools at Midway, and has given much service on the Board of Education, of which he is president. The Midway High School is one of the best equipped in the state.

In 1871 he married Miss Kate Brooks, of Scott County, who died in 1882, leaving four children: Jesse, a Montana rancher; Margaret, wife of E. L. Davis, of Midway; Miss Mary; and Henry L., Jr., vice president of the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company of Lexington, but a resident on part of his father's extensive farm of 1,000 acres. This farm grows chiefly crops of grass and tobacco, having 150 acres as a tobacco plantation, while it has been customary to harvest between 5,000 and 6,000 bushels of orchard grass seed annually. Henry L. Martin, Jr., is a graduate of Washington and Lee University, studied law at Columbia University in New York, and married a member of the old New York Colonial family of Westchester County, the Pines.

The second wife of Henry L. Martin was Lulie Stephenson, an only child who still owns the old Stephenson homestead in Maury County, Tennessee, which has come down from her great-grandfather Stephenson. This ancestor was a Presbyterian preacher of remarkable power and influence. He lived in South Carolina, and when he moved over the mountains he was accompanied by his entire congregation, who settled on 5,000 acres in Maury County, and this settle-

ment became the nucleus of Zion Church, and the whole track of land is now in possession of the descendants of the original owners.

ISAAC WILLIAMS PARRISH. Parrish is one of the old and honored family names of Woodford County, and the activities and enterprise of people of that name have been a constructive influence practically from pioneer times in agricultural affairs. One of the largest farmers today in the vicinity of Midway is Isaac Williams Parrish.

He was born at the old homestead near Midway August 10, 1868, son of Thompson and Katie (Rogers) Parrish. His early life was spent on the farm and his education came from the public schools. When he was twenty-five he became an active associate with his father, but since 1897 has operated an independent farm. In that year he acquired 250 acres of the old Levy and Bucks farm a mile north of Midway. Today his acreage in that locality comprises 700, and he lives off the main farm, his residence being the old Squire Moore house, which has been standing fifty years or more. He is one of the business like men represented in the farm enterprise of Woodford County. Among his varied crops he grows about seventy-five acres of tobacco annually. Mr. Parrish has voted as a democrat and was elected in November, 1921, to the office of magistrate.

When he was twenty-nine years of age he married Desdemona Wingate, of Franklin County, Kentucky, daughter of Isaac and Betty (Bailey) Wingate, now deceased. Her father was a farmer and was a son of Isaac Wingate, Sr., who with several of his brothers came from England with their father. Desdemona Wingate graduated from the Franklin High School. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while Mr. Parrish is a deacon in the Christian Church. His principal diversion from his farm work is sought in the outdoor sports of hunting and fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrish have three children: Honeywood, a graduate of the Normal School of Gymnastics at New Haven, Connecticut; Catherine, a student at Science Hill; and James, attending the Midway High School.

CHARLES TARLETON THOMAS for nearly thirty years has found his time and energies fully occupied with his farming interests in the vicinity of Midway, his home being on Leestown Pike, two and a half miles west of Midway. While he is thus a resident of Woodford County, he represents an old and well known family of Scott County and he grew up on a farm near Georgetown.

He was born there October 20, 1862, son of John William and Nancy (Tarleton) Thomas, his mother being a daughter of Caleb Tarleton. His grandfather, Pressly Thomas, lived out his life and died in old age on the homestead near Georgetown. Pressly Thomas married Fannie Thomas. John William Thomas also spent his life on the farm. He was an ardent prohibitionist in the early period of that movement, and was an active member of the Newtown Christian Church. He died at the age of sixty-eight, and his first wife, Nancy Tarleton, died when thirty. His second wife was Georgia Turner. All his children were by his first marriage: Fanny, wife of John Crenshaw, of Georgetown; Pressly, who is unmarried and lives at Georgetown; Charles T.; John William, of Detroit, Michigan; Caleb Tarleton, a retired farmer at Georgetown; and Noah Spears, who is also living retired at Georgetown.

Charles Tarleton Thomas on October 21, 1885, when twenty-three years of age, married Miss Nancy Harp, who is one year his junior. They grew up in the same community in Scott County and were schoolmates together. Mrs. Thomas is a daughter of John Henry and Isabel (Harp) Harp. Her paternal grandfather,

John Harp, died when John Henry Harp, was twelve years of age. Isabel Harp was the daughter of another John Harp, whose family were settlers in Fayette County, Kentucky, from Virginia. John Henry Harp had his farm home in the Newtown district of Scott County.

After his marriage Mr. Thomas rented for several years, and in 1893 made his first purchase of land, in the vicinity of Midway in Woodford County. His successive accumulations afford a graphic illustration of the rising cost of land in this vicinity. For 133 acres he paid \$65.00, later when he bought sixty acres, the price was \$90.00 an acre, the third addition of eighty-four acres was made at \$100.00, and in 1909 he paid what was then a record peak price for land in that section, \$125.00 an acre for a 200 acre farm. His holdings now total 475 acres, almost in a single body, and comprise the old Sandford Hughes, the old Waverly and the old Sherrod farms. He has made farming a profitable business, worthy of the great energy and care he has devoted to it. He is one of the leading tobacco growers, having about fifty acres in that crop in normal times. He also buys feeders and grows for the market cattle, sheep and hogs, shipping his stock direct. The farm has given him a complete occupation and he has never sought office. He votes as a democrat, and still retains his membership in the Newtown Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two sons, John Lewis and Charles William. John Lewis married Zella May Ashurst, and their three children are Mary Nancy, John Lewis and Charles Otis. Charles William is an ex-service man, spending from October, 1918, to April, 1919, in France, and was on the fighting lines during the last days of the war. He now assists his father in the management of the home farm. He married Ada Broom.

LAWRENCE AMSDEN RILEY. Besides his membership in one of the old and historic families of Kentucky and Virginia, Lawrence Amsden Riley has a distinction among modern men of affairs as a farmer and breeder and is lessee of the noted "Buck Pond" farm three miles east of Versailles.

The ancestry of the Riley family runs back to Col. John Riley, who in November, 1750, married Elizabeth Randolph, a daughter of Isham Randolph of the distinguished Virginia family of Randolphs. Her sister, Jane Randolph, was the mother of Thomas Jefferson.

Three of the younger sons of Col. John Riley, Charles, Isham and Randolph, moved to Kentucky when this region was a complete wilderness, and all became men of note in Woodford and adjoining counties.

Randolph Riley, Jr., married Mary Hunter, and their children were: Randolph, who married Sallie Thornton; Emma, who became the wife of Rev. Alexander Henry; Catherine, whose husband was Charles M. Fishback; Isham, who married Ezza Sanders; and William Hunter, who married Martha McConnell. Of this generation there are representatives still living in Woodford County, descendants of Catherine, Isham and William H. Riley.

Isham Riley and Ezza Sanders, his wife, had the following children: Margaret Sanders, who became the wife of Buford Twyman; Morton S., who married Ida O'Bannon; Mary Stuart, whose husband was Ben W. Williams; Louise Sharon, who became the wife of John McConnell; Sue Tevis, Edith Hunter and Lawrence Amsden Riley. Lawrence Amsden Riley married Josephine Marshall, daughter of Louis Marshall, who is vice president and cashier of the Woodford Bank & Trust Company.

The land comprised in Buck Pond Farm was at one time part of the estate of Col. Thomas Marshall, father of Chief Justice John Marshall of Virginia.

Mr. Louis Marshall is the present owner. Mr. Railey rents 400 acres, and his farm is distinguished by its fine herd of Hereford cattle, including twenty registered cows. He has been a winner in many stock shows and exhibitions, and his bull, Beau Woodford, was awarded the junior championship at the International in Chicago in 1919 and sold for \$5,000 to Senator Camden of Kentucky.

WILLIAM T. TURNER. The home and farm of Mr. Turner, three miles east of Versailles, was for a number of years a noted breeding center for trotting horses, and its livestock feature is still prominent, though it is no longer, as formerly, one of the sources to which horsemen everywhere looked for stock of the highest quality in the show ring and on the track.

Mr. Turner represents a pioneer Kentucky family. His grandparents, William and Rebecca Turner, were Virginians and soon after their marriage they came to Kentucky and settled five miles south of Versailles on Clear Creek. William Turner lived there until his death about 1840, at the age of seventy-nine, his widow surviving him to the age of eighty-seven. The old Turner homestead remained in the family a hundred years, being sold about 1910.

A son of this pioneer couple was William J. Turner, and their daughter was Mrs. Leonard Alexander, who lived near the old homestead and died at the age of sixty-five. She is survived by a son, Thomas Alexander, now in Missouri.

William J. Turner was born on the old farm in 1821, and after acquiring it added to its acreage until it contained 500 acres. He was a noted breeder of thoroughbreds, also cattle, hogs and sheep, and as a horseman his interest was largely concentrated in saddle animals. He was an exhibitor at many fairs, and the first time in Kentucky \$500 was given for a two year old stallion was one of his transactions. He bred Sumter Denmark, one of the champions of his day, 1867 to 1885. Many of his saddle horses were sold in eastern markets, and his name was well known wherever saddle horses were discussed. William J. Turner was not only a successful stockman but was very popular as a neighbor and citizen, and a funeral concourse over a mile in length followed his body to its last resting place. Some evidence of his character is found in the fact that he was never cited for defendant in any law suit and never overdrawn his account at the bank. He died in 1901, at the age of eighty. His wife was Elizabeth Carpenter, a daughter of James Carpenter, of Mortonsville. She was born in 1824 and reached the venerable age of eighty-eight. They had a family of six children: Albert, a farmer near Lawrenceburg, who died at the age of sixty-eight, his wife being Laura Walker, and their only child, Willis, is also deceased; Mattie is the widow of W. C. Foley and lives at Lexington; John, a Woodford County farmer, married Mamie Miller, and their son, Miller Turner, lives four miles west of Versailles; William T. is the next in age; James, a retired farmer at Mortonsville, married Fannie Boone; and Lizzie became the wife of J. C. Graddy, of the well known Graddy family, and both are now deceased.

William Thompson Turner was born February 17, 1860. He was educated in common schools and at Versailles and at the age of eighteen took charge of his father's farm. He continued the breeding interests, though largely specializing in trotting horses. October 25, 1884, he married Miss Georgia Jesse Nash, daughter of George and Mildred (Jesse) Nash, and granddaughter of Reuben Jesse. In 1885 Mr. and Mrs. Turner moved to their present farm of 255 acres, known as the old Reuben Jesse Farm. It has been in the possession of the Jesse family for more than 100 years. Mr. and Mrs. Turner recently erected an attractive bungalow home, which occupies the site of the old Jesse residence. This is one of the best farms in Kentucky, and Mr. Tur-

ner has refused an offer of \$400 an acre for it. For a number of years he bred and trained trotting stock and raced his stables over the various circuits. He gave more than 100 horses fast records. Two of these were Turner Boy and Woodford Lad. The greatest show colt in the world was his Montgomery Chief, which as a four month old sold for \$800 and won eight \$100 prizes as a colt, four of them before Mr. Turner sold this remarkable animal. About 1905 Mr. Turner discontinued the thoroughbred industry, and his stock interests have since been largely confined to the growing and feeding of cattle, hogs and mules.

In 1909 he was elected tax commissioner of Woodford County and served one term, and in 1921 again became a candidate for that office. He is active in the democratic party and one of the thoroughly reliable citizens of Woodford County in everything affecting the welfare of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have two children: Mildred Jesse, wife of Paul Smith, of Versailles; and Reuben, a partner with his father on the stock farm.

KENTUCKY FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL. Midway in Woodford County is the home of one of Kentucky's notable educational institutions, The Kentucky Female Orphan School, which was founded before the State of Kentucky had organized a real public school system. In equipment, facilities and curriculum it ranks as a standard women's college, and all its students are orphans without means of attending other schools of the same class. It has facilities for accommodating 150 girls. The school is partially supported by an endowment fund, the buildings and grounds are valued at upwards of \$100,000. There being many more applicants than can be admitted, a rigid selective process admits only girls of good character, of earnest purpose, and while the opportunities presented by the school are of the very best, the years of student life are a steady discipline in self help and in a routine of duties that prepare by practice as well as by precept. Domestic science is an important subject taught by daily practice as well as by theory.

The Kentucky Female Orphan School originated as an inspiration to Dr. Lewis L. Pinkerton, a minister of the Christian Church in Madison County. He became pastor of the Christian Church at Midway in 1844, and about a year later he first proposed his plan for a female orphan school. In 1846 the Legislature chartered the Kentucky Female Orphan School, the incorporators named in the charter being James Ware Parrish, James W. Redd, B. P. Smith, W. F. Patterson, Lewis Crutcher, John Curd, John T. Johnson, John G. Allen and L. L. Pinkerton. Ground was purchased at Midway, and largely through the aid of local residents in Woodford County the first buildings were completed in the fall of 1849. The first superintendent was John D. Dawson, whose wife was the first matron. They were succeeded eight years later by Robert A. Broadhurst and wife, who devoted themselves to the service of the institution as principal and matron for thirteen years. Almost at the beginning of their administration the main building of the school was burned. From 1872 until her death in 1877 the principal was Miss Belle Fitzpatrick, succeeded by Samuel P. Lucy, whose incumbency was from 1877 until his death in 1884. In September, 1878, there became identified with the school as a teacher Miss Lizzie Corbin, who succeeded Mr. Lucy as principal, and gave to the school the service of her best years, finally retiring in 1903.

The present principal of the school is Miss Ella Johnson, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, but was reared in Missouri and finished her education in the Missouri Christian College at Camden Point in Platte County, where she graduated. In 1896 she became a teacher of the senior class under Miss Corbin,

and seven years later, in 1903, succeeded as principal, and has now been with the institution as teacher and administrative head for a quarter of a century. In 1896 the school had only six teachers, and Miss Johnson has seen the facilities improve, the teaching staff increase in number, and the great and beneficent work of the institution prospered and broadened.

In 1921 a hundred and fifty-one pupils were enrolled, and the staff of teachers was ten in number. The endowment fund is now over \$300,000 and the school has, besides its buildings, thirty-five acres of ground. In 1910 a power plant was erected at a cost of \$30,000, from which all the buildings are heated.

JULIUS E. ROUSE was one of Kentucky's most notable pure bred stock men, gaining his chief fame and at one time was the foremost in the United States as a breeder of the Hampshire swine. His last years were spent on the beautiful country estate and stock farm known as The Pines in Scott County, where his family still reside.

The Pines is situated ten miles southwest of Georgetown and thirteen miles west of Lexington. The late Mr. Rouse gained his foundation stock of the Hampshire swine about 1883. In 1893 he assisted in organizing the American Hampshire Swine Herd Association, and for many years he specialized his efforts in that branch of the hog industry. His breeding stock was sold in every state of the Union, and he exhibited at nearly all the state fairs and carried off the highest honors at the International Stock Show. His breeders brought very fancy prices, though he did not live to see the abnormal prices paid for pure bred stock subsequent to the World war. Many of his animals were sold at public sales in Chicago. This breed of swine has been growing in popularity for a number of years, and the Hampshires at The Pines stock farm are still maintained at the peak of perfection through the efforts of Mr. Rouse's son, J. Howard Rouse.

Another feature of his stock farming was Hereford cattle. In 1908 he purchased the entire herd of W. H. Roe of Shelby County. The Roe Herefords was one of the best herds in the country, and the stock has been kept true to its former reputation at The Pines. Many of the great Hereford cattle men in America have sought breeding stock from this herd.

Julius E. Rouse was born in Boone County, Kentucky, May 31, 1867, and was only fifty years of age when he died February 4, 1917. He had been active in his business practically to the last. His parents were George E. and Mary (Carpenter) Rouse, the former also a native of Boone County, the family having come to Kentucky from Pennsylvania. George Rouse survived his son and died in Boone County in 1920. Julius E. Rouse had his early farming experience in Boone County, and in 1898 moved to Fayette County and two years later bought the old Patterson farm in Scott County. The Pines stock farm comprises about 670 acres, and besides the interest attaching to its stock industry it is the site of one of the beautiful and comfortable old homes, the residence standing back about a quarter of a mile from the turnpike. Julius E. Rouse never participated in politics. When he was twenty-five years of age he married in Boone County Miss Cora Conner, of that county. She and five children survive him: Dora, wife of Rufus Lisle, of Nicholasville; J. Howard; Owen C., of Spring Station; George E. and Calvin, both in school.

J. Howard Rouse was born in Boone County, August 21, 1896, and his life has been spent at home and in close touch and association with his father until the latter's death. Besides his education in Kentucky he took an agricultural course at the University of Wisconsin, specializing in stock husbandry. He is a member and director of the Kentucky Pure Bred Livestock Breeders Association.

JAMES T. WILLIAMS. The racing world of Kentucky had for many years a notable figure in Mr. James T. Williams, now deceased. His home was the Stockwood Farm, which has been a great thoroughbred breeding center and was in his ownership for twenty years. Stockwood is at Spring Station and on the Woodlake Pike in Woodford County, five miles west of Midway and nine miles east of Frankfort.

Mr. Williams was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in May, 1849, son of John and Rachel (Johnson) Williams. His father was a native of Ireland, while his mother was born in Kentucky. In the childhood of James T. Williams his father died, being survived by three sons and one daughter, James T.; Joseph who died in Chicago; John, who was drowned while a boy; and Jennie, who died at Lexington in 1920, wife of John Huttzell.

James T. Williams grew up in Lexington with his mother, acquired a common school education and learned the printer's trade. For several years he was a trainman with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Eventually his interests became identified with racing, and he had a string of from eight to ten horses which he raced on all the important circuits both in Kentucky and elsewhere. For years he was a breeder of thoroughbreds, though best known as a racing man. During his active career he owned such well known horses as Fair Play, Joe Cotton, a Derby winner, Bob Miles, also a winner, Checkmate, Vera Cruz, Luke Blackburn, Rams Horn, Phil Finch, Governor Gray, who was a record breaker and as a two-year old was one of the winners at Latonia. Governor Gray was destroyed when Mr. Williams' stable burned. Mr. Williams gave his personal supervision to his stables, though he also kept trainers. He had not followed the track for the last ten years of his life, and for several years his time had altogether been spent on his farm. Stockwood contains 250 acres, and was the home of Mr. Williams and family from 1900. It was the former home of Dan Swigart, who made it notable as a stock breeding center. Mr. Williams saw all the ups and downs of a true sportsman. He had some winners but often owned non-winners. He never made a fortune, and when he retired from the track his means were chiefly represented by Stockwood Farm.

He accepted the democratic nomination for the Legislature and for Congress, and while active in politics was a staunch friend of Senator Blackburn and W. J. Bryan. In Woodford County in 1876 James Williams married Miss Mary Satterwhite, daughter of Winfield and Mary (Jones) Satterwhite, of the Spring Station community. Mr. Satterwhite spent his last days with his daughter at Stockwood, and died at the age of seventy-one. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had four daughters: Bessie, wife of Rev. J. T. McGlothlin, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Frankfort; Jane, who married Neville Smith, a merchant at Madisonville; Rachel, wife of G. B. Senff, editor of the Sentinel Democrat at Mount Sterling; and Miss Laura at home. The only son was Winfield S., who was with his father handling the horses on the track for a number of years, taking the Winfield string to Saratoga and other circuits and once to California. He died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight. James T. Williams died November 24, 1921, at Spring Station.

JOHN F. WISE is a merchant and business man of Midway and has one of the oldest stores in Woodford County, a business that has been conducted by the Wise family upwards of fifty years.

Mr. Wise was born in Cincinnati July 20, 1859, and was twelve years of age when the family moved to Midway in March, 1871. His father was John Wise, a native of Mainz, Germany, only son of a large family and the youngest child. Coming to the United States

at the age of twenty-one, he improved the typical American advantages and completely assimilated himself with American character and institutions. He married in Cincinnati Louise Heines, of Basle, Switzerland, who was seven or eight years of age when her parents came to the United States.

John F. Wise acquired his early education in Carlisle and Midway, Kentucky, and learned the shoemaker's trade at Midway. He worked at his trade from the age of fourteen to thirty-five years. His father and his brother, E. A. Wise, became owners and proprietors of the Southern Tent & Awning Company at Lexington and continued the business at Midway as merchants, adding new features and departments from time to time. The father and two sons were shoemakers by trade. Eventually it became a general store, and John Wise, Sr., was identified with the business for about thirty years, until his death at the age of sixty-two. In the meantime Edward A. Wise had become interested in a business at Henderson which was established by John Wise & Sons. Following the death of John Wise and the dissolution of the firm John F. Wise became sole proprietor of the Midway business, which he still continues. He is also owner of the store building and is vice president of the Commercial Bank of Midway and was formerly a director of the Citizens Bank of Midway.

That community has reposed the utmost confidence in his judgment and integrity not only as a merchant but as a dependable public servant. This is indicated by the fact that for twenty consecutive years he was city treasurer, finally resigning, but immediately being elected mayor, and when his term of four years was over he had to positively refuse further public honors. While he was mayor Midway had its gas service installed through the Utility Company. Mr. Wise is a former deacon and for many years has been and is now treasurer of the Christian Church and is a Master Mason and Odd Fellow.

In 1887 he married Rosa J. Nichols, daughter of the late William Nichols, of Lexington, a contractor and builder. Mrs. Wise is the only daughter of her parents and her mother, Mary E. (White) Nichols, lives at the Wise home in Midway, and is still a very active woman for her years. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have two children: William J., a partner in his father's business; and Harry L., an insurance agent.

JOHN T. GAY is one of Woodford County's prosperous farm owners, a member of the well known Gay family whose name has been prominently identified with agriculture and livestock in this section for many years. He is a son of John T. Gay, Sr., and a brother of Robert Gay of the same community.

Mr. Gay, whose present home is three miles east of Versailles, on the Lexington and Versailles Pike, was born at the old Gay farm April 12, 1866. He was educated in common schools and his life has been quietly but successfully devoted to the tasks and responsibilities of agriculture.

At the age of thirty he married Miss Mattie Bridgforth, of Mount Sterling, where she was born, daughter of William and Nancy (Chenault) Bridgforth. Her mother is still living at Mount Sterling, where she was born. Her father was a native of Mississippi, completed his education in Georgetown College of Kentucky, and for many years was a prosperous farmer at Mount Sterling. He was a Confederate soldier.

Mr. Gay bought his present farm in 1897, the Scarce Farm, containing 350 acres. The home, erected many years ago and a good type of the old Kentucky farm home, was originally constructed by an uncle of Col. Bennett Young. Mr. Gay handles his farm both for general crops and livestock. He has never sought public honors. Mr. and Mrs. Gay have no children of their



Sam'l. H. H. H.

own, and have made a home for the two children of Mrs. Gay's brother, Mary Gay Bridgforth, aged fourteen and William Bridgforth, aged eight.

ROBERT H. GAY. One of the valuable farms of the Pisgah community of Woodford County is that of Robert H. Gay, who has the homestead of his father, the late John T. Gay. His place is known as Forest Home, and within its precincts Robert H. Gay has spent practically all his life.

His father, John T. Gay, who died May 31, 1904, married Sarah Branham, who was born near Midway and was seventeen when she married. She died in September, 1906. John T. Gay acquired the site of his home from part of the old Dunlap place, erected the present house occupied by Robert H. Gay in 1868, and kept adding to his place until he had 300 acres. He was a very successful farmer and stock feeder. His family of children were: Bettie, who died in Shelby County, wife of John Hanna; Anna T., widow of David H. James, of Fayette County; James of Versailles; Mattie, Mrs. William Swope, living near Lexington; Lelia, Mrs. John Field; Minnie, Mrs. Garrett Watts, of Lexington; John T., Jr.; Robert H.; and Hallie, Mrs. Dr. Parrish, of Midway.

Robert H. Gay was born in the old home of his father March 13, 1868. His portion of the estate comprises 150 acres, and it is a fine spring watered farm, one of his leading crops being tobacco. He is interested in the Headley Tobacco Warehouse Company, and devotes much of his time to that business during the sale season.

At the age of thirty-five Mr. Gay married Miss Florence Bowman, daughter of Henry Bowman, who died two years later, and his second wife was Eva Nuckols, daughter of Samuel Nuckols, of Versailles. Mr. Gay is a member of the Roundup Club and Gun Club and takes his hunting excursions into the Kentucky mountains.

SAMUEL H. HALLEY, of Lexington, Kentucky, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, September 21, 1871. His father was Henry Simpson Halley, who was also a native of Scott County, and his mother was Alice Bell, who was born near Woodlake, Franklin County, Kentucky, a daughter of James Franklin and Mary (Wilson) Bell. His father bore the name of his great-grandfather, Henry Simpson Halley, who, before he was twenty-one years of age, was an aide on the staff of General Washington.

Samuel H. Halley decided, in his early youth, to devote himself to the practice of medicine, and with that end in view, after graduating at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, he pursued a medical course at Columbia University, New York, and in 1898 he graduated from the Hospital Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky. Doctor Halley practiced his profession for two years at his old home in Scott County, but soon became more deeply interested in farming and particularly in the production of Burley tobacco.

It may be of some interest at this point to record a few facts as to Doctor Halley's family and ancestry. His great uncle was John Halley, who was one of the earliest pioneers of Kentucky, locating at Boonesboro, and who was one of the first persons in this region to grow and ship tobacco to the Port of New Orleans, then under the Spanish Government. Samuel Halley, grandfather of Doctor Halley, came to Kentucky to join his Uncle John, bringing the family from Fairfax County, Virginia. Samuel Halley moved to Scott County about 1850. His wife was Miriam Elkin of Madison County, Kentucky. He lived to the ripe age of seventy-one years. Henry S. Halley, father of Doctor Halley, was attending Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, when the flames of the Civil war swept the country. He immediately left college to join Colonel

Breckinridge's company, of Morgan's command, and served through the war, being wounded at the Battle of Resaca, Georgia. After the war he bought the old home, "Halleywood," in Scott County, and made his home there until his death, December 8, 1903. He was a man of strong character, of exceptional business ability, and of untiring energy, which was only impaired by his frail health in his declining years. Doctor Halley's mother died December 7, 1917, after a long, useful life at a home where her strong Christian character and happy disposition were the guiding star of all around her. She was an aunt of the late Gen. James Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the United States army during the term of Theodore Roosevelt.

In 1898 Doctor Halley married Katherine Anderson Helm, daughter of James P. Helm, of Louisville, Kentucky, and a granddaughter of former Governor John L. Helm, of Kentucky, and a great-granddaughter of Ben Hardin, of Bardstown. Doctor and Mrs. Halley have three children, Alice Bell, Anne Hampton, and Samuel Halley, Jr.

Doctor Halley has three sisters, Mrs. Charles Wellington Burt, of Lexington, Kentucky; Mrs. Walter Lewis Vaughan, of Fayette County, Kentucky; and Mrs. Irving J. Carr, wife of Col. Irving J. Carr, United States army.

After farming for several years in Scott County, Kentucky, Doctor Halley, in 1907, purchased Meadowthorpe Farm, near Lexington, in Fayette County, from Col. James E. Pepper, and moved to this interesting and historic home, and has lived there from that time to the present. Meadowthorpe Farm is located about two miles from Lexington on the Leestown Pike. The residence is in keeping with its beautiful surroundings and Doctor Halley is constantly improving the surrounding farm and is making it one of the choice farms of the Blue Grass region.

Tobacco has been Doctor Halley's leading crop for years. He was a pioneer in the development of the brighter type of smoking tobacco, and the seed, which bore his name, has always been in great demand all over the Burley district.

In 1909 Doctor Halley and his associates organized the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company, a corporation whose aim was the auction sale of tobacco, in loose-leaf form, over the warehouse floor. This corporation, of which Doctor Halley was president, conducted its successful operations for twelve years, and gradually extended its business until it owned three loose-leaf warehouses of a sales capacity of one and a quarter million pounds. Doctor Halley devoted much time and personal attention to the operation of these warehouses and they were conducted as such until the year 1921, when they passed into the control of the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Marketing Association, in which association Doctor Halley is now director of storage.

Doctor Halley is a director of the Fayette National Bank, Lexington, Kentucky, and of the Phoenix Hotel Company, Lexington, and of the Kentucky Joint Stock Land Bank, Lexington; he is a member of the non-partisan State Board of Charities and Corrections, and was a member of the State Council of Defense during the World war.

He is a member of the Pendennis and Chess and Whist clubs, of Louisville, and of the Lexington Club and Lexington Country Club.

CHARLES W. PETERS is one of the oldest merchants and business men of Sharpsburg, where he has been active in local affairs for a period of forty years.

He is a native of Bath County, born on a farm near Owingsville February 15, 1852, son of Marcus A. and Miranda (Young) Peters. On both sides he represents pioneer Kentucky families. His father was born in Woodford County, March 5, 1805, and was reared and educated in that county. In 1838 he married Miranda

Young, who was born in Bath County, near Owingsville in May, 1820, daughter of Thomas I. and Bettie Young, both of whom were born in the State of Virginia in 1796. After his marriage Marcus Peters settled on a farm near Owingsville, and continued there the rest of his life industriously engaged in agriculture. He owned 150 acres, was an active member of the Christian Church, was a Royal Arch Mason and a democrat. Of his seven children, three are living: James T., a retired farmer, former county clerk of Bath County, now living at Mount Sterling, Kentucky; Miss Elizabeth, who lives with her brother at Mount Sterling; and Charles W.

Charles W. Peters grew up on the home farm and acquired his education in the country district schools. In 1874 he became a druggist's clerk at Owingsville, learned the business thoroughly, and in 1882 came to Sharpsburg and bought out an established store. He has been in active charge and has been the leading druggist of Sharpsburg now for forty years. He has accumulated other interests, is a stockholder in the Exchange Bank of Sharpsburg and owns both his home and business headquarters.

In November, 1883, Mr. Peters married Miss Rosa Alexander. She was born at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, September 8, 1855, and was educated in the public schools of her native town. Her father, Judge M. Alexander, was a prominent attorney and at one time a member of the State Senate from Fleming County. Judge Alexander married Bettie Metcalfe. Mrs. Peters is a very active member of the Baptist Church and its various societies. Mr. Peters for many years has been treasurer of Ramsey Lodge No. 730, F. and A. M. He is a democrat, and has served Sharpsburg as town trustee and four years as mayor. He is a member of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association and was elected its president in June, 1903, and served for one year.

SIDNEY JOHNSTON ANDERSON, M. D. The Midway community in Woodford County has given an increasing appreciation and esteem to the services of Doctor Anderson as a physician and surgeon during his long and active work here covering upwards of thirty years.

Doctor Anderson, who was a major in the Medical Corps during the World war, was born at Leesburg in Harrison County, Kentucky, July 1, 1868. His father, James Anderson, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and was a child when his parents moved to Kentucky. He learned his trade as a harness maker and saddler at Somerset, getting only his board during his apprenticeship. For thirty-five years he was in business at Harrodsburg and finally retired and died there. He married Mary Harris, a native of Monticello, Kentucky. Both were of the same age, and she died in 1870 and he in 1873.

Doctor Anderson as a youth after finishing his education in the public schools clerked in a drug store and learned pharmacy and also studied medicine. In 1891 he graduated from the Louisville University, medical department, and on October 1, 1891, opened his office at Midway. His professional relations with that community has been continuous except for six years, 1901 to 1907, spent at Clintonville. He has handled a general practice, is a member of all the medical societies, and in 1917 was president of the Kentucky Midland Medical Society.

He had fifteen months of service in the Medical Corps, being commissioned a captain and later promoted to major. He was trained at the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, and for some time was surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Depot Brigade at Camp Lee, Virginia. For four months, chiefly after the signing of the armistice, he was in France with an Evacuation Hospital. He was also sent to Trier in Germany on the Moselle River.

Major Anderson was mustered out at Camp Taylor July 6, 1919, and at once resumed his professional duties at Midway.

Doctor Anderson has a farm three miles from Midway, and has other property and business interests of that locality. He has been a member of the village council, deeply interested in the welfare and progress of schools, is a member of the Christian Church and in politics is a democrat. He is also a Master Mason.

Doctor Anderson married Miss Mary Wilson, of Scott County, daughter of Ambrose Wilson, who lost his wife at a railroad crossing in 1897. Doctor and Mrs. Anderson have two children. The daughter, Ambrose Wilson, who graduated from Hamilton College in Lexington in 1916, is the wife of William R. Davis, a farmer at Fort Myers, Florida. Sidney Johnston Anderson, Jr., graduated from high school in 1915 and took his college career in Center College at Danville. Mrs. Anderson is very active in Sunday school, church and woman's club work.

ARNOLDUS J. GARRED has demonstrated in his successful achievement the consistency of his choice of vocation and has gained secure standing as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county, where he is engaged in practice at Louisa, the county seat, and where he is also vice president of the First National Bank of Louisa. On the homestead farm of his father, on Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River, eight miles above Louisa, Lawrence County, Arnoldus J. Garred was born July 24, 1856. He is a son of David W. and Nancy (Dyer) Garred, the former of whom was born in the Tug Falls district of what is now the State of West Virginia in the year 1822, and whose death occurred at his fine old homestead in Lawrence County, Kentucky, when he was eighty-five years of age, his venerable widow, now ninety-one years of age (1921) and retaining wonderful command of her mental and physical powers, being still on the old homestead place on the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River. David W. Garred was a son of David and Jane (Graham) Garred, whose marriage was solemnized in 1792, the father having probably been born in Monroe County, Virginia, in which historic old commonwealth the family was founded in the early Colonial days. A few years after his marriage David Garred became a pioneer settler in what is now Kanawha County, West Virginia, and several years later he removed to the falls of the Tug River, where he acquired a large tract of land, became an extensive agriculturist and utilized the services of his large retinue of slaves. His wife was a daughter of John Graham, whose father, Colonel James Graham, a Scotchman, left his native land and went to the north of Ireland to escape religious persecution, and who later immigrated to America, where he served as an officer of patriot troops in the War of the Revolution. John Graham endured the full tension of pioneer life on the frontier, and in the early days aided in battles with the Indians, who menaced the security of life and property in the locality, one of his sons having been killed by the Indians.

After his marriage David W. Garred came to Lawrence County, Kentucky, and established his home in the Levisa Fork district, where he obtained a large acreage of land and developed an extensive farm property, in the operations of which he availed himself of the labor of his goodly number of slaves. He was one of the substantial and honored citizens of the county from that time forward to the hour of his death, served as a member of the local militia, was a stalwart democrat and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his venerable widow, now one of the revered pioneer women of this section of the state. They became the parents of eight sons and two daughters, including: Onolda Z. is the wife of Thomas J. Burgess,

and they reside in Lawrence County; Owen D. is actively engaged in the timber business and resides at Huntington, West Virginia; Corilda died in infancy; Arnoldus J., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Dr. B. P. is a representative physician and surgeon in the City of Charleston, West Virginia; Felix was actively identified with zinc-mining enterprise in the State of Missouri at the time of his death, which occurred at Webb City, that state; L. A. remains on the old homestead and is one of the progressive farmers of Lawrence County; and U. A. is a successful consulting engineer in New York City.

Arnoldus J. Garred is indebted to the public schools of Louisa for his early educational discipline, and as a young man he became deputy county clerk under G. F. Johnson. He retired from this position when he was selected Circuit Court clerk, an office of which he continued the incumbent twelve and one-half years, within which period he devoted much attention to the study of law, with the result that in 1891 he successfully passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar of his native state. For a number of years thereafter he was associated in the practice of law with John W. Woods, now of Ashland, and at the present time he maintains a professional alliance with his son, Richard V. Garred. He has long controlled a substantial and representative law business, and Louisa has continuously been the stage of his professional activities. He was appointed master commissioner and receiver by Judge S. G. Kinner, and gave characteristically effective services in this dual office.

Mr. Garred was one of the organizers of the Bank of Louis in 1893, became its vice president and has continued to retain this office since the reorganization of the institution, which is now the First National Bank.

Mr. Garred has always been ready to lend his influence and practical cooperation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community, is a stalwart in the local camp of the democratic party. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter in his home city, the former of which he has represented in the Grand Lodge of the state, and he has extended his Masonic alliances to include membership in the commandery of Knights Templars at Ashland and the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Louisville.

In the year 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Garred to Miss Jennie Vinson, daughter of Richard F. and Georgia Ann (Randall) Vinson, of whom more specific mention is made in the following personal sketch of their son, George R. Judge Richard F. Vinson was long numbered among the leading members of the Lawrence County bar and served with distinction as county judge, he having been born on the Tug River, West Virginia, in 1838, and having been one of the most honored citizens of Lawrence County, Kentucky, at the time of his death in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Garred have two children: Richard Vinson, who is associated with his father in the practice of law, attended the Kentucky Military Institute and later completed a course in the law department of the University of Kentucky; and Victoria is the wife of Lyndon Brode, a prominent oil contractor, and they reside in the City of Huntington, West Virginia.

GEORGE R. VINSON cashier of the First National Bank of Louisa, Lawrence County, is otherwise prominent and influential in connection with business and civic affairs at the judicial center of the county and is essentially one of the representative citizens of Louisa, in which city he was born December 17, 1869. He is a

son of Hon. Richard F. and Georgia Ann (Randall) Vinson, the former of whom was born in the Tug River Valley of Wayne County, West Virginia, in 1838, and the latter of whom was born in 1840, a daughter of Dr. Perres M. Randall, who came from the State of Maine and became a prominent pioneer physician in Eastern Kentucky. Richard F. Vinson, whose death occurred in July, 1910, was a son of Col. William L. Vinson, who was a son of James Vinson and a representative of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Colonel Vinson was born and reared in the Old Dominion commonwealth, served as an officer in the civil war and was a man of prominence and influence in his native state, where he served as a member of the Legislature. He passed the closing years of his life in Kentucky and was one of the honored pioneers of Wayne County, West Virginia. Richard F. Vinson, a man of specially alert mentality, gained through self-discipline a really liberal education, prepared himself for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar and was for many years one of the leading lawyers of Lawrence County, his home and professional headquarters having been maintained at Louisa, the county seat. He served as county clerk and clerk of the Circuit Court from 1858 to 1872 and represented in all of the relations of life the best of intrinsic integrity and the most liberal communal spirit. His influence in public affairs was notably extended through his effective service as county judge. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, was long affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife held inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem, Mrs. Vinson having passed to the life eternal in April, 1902. Of the five children the subject of this review was the third in order of birth; Victoria is the widow of R. J. Pritchard and resides at Louisa; Jennie is the wife of Hon. Arnoldus J. Garred, of whom individual mention is made in the preceding sketch; Dora is the widow of J. T. Greever and maintains her home at Louisa; and Jay A. is postmaster at Garrett, Floyd County.

George R. Vinson supplemented the discipline of the public schools of Louisa by attending the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College at Lexington, besides which he later completed a commercial course. He became bookkeeper in the Bank of Louisa at the time of its organization, was chosen its cashier in 1893, and has continued in this executive position since the reorganization of the institution as the First National Bank. Thus he has been actively and influentially concerned with the development and upbuilding of this representative banking institution of Eastern Kentucky, and has shown marked discrimination and progressiveness in the directing of its policies. Mr. Vinson has been prominently identified also with the development of the oil and gas industries in this section of the state, and has shown liberality and public spirit both as a citizen and as a man of affairs. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he is essentially a business man and thus has had no ambition for the honors of public office. He is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity.

The year 1904 was marked by the marriage of Mr. Vinson with Miss Emily Burchett, who likewise was born and reared in Lawrence County and who is a daughter of Major D. J. Burchett. Of this union have been born two daughters, Helen, who remains at the parental home, and Frances E., who died in early childhood.

FREDERICK A. MILLARD, D. D. S. Involving, as it does, the comfort and health of mankind, the science of dental surgery occupies a place of foremost importance in the economy of life. Hand in hand with the profession of medicine, the profession of dentistry has made wonder-

ful progress in recent times, and the modern dental surgeon skillfully performs such marvels that in olden days might have subjected him to the charge of magic. An able member of this profession in active practice at Louisa, Kentucky, is Dr. Frederick A. Millard, who has an extensive practice all through Lawrence County.

Doctor Millard was born on his father's farm near Salyersville, Magoffin County, Kentucky, June 19, 1887, and is a son of J. B. and Mary (Rice) Millard, both families being of old Virginia stock. His great-grandfather Millard was a native of the Clinch River district, Virginia, from whence, in company with his brothers, he came to the Tug River district, Kentucky, settling on what still is known as Millard Creek, a body of water opening into Johns Creek. At a later date the grandfather secured valuable land on Big Creek, and still later the father of Doctor Millard became an extensive farmer in Magoffin County. He was a man of sterling character, active in support of churches and schools and universally respected. On the maternal side the great-grandfather of Doctor Millard, G. W. Rice, came to Kentucky and settled on what was called the Middle Fork of the Licking River. He married into the well known Auxier family, and their children and grandchildren have been born in Kentucky.

After completing the common school course at Bloomington, Magoffin County, Frederick A. Millard went to Hazel Green in Wolfe County, where he received normal school training and in 1908 graduated from the Hazel Green Academy, with the degree of A. B., deeming all this, however, as but preliminary preparation for what he had decided upon as his life work. In 1909 he entered the Louisville College of Dentistry, where he applied himself so closely, intelligently and enthusiastically to his studies that when he was graduated in 1912 with his D. D. S. degree he not only carried off two of the highest medals awarded by the college, but was one of the honor men of his class for general proficiency in every department.

Doctor Millard entered into practice at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and continued there for three years, coming then to Louisa in search of a wider field. Here he has met with much success and has a substantial practice that is justified because of his thorough knowledge of his profession. During the World war he offered his services to the Government wherever they might be needed, but he was not called from home as he was too valuable here as examining dentist and as chairman of the Dental League of the Ashland District. He daily contributed two hours of professional service also and in additional ways active and efficient in the different patriotic movements.

Doctor Millard married January 29, 1915, at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, Miss Florence Eaton, who was born on her father's farm at Cynthiana, in Harrison County, Kentucky, her parents as well as herself being natives of Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Millard have one daughter, Elizabeth Ann. They are members of the Christian Church. Doctor Millard is a democrat in his political views, and fraternally is a Chapter Mason. He keeps well abreast of the times in his profession through extensive reading and membership in such representative organizations as the Eastern Kentucky Dental Society, the Kentucky State Dental Association and the National Dental Association. His offices at Louisa are pleasantly situated and are equipped with every modern device recognized to be of value in dental surgery, and his patients not only are treated with professional skill but with marked courtesy and consideration.

THOMAS J. BIGSTAFF. In both the family and personal records of this representative citizen of Montgomery County is to be found a wealth of interest, and individually he has done much to advance the industrial and civic progress and prosperity of his native state, besides which he has gained and maintained high standing as one of the able members of the Kentucky

bar. He is one of the foremost figures in the state in the matter of promoting agricultural and livestock interests, and he now resides upon his model and beautiful farm estate known as "Goodpastures," the same being situated on the Mount Sterling and Paris Turnpike, its area being 700 acres and the place being one of the fine stock farms of the Blue Grass State.

Thomas Jones Bigstaff was born in Bath County, Kentucky, on the 11th of December, 1862, and is a son of James M. and Mary E. (Jones) Bigstaff, both likewise natives of Bath County. James M. Bigstaff achieved substantial success in connection with both farm and banking enterprise, and both he and his wife continued their residence in Kentucky until the close of their lives. James M. Bigstaff was born in the year 1842, and his death occurred in 1912. His wife was a daughter of Col. Thomas T. and Elizabeth (Boyd) Jones, and both family names have been associated with farm industry for many generations. The original orthography of the Bigstaff family name was Bickerstaffe, and the family was one of substantial and influential status in England, where it recorded its heraldic coat of arms, upon which appears a unicorn rampant. The original American representatives of the Bigstaff family came from England and settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, and the same conditions apply also to the Jones family. From the historic Old Dominion commonwealth came the first of each of these families into Kentucky, in the pioneer period of its history. Dr. Odd Samuel Bigstaff, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1802, and was a son of Moses and Sarah (Moore) Biggerstaff, he having eliminated the syllable "ger" from the patronymic about the time of his removal to Bath County in 1833. The following year recorded his marriage to Mrs. Fenton Bean Arnold. Their children were: Richard, commonly known as Dick, remained on the old homestead farm in Bath County until his death; Benjamin was a famous scout in the command of Gen. John Morgan during the period of the Civil war; James M., father of the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Samuel established his home at Newport, Kentucky. All of the number reared families of children excepting Benjamin, who remained a bachelor and who became an earnest and successful evangelist in the mountain districts of Kentucky.

James M. and Mary E. (Jones) Bigstaff became the parents of four children who attained to years of maturity, and of the number Thomas J., immediate subject of this review, is the eldest; Fenton is the wife of Rev. T. B. Hill and they reside in the State of Virginia; Lizzie is the wife of H. C. Ragan, of Kentucky; and Samuel likewise remains a resident of the Blue Grass State, he having married Miss Edith Diferderfer, of Pennsylvania.

Thomas Jones Bigstaff acquired his earlier education largely in select schools at Mount Sterling, and in 1884 he graduated from Georgetown College. In the following year he was graduated from the Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and thereafter he assumed a clerical position in the Traders Deposit Bank at Mount Sterling, Kentucky. Of this substantial institution he eventually became the president, as well as its official attorney.

The alert and receptive mind of Mr. Bigstaff enabled him to make rapid progress in the assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, as is evident from the fact that after devoting one year to the study of law he was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1887. Thereafter he was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Mount Sterling, until the death of his father in 1912, when he removed from the county seat to the fine farm known as "Goodpastures," where he has since maintained his residence. He has made many modern improvements on this ideal rural estate and

has gained to the same distinct precedence as one of the finest live-stock farms of this section of Kentucky. A part of this estate, with the old Colonial house, was the old William Scott farm, and adjoining it is the older Samuel Williams farm, where the famous senator and Mexican war veteran, Gen. "Cerro Gordo" Williams, was born and reared. Contiguous to both of these properties is the oldest Yates farm, especially known for its having had a substantial pioneer house that was erected entirely without the use of nails, wooden pegs taking the place of modern nails. At "Goodpastures" Mr. Bigstaff resides with his two children, and he is the owner also of the Sterling Stock Farm and the Springfield Farms, both in Bath County, with an aggregate area of about 1,500 acres.

From a previously published article are drawn, with minor paraphrase, the following quotations:

"Mr. Bigstaff did not 'retire' to the country in the usual sense of this word, but has been and is actively engaged in farming, with special attention given to the breeding of fine live stock. His interest in live stock had early inception, for as a boy of eight years he bred and exhibited Shorthorn cattle, which attracted marked attention at various local fairs. In 1878 he bred what was probably the first Polled Shorthorn many years before this type was recognized as a separate and standard breed of cattle.

"Mr. Bigstaff has been active and influential also in promoting scientific agriculture and in raising the live-stock standards of Kentucky. He has delivered many lectures in behalf of such important work, particularly while serving as president of the Kentucky State Farmers Institute, as president of the Kentucky Beef Breeders Association and as president of the Kentucky Swine Breeders Association. He has been actively allied with all other important stockbreeding associations in the state, and his reputation in connection with live-stock industry has far transcended mere local limitations. He has written and spoken much on agricultural subjects, and has given close attention to the history and origin of different breeds and types of live stock. In connection with experiments in the breeding of live stock he made valuable contribution to the book entitled 'Controlling the Sex in Generation,' compiled and published by Samuel Terry of New York. Mr. Bigstaff contributed also to the work entitled 'Kentucky Eloquence,' of which Colonel Bennett Young was the author. In addition to his other and varied activities and services he did effective work while holding the office of president of the Kentucky Tax Payers League."

In 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bigstaff with Miss Alexine M. Benton, of Michigan. Mrs. Bigstaff, a woman of singularly gracious personality and of exceptional culture, passed to the life eternal on the 20th of April, 1919, her noble and useful life having gained to her the high regard of all who came within the compass of her benignant influence. Mrs. Bigstaff was an earnest and influential factor in the furtherance of social uplift, was the organizer of a number of woman's clubs and was president of the Confederation of Woman's Clubs in Kentucky at the time of her death. She was also at the head of the movement which brought the organization of the Boy Scouts to Eastern Kentucky, and she prevailed upon her husband to become the first scout master of the new organization. During the period of the nation's participation in the World war she was indefatigable and vital in the promotion of patriotic service, and Mr. Bigstaff likewise was a prominent and resourceful war worker, he having been chairman of the Red Cross and War Camp Community Service of Montgomery County during the war period. Mrs. Bigstaff is survived by two children, who remain with their father on the fine homestead farm, "Goodpastures." The elder of the two, James M., Jr., was born March 10, 1896, and the daughter, Alexine Benton Bigstaff, was born August 23, 1897.

DAN H. WELCH, who is one of the representative farmers of Montgomery County and whose well improved homestead farm is admirably situated three miles south of Mount Sterling, the county seat, is one of comparatively few citizens in this section of Kentucky who can claim the old Empire State of the Union as the place of their nativity. He was born in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on June 13, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Katherine (Kavanaugh) Welch, both of whom were natives of County Roscommon, Ireland, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Upon severing the ties that bound them to the fair old Emerald Isle the parents came to the United States, and after residing for a comparatively short time in the State of New York they came to Kentucky. They first established their home at Paris, Bourbon County, but later removed to Montgomery County, where the father engaged in farm enterprise and also became a successful contractor in the construction of turnpike roads. He finally purchased the farm now owned by his son Dan H., of this review, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, earnest and upright folk who commanded the high regard of all who knew them. When Mr. and Mrs. Welch arrived in Montgomery County they were accompanied by their six children. Their worldly possessions were largely represented in a sack containing 100 pounds of flour. By his energy and ability Henry Welch accumulated a substantial fortune and became one of the influential men of his community, his wife having been his earnest coadjutor in the period during which they were striving to advance themselves toward the goal of worthy independence and prosperity. Mr. Welch was born in the year 1826 and died in 1893. His wife was born in 1833 and passed to the life eternal in the year 1900, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church. Mr. Welch was always a staunch democrat in political adherence. Of the nine children all but one survive the honored parents: Beatrice is the wife of James Mannix; Thomas C., who was formerly a successful contractor in Montgomery County, is now a resident of Mattoon, Illinois; Nannie is the wife of William W. George; Dan H., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; John, the only one of the children who is deceased, was a successful farmer in Montgomery County at the time of his death; the Misses Mary, Katie and Lillie, all of whom reside in Montgomery County and Miss Mary is one of the popular teachers in the Mount Sterling city school; Edna, widow of James McDonald, likewise maintaining her home in this county.

Dan H. Welch was about six years of age at the time when the family home was established in Montgomery County, here he attended the public schools of the period, where he early learned the lessons of practical industry. As a youth he did much to aid in the work of the home farm, the management of which he largely assumed after the death of his father. He there remained with his widowed mother until her death, and since that time has continued to give his close attention to the supervision of this valuable homestead place, which comprises 240 acres, besides which he owns a one-half interest in 315 additional acres of excellent farm land in this county. Mr. Welch is progressive as an agriculturist and stock-grower, and is one of the leading buyers and shipper of live stock in this locality, his shipments of cattle and hogs being made in carload lots to different market points.

He stands firmly by his principles in connection with political affairs, and is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He has served as a local magistrate, and after having served two years as a county commissioner he was re-elected without opposition, his service in this capacity having thus covered a total period of six years. Both he and his

wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church, and he also is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

On November 26, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Welch with Miss Jennie Haley, who was born in Ireland on March 7, 1866, and who in infancy accompanied her parents on their immigration to the United States, their home having been established in Clark County, Kentucky, where she was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the schools of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have no children, but their attractive home, known for its buoyant and generous hospitality, is a favored resort for the young folk of the community, as well as for the many friends of older generations. Fortune and friends have blessed this splendid couple, true representatives of Kentucky's best manhood and womanhood.

JACK C. GRAVES is the proprietor of the fine Poplar Hill Farm, which comprises 225 acres and which is situated on the Mount Sterling and Paris Turnpike, four miles northwest of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County. Here he is a specially energetic and progressive exponent of modern farm industry, and his civic loyalty is on a par with the success which he has won in his industrial activities.

Jack Coleman Graves was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on a farm five miles east of Mount Sterling, county seat of Montgomery County, and the date of his nativity was October 14, 1876. He is a son of Tallton C. and Rachel (Martin) Graves, the former of whom was born in Fayette County in 1831, and the latter of whom was born in Clark County, where their marriage was solemnized. The parents established their residence on the old Martin farm in Clark County, and there they remained until 1886, when they removed to Mount Sterling. Here Tallton C. Graves engaged in the insurance business, of which he continued a successful representative until his death in 1910. He was a democrat, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church. Of the three children the subject of this sketch is the eldest, and the two daughters, Misses Laura and Minnie, are both graduates of the Mount Sterling High School.

In the public schools of Mount Sterling Jack C. Graves continued his studies until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he took a commercial course in the excellent school conducted by Professor M. J. Goodwin. Thereafter he became a member of the firm of Punch & Graves, which engaged in the clothing, shoe and men's furnishing goods business at Mount Sterling and which developed a substantial and prosperous business. With this representative mercantile enterprise Mr. Graves continued his active alliance for a period of sixteen years, at the expiration of which he sold his interest therein. He served one year as deputy assessor of Montgomery County, and in the spring of 1919 established his home on his present fine farm, which he makes a stage of vigorous and progressive enterprise as an agriculturist and stock-grower who avails himself of modern methods and accessories. He gives special attention to the breeding and raising of the best type of Duroc-Jersey hogs.

Taking loyal interest in all that concerns the civic and material wellbeing of his home county, Mr. Graves is a stalwart in the local camp of the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery bodies of York Rite Masonry, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as a deacon.

The year 1915 recorded the marriage of Mr. Graves with Miss Minnie Moberly, who is a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School and who is the popular chatelaine of their attractive rural home, which is known for its generous hospitality.

IRA W. SEE. When America gladly welcomed home her thousands of sons who had served so gallantly in the great World war across the sea there was scarcely a community that did not have a personal interest in those who had gone forth at the call of duty, had passed through the hard realities of war, and, with duty well performed, came back, a body of real heroes, although not one member of it will claim such a distinction for himself. Among those who came back to Louisa, Kentucky, none were more deserving or more modest than Corp. Ira W. See, well known in business circles in Eastern Kentucky for years, who is now serving as postmaster of this city.

Ira W. See was born at Louisa, September 5, 1887, and is a son of Charles F. and Elizabeth (Goff) See, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Mississippi, both reared from childhood in Kentucky. Charles F. See, a prominent contractor and builder, making a specialty of locks and dams, has been connected with a large amount of very important Government construction work.

Postmaster See was educated in the public schools of his native city and after completing the high school course turned his attention to business and later became a traveling salesman for the Paintsville Grocery Company, with which large Kentucky business house he was identified for four years. For one year afterward, in the same capacity, he was with the Hagen-Ratcliff Company and then went with the Kenton Baking Powder Company, retiring from this connection after three years of successful business in order to become a soldier, patriotically putting his private interests aside when he felt the call of a larger duty.

On May 1, 1918, Mr. See enlisted in Company K, Sixth Kentucky Regiment of the Fifty-first Infantry, United States Regulars, and accompanied his comrades first to Fort Thomas and from there to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, thence to Camp Mills, Long Island. On July 6, 1918, the regiment embarked for Europe, landed at Liverpool, England, July 18, 1918, spent ten days at Camp Winchester, from there went to Southampton and crossed the English Channel to Havre, France, where the American troops entrained for La Tracy, and then spent about a month in training at Creancy. From that point the Fifty-first Infantry went on to Gerardmere and twelve days later went into the trenches in the Vosges Mountains, spending thirty-three days in the trenches without any relief whatever, an awful experience that might well account for shattered nerves and graven lines on many a youthful face.

Following this experience in the trenches the Fifty-first started, on October 3, 1918, for Thefosse, reaching that place after a march of two days, and went into training there until October 27, entrained then at Remirmont for Camp Rouin; after one week there started on the march through the Argonne Forest and on up to Artois on November 9, 1918, to the support of the Seventy-seventh Division. On the night of November 11, 1918, the regiment was at Corney, and there received the news of the signing of the armistice, then marched back to Recy sector, where the battalion went into further training at Colmer-Haute, where it remained until starting on a forty-six days march to Verdun and rested for two days on Deadman's Hill in Death Valley; marching then through Buzzanzy, reached Colmer-Haute again on May 1, 1919, and went on for the second time to La Tracy, entraining there for Cosheim, Germany, on the Moselle River. The American troops remained there until June 1, 1919, and then entrained for Brest, France, where they remained five days. On June 5, 1919, the Fifty-first Regiment, as a part of the 16,000 American soldiers, embarked on the Leviathan, and safely reached harbor at Hoboken seven days later, going then to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and later to Camp Zachary Taylor, where Corporal See received his honorable discharge on June 25, 1919.

While in France the battalion to which Corporal See belonged won the championship of the American Expeditionary Forces for field maneuvers over all the divisions then in France, a competition in which all the divisions took part. The scene of the trial was in the fourteenth training area near Colmer-Haute, and Maj. Holmes E. Dager was the officer in command. The test was fair and created a great deal of interest.

When relieved from military duty Corporal See returned home and immediately turned his attention once more to peaceful pursuits, accepting a position in his former line of work and becoming a traveling salesman for Armour & Company, his headquarters being at Pikesville, Kentucky, where he continued until he received his appointment as postmaster at Louisa. He is widely known all through this section of the state as a reliable, trustworthy business man, and the feeling is general that he will prove just as efficient in public office as he has been in commercial and military life.

Mr. See married, September 30, 1919, at Portsmouth, Ohio, Miss Ethel Roberts, who is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Estes) Roberts. The mother of Mrs. See was born in Louisa County, Virginia, but her father was born in England and in business life was a railroad builder and contractor. Mrs. See was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mr. See's family have all been of the Baptist faith, the entire connection being of high character and useful citizenship. Mr. See is a Chapter Mason, and he belongs also to the United Commercial Travelers Association.

SIMEON S. WILLIS. Perhaps the leaning toward vocation, trade or profession manifested in boyhood, that later becomes a strong impulse and possibly, still later, a moving force, is Nature's way of distributing talent and applying energy, and a recognition of this may lead to great contentment and business success. Heredity does not explain it, but the fact remains that those who reach a foremost place in their chosen field of endeavor do not become eminent through accident but through the patient development of inherent talent. This is particularly true, perhaps, in the law, a profession demanding continued enthusiasm, such careful preparation, such wide knowledge and such personal integrity that only a few, comparatively, can live up to its highest ideals. Boyd County, Kentucky, has long taken pride in the recognized high standing of its bar, and a prominent member of this body is found in Simeon S. Willis, a leading citizen of Ashland.

Mr. Willis was born December 1, 1879, near Vesuvius Furnace, Lawrence County, Ohio, and is a son of John H. and Abigail (Slavens) Willis, the former of whom was born at Cross Roads, Jackson County, Ohio, and the latter at Franklin Furnace in Scioto County, Ohio. The early ancestors of Mr. Willis came to the American colonies before the Revolutionary war, in which several took part, from Virginia. His paternal grandfather was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, in 1800, but died in Ohio in 1885. He took part in military affairs in the war between the states, and served as captain of Company C, Fifth West Virginia Infantry, in the Union Army. John H. Willis, father of Simeon S., was a corporal in his father's company. He served throughout the war, under General Sheridan, and came through safely, although at the time of the Lynchburg raid he suffered with his comrades when rations did not reach the exhausted soldiers for several days. He was one of the pioneer charcoal furnace men in Ohio, and was well and favorably known in Lawrence County.

Simeon S. Willis attended the public schools in Lawrence County and a high school in Greenup County, Kentucky. He had early determined on his future career, and a university course in law would have been his next step if it had been possible, but as the opportunity was not afforded he quietly accepted the situation, began to teach school, and during the three years that

he continued in the educational field, devoted himself assiduously to the study of law, completed the full course and in November, 1901, was admitted to the Kentucky bar. He entered into practice at Ashland, Kentucky, in January, 1902, and for twenty years he has continued here in the honorable practice of law and at the same time, with a good citizen's active interest, has forwarded many movements for the general welfare of the city. Mr. Willis is a general practitioner, well informed in every branch of the law, and to a large degree the claims of his profession absorb his time and attention, although he has additional interests in some local companies. He is a member of the Boyd County, the Kentucky State and the American Bar Associations.

At Ashland, Kentucky, in April, 1920, Mr. Willis married Miss Idah Millis, who is a daughter of Charles L. and Sarah S. (Ross) Millis, the former of whom is a retired farmer and stockman and at one time was proprietor of a livery stable in Catlettsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have an infant daughter, Sarah Leslie Willis. Mrs. Willis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In fraternal life Mr. Willis is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and belongs also to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

DONALD H. PUTNAM is a native of Ashland, and for the past ten years has earned a high position as a lawyer in that city.

He was born at Ashland August 14, 1887. He represents the historic Putnam family of New England, one of whom was Gen. Israel Putnam. The Putnams were prominent in the Ohio company which made the first settlement in Northwest Territory at Marietta. Mr. Putnam's grandfather was a pioneer in the iron business in Eastern Kentucky, having gone there from Marietta, Ohio, in 1869. The parents of Donald H. Putnam are L. R. and Marie (Hardie) Putnam, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Louisiana. L. R. Putnam has spent his active life in the iron and steel business and is general manager of the Ashland Steel Company and has been an effective good citizen as well, having at one time been city treasurer of Ashland and president of the Rotary Club. Donald H. Putnam attended the common and high schools of Ashland, graduating from high school in 1904. In 1908 he received his A. B. degree from Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and pursued the study of law in the office of P. K. Malin at Ashland. He was admitted to the bar in 1911, and has since been an associate of Mr. Malin. They have a general practice, but the firm is best known for its success in corporation law.

In 1919, Mr. D. H. Putnam became associated with the Solvay interests in the Ohio Valley and Eastern Kentucky, and in 1921 was made the secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Solvay Coke Company, the Edgewater Coal Company and the Ironton Solvay Coke Company and their subsidiary companies, to which work he is now devoting his entire time.

Donald Putnam enlisted in August, 1918, and was in the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, being commissioned a second lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was commander of Ashland Post of the American Legion. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a republican in politics, a member of the Rotary Club and the State and County Bar Associations. While in college he played baseball and still keeps up an active interest in all athletics and outdoor sports. In 1918, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, he married Miss Hannah Russell, daughter of Howard and Harriet Russell, natives of New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam have one daughter, Hannah Sheldon.

PAUL H. EASTHAM. In the economy of life, general insurance plays so large and beneficial a part that it

has come to occupy a prominent place both in family, individual and business affairs. Founded on principles akin to banking, the old-line life companies have brought a comforting sense of financial security into the lives of thousands, protecting their interests as long as they live and afterward succoring those who survive. No less beneficial are the advantages offered by the reliable old-line fire and property companies and also by more modern organizations when backed by great capital and officered by men of sterling character and successful business experiences. The reputable insurance agency in a community has high commercial standing. The leading insurance business at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, is in the capable hands of Paul H. Eastham, a wide awake business man and a veteran of the World war.

Paul H. Eastham was born at Catlettsburg, Boyd County, Kentucky, August 25, 1889, and is a son of David D. and Emma V. (Kincaid) Eastham, both natives of Kentucky. The Eastham family is of English extraction and the earliest American ancestors of Mr. Eastham, came in 1700 and settled in Massachusetts, removing from there to Virginia and before 1800 had located in what is now Boyd County, Kentucky. Mr. Eastham's grandfather, J. C. Eastham, was born in Boyd County in 1820, became an extensive farmer and active in politics, and served as sheriff for two terms.

The Kincaids were Scotch, and they came to the American colonies also about 1700, settling in that part of Virginia that is now included in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. It was in 1840 that Dr. J. D. Kincaid, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Eastham, came to Boyd County and settled at Catlettsburg, being the second physician to establish himself at this place.

The late David D. Eastham, father of Paul H., was a very prominent man in Boyd County for many years. He was active in all public affairs, in his early manhood served as county superintendent of schools, and later became one of the leading lawyers of the county. His death occurred in 1908.

Paul H. Eastham had public school advantages in his native city and was graduated from the high school in 1907, following which he went to work for the Nigh-Rutledge Lumber Company at Opelousas, Louisiana, later being transferred to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for two years. After that for one year he was an inspector for the United States Coal and Oil Company at Holden, West Virginia, and then served four years as chief clerk and secretary to the manager of the Consolidation Coal Company at Van Lear, Kentucky.

With this varied business experience behind him Mr. Eastham returned then to his native city to settle permanently, and in 1913 he embarked in the insurance business at Catlettsburg, beginning in a modest way and expanding until he now controls business in his line that gives him the largest agency in Eastern Kentucky, with offices both at Catlettsburg and Ashland. Notwithstanding the important situation of his enterprise in its early days and the seeming necessity of giving it his personal attention, when his country became involved in war his personal interests came second and he served through the war as a member of the United States Naval Reserves, being stationed at Great Lakes, Illinois, and Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Mr. Eastham is prominent in Masonry, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and is eminent commander of the Commandery at Ashland. He belongs also to the Elks, is reasonably active in local democratic circles, has membership in several pleasant social bodies, and has never forgotten that he was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has a wide acquaintance, and good business prospects, and a genial manner and pleasing personality assure him a welcome wherever he may go.

FLAVIOUS BERKLEY MARTIN, was born at Cuba, Graves County, December 11, 1882. His great-great-grandfather

and brother came from England to North Carolina and founded this branch of the Martin family. The grandfather William Martin was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, and spent most of his life there as a farmer and he died at the age of ninety, near Cuba. His first wife was Miss Tarrt of Trigg County, his second was Miss Nancy Robertson also of Trigg County. I. P. Martin, father of Flavious Berkley Martin, was a son by the first marriage of William Martin, I. P. Martin was born on a farm in Trigg County, and moved to Graves County when about the age of eighteen. He married Miss Mollie Usher. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife Mrs. Mollie Usher Martin died in the City of Mayfield, Kentucky, in 1895, and left the following children: Flavious Berkley Martin, Clara Martin, who is now Mrs. Leon Golloday, of Gracy, Christian County, Kentucky, Luther Martin, David Ira Martin and Gracie Martin Hall, the widow of Guy Hall of Trigg County, Kentucky.

Flavious Berkley Martin, after his mother's death hired out as a farm hand, in summer and attended the rural schools in the winter, and in the year 1900, entered West Kentucky College and there remained into his senior year, after having taught two rural schools, he began the diligent study of law in the office of Judge J. E. Robbins and Gus Thomas of Mayfield, Kentucky, and in the year 1907 was admitted to the bar, and has practiced in the City of Mayfield, Kentucky, since. In the year 1913 he was elected county attorney for Graves County for a four year term, in 1917 he was re-elected for a four year term, and in the year 1921 he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney for the First Judicial District of Kentucky, which is composed of the counties of Graves, Fulton, Hickman, Carlisle and Ballard, for a period of six years. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, quite active in fraternal affairs and has taken quite an interest in local and state politics.

In the year 1914 he was married to Miss Maud Cook, daughter of Judge T. P. and Sue Holton Cook, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, his wife is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky, in the classical course. They have two children: Flavious Berkley Martin, Jr., born July 5, 1917, and Harriet Diltz Martin, born May 13, 1920, on North Sixth Street in the City of Mayfield, Kentucky.

ANDREW JACKSON MAY. During the last two decades Eastern Kentucky has become accustomed to associate the name May with some of the finest abilities in the legal profession. This fame and reputation was divided fairly evenly between the two members of the firm May & May at Prestonsburg. These lawyers were Andrew Jackson and William H. May, twin brothers, and closely associated in all their interests and professional work until death deprived the state of a great lawyer and public servant in the passing of William H. May on February 20, 1921.

These brothers were born June 24, 1875, at the old May homestead on Beaver Creek, where Langley is now located. Their father was born in the same locality. They were sons of John and Dorcas (Conley) May. John May was born December 13, 1831, and at the venerable age of ninety still enjoys good health. He has been keenly interested in current affairs and in 1918, when eighty-seven years of age, made the interesting effort of speaking in behalf of Liberty Bond sales. John May, in fact, is one of the most interesting of the old time citizens of Eastern Kentucky. He had no educational advantages whatever, so far as schools were concerned. After he was married a neighbor taught him how to read and write. With that start he opened for himself the doors of knowledge and for years has been a constant reader of the Bible and has read the holy scriptures through from cover to cover at least three times. His self training well fitted him for other duties and responsibilities. For twenty-five



F. B. Martin

years he was deputy county clerk, and his records are a model of neatness and accuracy.

John May was a son of Reuben and Sarah (Allen) May, who came from Scott County, Virginia, about 1820, and the land on which they settled is still in the possession of their descendants. Reuben May served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and the family were Confederate sympathizers. They had long been prominent in the Christian Church, and as a family they organized the Reuben May Chapel of the Christian denomination. Reuben May and wife had five sons, John, George, Samuel, Wesley and William H. Of these George became a minister of the Gospel in the Southern Methodist Conference, serving his church forty years. He is perhaps better known in Floyd County as "The Progressive County Judge," the official who caused the erection of the present courthouse and was responsible for the building of many miles of roads across Floyd County. His brother William H. May was an attorney by profession, and in 1876 donated the land on which the Sandy Valley Seminary was built, an institution for which he is largely responsible. The Mays have always been democrats in politics.

The venerable John May married when about seventeen or eighteen years of age. His wife, Dorcas, was a daughter of Sampson Conley. This branch of the Conley family came from Virginia and North Carolina and settled in what is now Knott County, Kentucky. Dorcas Conley was born in 1827 and died in 1914. She and John May had lived together as man and wife for over sixty years. She was a very devout member of the Christian Church. Of their marriage five sons and three daughters reached mature years. They were: B. L. C., a coal operator and farmer at Alphoretta, owner of 1100 acres of the old Stephens tract at the forks of Beaver Creek; Felix T., who was a lumberman and farmer and died at Prestonsburg at the age of forty-eight; David Crockett, who occupies the old homestead; Andrew J. and William H.

The twin brothers were educated in the country schools, attended the Prestonsburg Normal, and for several years they did farming and also taught school. All this time they were looking to a larger part in the world affairs, and at the age of twenty-seven, with their earnings and savings, they entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. They completed their classical and law studies there, were admitted to the bar at Lebanon, and while there had some experience in local courts. The brothers in 1899 returned to Prestonsburg, and were admitted September 9, 1899. Forthwith they formed the partnership of May & May, an association only dissolved by death twenty-two years later.

William H. May was for ten years commonwealth attorney. In his official capacity he acted with such good judgment, promptness and courage as to win some of the highest commendations ever paid a commonwealth attorney in the state. At the time of his death he was regarded as the logical candidate for the Circuit Bench, and there would have been no opposition to his aspirations for that office. During the last five years of his life he was also attorney for the Consolidation Coal Company of Jenkins.

The firm of May & May built the bridge over the Big Sandy at Prestonsburg and later sold it to the county. They also built the Hotel Elizabeth, and Andrew J. May erected the present home of the First National Bank. The firm of May & May enjoyed a very extensive practice, and while they represented corporation interests they were essentially people's lawyers and did much to safeguard the interests of their home community. Andrew J. May served as county attorney from 1900 to 1908. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Prestonsburg, and has been vice president of that bank ever since. He is a master Mason, and his brother was a Knight

Templar Mason. He and Mrs. May are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a deacon and trustee of that church.

July 17, 1901, Andrew J. May married Julia Grace Mayo, daughter of John D. Mayo. They have three children: Olga H., Andrew J., Jr., and Robert Vernon.

THEODORE J. SHAUT. The varied industrial program of Ashland acquired an important accession when Theodore J. Shaut was induced to come to this East Kentucky town and acquire and manage the local tannery. Ashland is now an important center of leather production, and the plant of the Ashland Leather Company, of which Mr. Shaut is president and treasurer and general manager, is one of the best managed industries of its kind in the entire Ohio Valley.

Mr. Shaut can hardly remember a time when some of his environment was not a tanning or leather industry. His father was a very successful tanner, was in the business all his life, and his maternal grandfather was likewise in the same occupation. Theodore J. Shaut was born at Hornell, Steuben County, New York, April 10, 1863, son of Joseph E. and Lucy (Prindle) Shaut. His paternal grandfather was brought to this country when a boy of twelve from Germany. The Prindles are of old Connecticut stock and their ancestry goes back to the original Pilgrims of Massachusetts. Lucy Prindle Shaut died in 1890, at the age of fifty-two. Joseph E. Shaut, who died in 1915, at the age of eighty-six, was for many years financially interested and active in the management of extensive tanneries at Hornell, Canisteo and Rochester. He was in the business under rather primitive conditions, when it was customary to exchange his products for wheat or other commodities. He was always deeply interested in public affairs in the community where he lived. He was a Presbyterian. His wife's parents lived to the age of ninety-two.

The youngest of six children, Theodore J. Shaut finished his early education in the Hornell High School. From the age of seventeen to twenty-seven he was associated with his father in the tanning industry at Canisteo, New York, and he acquired a knowledge of leather manufacture by the arduous process of apprenticeship and long continuous years of experience. On leaving Canisteo he went to Shenandoah County, Virginia, and for a time operated a tannery of his own. He was in the leather business at Rochester, New York, three years.

It was through the influence of two of Ashland's prominent citizens, Judge Savage and Ethelbert H. Gartrell, that Mr. Shaut was induced to come here and acquire a local tannery in 1897. At that time the capacity of the plant was only thirty hides per day. The old plant was destroyed by fire in 1911, and the present plant of the Ashland Leather Company has nothing in common with the old institution. The new plant was built with every modern mechanical device and appliance known to leather manufacture, and all labor saving machinery and processes for expediting manufacture, and nothing has been omitted in the way of sanitary conveniences. It is a model industry not only from the standpoint of business efficiency but in the handling of its labor. There has never been any friction between the management and employees, and the employees customarily refer to their workshop as "our plant" and "our business." The special output of the Ashland Leather Company is sole leather. While some of the largest tanning plants in the country have incorporated special features and improvements exemplified and perfected in the Ashland plant, most of them are the fruit of Mr. Shaut's individual experience and experiments.

Mr. Shaut is also president of the Clinch River Extract Company of St. Paul, Virginia. Since coming to Ashland he has worked with other public spirited citizens for community advancement, and served as a member of the City Council when the important work

of that body was paving the streets. He was the first president of the Rotary Club, also took an active part in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, and in politics is a progressive republican. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks. Mr. Shaut was reared a Presbyterian, but as Mrs. Shaut is a member of the Episcopal Church he joins her in worship at Ashland and has served as a vestryman of the local church.

In 1886 he married Miss Mary Eason, of Canisteo, New York. Their family consists of two sons and two daughters: Edna, wife of F. D. Caldwell, of Huntington, West Virginia; Paul T., connected with the Ashland Leather Company; Guy E., who is manager of the Clinch River Extract Company at St. Paul, Virginia, was in the Officers Training Camp at Camp Lee, was commissioned a second lieutenant, but never got overseas; and Aline, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Thomas Wall, of the Poage-Wall Milling Company of Catlettsburg, Kentucky.

HENRY W. FISHER came to Ashland about fifteen years ago, was active in business for a number of years, and his popularity as a citizen and his evident qualifications gained him election to the office of county clerk, a position in which he is now serving.

Mr. Fisher was born at Milton, West Virginia, June 19, 1877, son of George W. and Sarah Frances (Staton) Fisher. His parents were both natives of Virginia, his father of Cabell County and his mother of Rock Bridge County. From Rock Bridge County the Statons moved to Mason County. George Fisher and wife were married at Milton, West Virginia, where for many years he was a prosperous farmer. He and his first wife had ten children, and the mother died when Henry W. was only a child. George Fisher then married Ella Branham, of Milton, and by that union was the father of five children. George Fisher was murdered in August, 1900, at the age of fifty-six. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a staunch republican in politics.

Henry W. Fisher attended high school in his home town, and for eight years was a teacher in the country schools of Cabell County, teaching in the same school he attended as a boy. After several years as a teacher he attended the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and later left the school room to become a bookkeeper in the offices of the Pressed Steel Car Company at Pittsburg. Upon the death of his father he returned to the old home and managed affairs for the family.

Mr. Fisher married an Ashland, Kentucky, girl, and after his marriage came to this city and for five years was a merchant and then for eight years was associated in business with William Erwin. During his business career he developed a wide acquaintance over Boyd County, and was placed on the republican ticket as candidate for county clerk and given a comfortable margin at the election of 1917 and re-elected to the same office in 1921. He is justifying all the expectations of his friends by the capable manner in which he is handling his duties at the courthouse. Fraternally he is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Woodmen of the World, and Elk, is a member of the Eastern Star, and of the Kiwanis Club of Ashland.

In 1904 he married Miss Martha Simmons, daughter of William Simmons, of Ashland. Seven children were born to their marriage: George Allen, now connected with one of the large factories at Detroit, Michigan; Lisle Vernon, Elma Verlan, Paul Sidney, Eloise, Helen Rose and Verneena Mae, deceased.

ETHELBERT HOPKINS GARTRELL. A city is very frequently known to the outside world through the things that it makes and distributes abroad. Probably there is no product more closely associated with the name of

Ashland than brick, and Ashland for many years has been an important center of clay products manufacture. The Ashland Fire Brick Company is a corporation known by its products throughout practically all the states of the Union. One of the men chiefly responsible for the management and upbuilding of that industry is Ethelbert Hopkins Gartrell, secretary and general manager of the corporation.

Mr. Gartrell was born at Ashland, November 25, 1869, son of Henry Crittenden and Eliza Jane (Pogue) Gartrell. His father was a native Virginian, was a resident of Cincinnati for a number of years, and just before the Civil war moved to Ashland, Kentucky. For several years he was interested in a steamboat line on the Ohio and also did farming on a large scale. A portion of his farm, Clyffside Park, is still preserved and located between Catlettsburg and Ashland. Henry C. Gartrell died in 1869, when only forty-four years of age. A partner in his business affairs was his brother, Harris Gartrell, who moved to Dubuque, Iowa, before the war. The mother of E. H. Gartrell lived on the old homestead until her death in 1916, at the age of eighty-two. Of her six children five are still living: Ann, living at the old homestead, widow of William M. Kerr; Viola, widow of Judge Matthew H. Houston, who died at Ashland in 1907; Virginia, whose husband was Judge Thomas Cherrington, of Ironton, Ohio, who died in 1912; Harry C., who lives at the old homestead; Richard, who after graduating from Center College at Danville entered upon a business career and died at the early age of twenty-two, in 1880.

Ethelbert Hopkins Gartrell was reared and educated in Ashland, also attended the Normal School conducted by Mordecai Williams, and when his education was completed he took up a business career as bookkeeper with the Keys Creek Lumber Company, and subsequently was employed by the Peach Orchard Coal Company.

Mr. Gartrell has been continuously active in the Ashland Fire Brick Company since 1892, when he became associated with his uncle, Judge Samuel S. Savage. It was Judge Savage who had organized the Fire Brick Company in 1886, and was president of the corporation. Mr. Gartrell has been secretary and general manager for many years, and takes a just pride in the high financial standing of the company and the splendid quality of its products.

Home, church and business have constituted the most binding ties in Mr. Gartrell's career. He was a member of the Boyd County School Board district No. 37 for a number of years, and always voted independently, usually favoring men who could be depended upon to enforce and extend prohibition. Since he was twenty-two years of age he has been an active member and has served as elder of the Normal Presbyterian Church, and for over twenty years was superintendent of its Sunday school. Only recently he retired from the office of president of the Ashland Rotary Club. Mr. Gartrell married in 1901 Miss Mabel Conant, of Newton, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward Conant. She died fifteen months after their marriage. For his second wife he married Miss Helen Chadwick, daughter of Charles K. Chadwick, of Upland, California. They have three sons and one daughter: Charles Henry, Ethelbert H., second, Jean Pogue and Charles Chadwick.

ROBERT L. VINSON. The birthplace of this native son of Lawrence County was the family home on the picturesque point that divides and marks the confluence of the Tug and Louisa Forks of the Big Sandy River, and here he was born on February 20, 1876. Reared to manhood in Lawrence County, Mr. Vinson was afforded the advantages of its public schools and also of the East Kentucky State Normal School at Louisa, in which institution he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. In the same year was solemnized his

marriage with Miss Lutie Frazier, who had been one of his schoolmates and who is a daughter of James A. Frazier. Thus assuming martial responsibilities in his early youth, Mr. Vinson proved himself a master of expedients and forthwith matured excellent plans for a constructive business career. He engaged in the produce business at Louisa, the county seat, his original quarters having been in a modest building that stood on the site of the present passenger station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Progressive and reliable policies and effective service caused the business to prosper from the inception, and under the title of the Louisa Produce Company Mr. Vinson has built up a large and prosperous enterprise, in which he receives his main supporting patronage from the coal operators on the two forks of the Big Sandy River, hundreds of such customers according regular patronage to his establishment.

Mr. Vinson has been enterprising in business and liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. That his course has not lacked popular approval is indicated significantly by the fact that he was called upon to serve twelve years as a member of the City Council and four years as mayor of Louisa. During his administration as mayor was effected the bond issue for the paving of the streets of the city, and both in an official and an individual way he has been the earnest advocate and supporter of measures that have made for the general advancement of his home city along both civic and material lines. Mr. Vinson was one of the organizers of the Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company, of which he continues a director, this company having constructed the quarter-mile bridge over the Big Sandy River that connects Louisa with Fort Gay, West Virginia. He is a director also of the Louisa National Bank and is one of the most enterprising and influential citizens of the judicial center of his native county. In the World war period he was chairman of the Lawrence County Chapter of the Red Cross, besides which he did much to further the success of the various local drives in the furtherance of the war policies and activities of the nation. He is a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1920, and was chairman of his party's campaign committee in Lawrence County during the presidential campaign of that year. In this connection he showed much skill and finesse in the maneuvering of the political forces at his command and aided in greatly reducing the normal republican majority in the county. Mr. Vinson is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife have no children, but they adopted and have reared a foster son, James Ferguson, who was graduated from the Louisa High School and from the St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York, and who is, in 1921, a student in the historic old University of Virginia at Charlottesville.

Turning to the family history of Mr. Vinson, it is to be noted that he is a son of K. F. and Nancy (Wellman) Vinson, who reside on their fine homestead farm on the river forks a mile above the point which was the birthplace of the subject of this review. K. F. Vinson, who celebrated in 1921 the seventy-third anniversary of his birth, was born and reared in Lawrence County and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state. He was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and is a stalwart in the local camp of the democratic party. His wife was born in Wayne County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of the late David Wellman. Both she and her husband are earnest members of the Baptist Church, and she is sixty-nine years of age at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921. For fully forty years Mr. Vinson has been affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity. He and one of his brothers

were for a number of years engaged in the drug business at Louisa, and he has been also a prominent figure in connection with timber operations on the Big Blaine Creek, down which stream and the Big Sandy River he rafted logs to the market at Catlettsburg. Of the four children in the family the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth; Rebecca is the wife of James O. Martin, of Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia; Janie is the wife of W. S. Land, of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, Kentucky; and Milton is the youngest of the number.

DR. WILLIAM SALISBURY for thirty-one years had a medical and surgical practice at Ashland sufficient to tax his utmost resources. His work well earned him retirement and leisure, but while he considers himself a retired physician he is not retired in any other sense of the term. In fact the City of Ashland looks upon him as one of its mainsprings of progress, a citizen responsible for some of those physical improvements of which the community is most proud, and a man whose initiative and resources are always equal to the demands placed upon them.

Doctor Salisbury, who is president of the Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company of Ashland, is a native of Eastern Kentucky, born in the backwoods of Carter County, Kentucky, December 22, 1865. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Rogers) Salisbury. Doctor Salisbury gives a great deal of credit to his father. He was no common man. He was gifted intellectually, and while his career was circumscribed by the modest circumstances of an East Kentucky farmer he kept his outlook upon a broad horizon, was exceedingly industrious, ambitious for his children, appreciated the value of education, and by supplementing the income from his farm by work around some of the old iron furnaces provided well for his large household. He and his wife had eleven children, and all of them were given something better than the advantages of the common schools of the neighborhood. Some of the boys became attorneys and some physicians. The father employed a teacher to come to his home and instruct his children in the common branches.

Dr. William Salisbury also attended school in Carter County. At the age of twenty-one he was yard master on the Queen & Crescent Railroad at Oakdale, Tennessee, and from youth up knew what it was to work hard and use both his brain and his brawn. With money earned and also with money borrowed from his father, which he later repaid, Doctor Salisbury later entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in 1887 and, graduating four years later, located at Ashland. His skill attracted professional business, and he built up a wonderful practice and for many years was physician to most of the industries of the city. He announced his retirement from active practice in 1906, but he is still called in by old friends and former patients, though he never sends bills for this gratuitous work. However, when Ashland was in dire distress as a result of the influenza and pneumonia epidemic in November, 1918, Doctor Salisbury was called upon as the executive and the physician to take charge of the temporary and emergency hospital established at the Elks Club. He entered the work with only the stipulation that there should be no limit as to financial cooperation and equipment. He at once perfected an organization consisting of three trained nurses, sixteen volunteer nurses, sixteen ambulance men and three ambulances, twenty-four scout boys and three secretaries to audit all accounts. The people of Ashland have not forgotten how thoroughly this temporary organization coped with the exigencies of the situation.

The Crystal Ice and Coal Storage Company was organized in 1906, and its management has been in the hands of the same parties from the beginning except that Dr. D. J. Taft is now a director, succeeding the

late John Kobs, who was prominent in the original organization. The company has enjoyed success and prosperity from the beginning. It started with a capital of \$50,000, the capitalization was doubled in 1913 when the plant was doubled, and in 1919 the capital was increased to \$200,000 and at the same time had a complete unit added to the manufacturing plant, increasing the daily output to over 150 tons. This is one of the most perfect ice making and cold storage plants in the Ohio Valley, all the machinery being driven by electrical power, and many of the features that distinguish it are direct results of Doctor Salisbury's planning.

Doctor Salisbury served as a member of the City Council during 1902-03 and was chairman of the paving committee. In 1913 he was elected mayor, being a candidate on the progressive ticket, and received 200 more votes in Ashland than had been given to the progressive candidate for president, Mr. Roosevelt, in the previous year. Doctor Salisbury as mayor was a progressive in fact as well as in name. During his term of municipal administration the town was paved complete on all the streets and alleys except two alleys, and today Ashland is considered the best paved town of the same population in the United States. In November, 1921, he was reelected mayor of Ashland by a large majority receiving 1100 more votes than any other candidate.

June 25, 1902, Doctor Salisbury married Eliza Jane Gaylord. Her father, William F. Gaylord, was one of the organizers of the Ashland Coal and Iron Company. Doctor and Mrs. Salisbury have one son, William III, a youth who gives promise of being a credit both to his father and grandfather.

RICHARD M. SPALDING, who is now successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Lebanon, judicial center of Marion County, was born on his father's farm about two miles north of Lebanon on the 23d of June, 1872, and is a representative of one of the prominent and highly honored pioneer families of this favored section of the Blue Grass state,—a family that has given numerous representatives of distinction to the priesthood of the Catholic Church in America.

Mr. Spalding is a son of Ralph Lancaster Spalding and Anna Catherine (Spalding) Spalding, both of whom likewise were born near Lebanon, Marion County, the former on the 12th of May, 1843, and the latter on the 21st of the same month and year. The death of the father occurred in January, 1881, and that of the mother on the 28th of January, 1917. Of the five children the eldest is Miss Mary Belle Spalding, who was born in the year 1870, and who now resides in the City of Chicago, Illinois; Richard M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Henrietta, born March 15, 1874, now resides at Lebanon and is the widow of George D. Baldwin, who was engaged in the lumber business in New York City at the time of his death on the 26th of August, 1918; Samuel J., born May 24, 1877, and who resides in Lebanon, Kentucky, married Miss Teresa Talbot, of Bardstown, Nelson County, and they have three children, John, Mamie Roney and Samuel J., Jr.; Anna Catherine, who was born April 6, 1880, is the wife of Charles W. Hagin, of Springfield, Washington County, Kentucky, and they have three children—Anna Catherine, Charles W., Jr., and Richard Spalding.

Ralph L. Spalding was a son of Samuel Spalding, who passed his entire life in Kentucky and whose father, Joseph Spalding, was a boy at the time of the family removal from Virginia to Kentucky, his father, Benedict Spalding, having become a pioneer settler and substantial farmer of Marion County, where he passed the remainder of his life. Samuel Spalding here continued his association with farm industry from his youth until his death, March 27, 1838, at which time he was but twenty-four years of age. Joseph Spalding likewise devoted his entire active life to farm enterprise

in this section of the state and was well advanced in years at the time of his death.

Mrs. Anna Catherine (Spalding) Spalding, mother of him whose name initiates this article, was a daughter of Richard M. and Mary Jane (Lancaster) Spalding, who passed their entire lives in Kentucky and whose children were nine in number. John Lancaster Spalding, the eldest of these children, was born June 2, 1840, received his early education in St. Mary's College at St. Mary's, Kentucky, later continued his studies at Emmitsburg College in the State of Maryland, and in preparing himself for the priesthood of the Catholic Church he completed his divinity course in the great Catholic University at Louvain, Belgium. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 19th of December, 1863, and entered upon his sacerdotal service at the cathedral in the City of Louisville, Kentucky. He was soon afterward made chancellor of the diocese, as well as secretary to the bishop of that city. In 1873 he was assigned to missionary service in New York City, and on the 1st of May, 1877, he was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Peoria, Illinois, he having been the first incumbent of this office, at the organization of the diocese. There he continued his faithful and exalted service as one of the revered and distinguished prelates of the church until his death on the 25th of August, 1916. Richard Clemmons Spalding, the second son, was born September 26, 1841, and he was preparing himself for the priesthood at the time when he met a tragic death by drowning while bathing in the Ohio River. Anna Catherine, mother of the subject of this review, was the oldest of the daughters. Richard M. Spalding was born June 11, 1845, and was a resident of Lebanon, Kentucky, at the time of his death, his vocation having been that of farmer. Henrietta, who was born January 10, 1847, became a member of one of the sisterhoods of the Catholic Church and was a Sister Superior of a convent at St. Louis, Missouri, at the time of her death. Mary Ellen was born August 13, 1849. Rev. Benedict Joseph Spalding was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church, his birth having occurred October 15, 1851, and his death on the 28th of November, 1887. Nannie Edward, the next younger daughter, was born November 2, 1853. Martin John, the youngest of the children, was born November 22, 1856, and died August 23, 1861.

Richard M. Spalding was a son of Richard M., Sr., and his first wife, whose maiden name was Henrietta Hamilton. They became the parents of five children—Leonard A., Richard M., Jr., Martin John, Benedict J., and Clement C. Martin John Spalding, who was born May 23, 1810, was graduated with honors at St. Mary's College, Kentucky, in 1826, and his preliminary studies for the priesthood were prosecuted in America. Thereafter he completed his studies in the American College in the City of Rome, Italy, and after his ordination he was made president of this institution. Upon his return to the United States he became president of St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Kentucky, and later he was the second incumbent to be chosen bishop of the diocese of Louisville, Kentucky. In 1866 he was elevated to the high rank of archbishop at Baltimore, Maryland, and in that city his death occurred on the 7th of February, 1872. Benedict J. Spalding pursued his studies in turn at St. Mary's College and the Catholic Seminary at Bardstown, which latter institution he entered in 1832. Thereafter he completed a five years' course in the College of the Propaganda, in the City of Rome, his ordination to the priesthood having been concurrent with his graduation in this great institution. In 1847 he was called to Louisville, Kentucky, and there he continued in service as vicar general of the diocese of Louisville until his death.

Richard M. Spalding, the immediate subject of this review, received excellent educational advantages, including those of the great Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, in which institution he was gradu-

ated as a member of the class of 1891 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he continued his active association with farm industry in his native county until 1913, in which year he entered the United States revenue service with headquarters at Lebanon. He gave an excellent administration while in charge of this district, his duties including not only the collecting of internal revenues in the district but also the searching for and destruction of illicit distilleries and the checking up of income taxes. He resigned from this federal service on the 16th of March, 1920, and has since been successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business Lebanon, with a personal standing and reputation that constitute most valuable business assets. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his family are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 28th of September, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spalding to Miss Nettie Lyddane, of Owensboro, this state, and she is the popular and gracious chatelaine of their attractive and hospitable home. Of their three children the first born is John Lyddane, who was born December 20, 1899. Since completing his studies in St. Mary's College in 1918 he has become associated with his father's real estate and insurance business. Ralph Lancaster, the second son, was born October 1, 1901, and is a student in St. Mary's College. Richard M., Jr., who was born December 14, 1902, is a student in the Lebanon High School.

DAVID D. FIELDS has in his personal career contributed definitely to the high prestige of a family name that has long been one of illustrious order in the valley of the Kentucky River, representatives of the Fields family having been prominent as lawyers, public officials and loyal and progressive citizens. He whose name initiates this paragraph is now one of the oldest members of the bar of Southeastern Kentucky, and he has held various public offices of local order, including that of police judge in his home town of Whitesburg, judicial center of Letcher County.

Judge David Daniel Fields was born in Letcher County, in the mountain district between Kingdom Come, Cowan and King's Creek, and the date of his nativity was August 13, 1853. He is a son of Isaac and Alice (Day) Fields, the former of whom was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, in 1808, and the latter of whom was born in Kentucky, in 1809. The father's death occurred in 1887 and that of the mother followed in 1888. Isaac Fields was a boy at the time when his parents came to Kentucky and settled in what is now Harlan County, and later removal was made to Letcher County, where he became a pioneer in farm industry and where also he held rank as an influential and representative citizen. He served as clerk of the Circuit Court, an office to which he was appointed shortly after the close of the Civil war, and his records as clerk are models of neatness and accuracy. He was for many years a deacon in the regular Baptist Church at Indian Bottom, and though he became a cripple when a boy, as a result of the disease locally designated as "white swelling," he refused to recognize this handicap when the Civil war began and proved himself a loyal and efficient soldier of the Union in that conflict. He was a man of strong mentality, and did excellent service as a teacher in the local schools for some time, one of his students having been his son, David Daniel, of this sketch, who is the youngest in a family of fourteen children, only three others of the number now surviving: Sallie, who is the widow of Jacob Day and who resides in Wise County, Virginia; Lovica, who is the widow of Hiram Ingram and who maintains her home at Linefork, Letcher County, Kentucky; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Roark, a farmer of the Linefork district of this county. John M. Fields, eldest of the sons, was admitted to the bar in Perry County, served

as county attorney there, and at the time of his death was one of the representative members of the bar of Letcher County. L. W., another of the sons, became master commissioner of the Circuit Court for Letcher County, and served for years as deputy clerk of the Circuit and County Courts. R. H., another son, gave many years of service as justice of the peace in Letcher County; and Joseph B. and C. M. became prominent in connection with educational work in Letcher County, both having been successful and popular teachers. Of the sons, R. H., L. W. and C. M. became clergymen of the Baptist Church.

Judge David D. Fields passed the period of his childhood and early youth at the old family homestead in the King's Creek district, and there he attended for two terms the school taught by his father. Later he continued his studies at Whitesburg, and he so used his advantages as to make himself eligible for pedagogic honors. He taught sixteen terms of school in the rural districts of his native county, and he served in turn as justice of the peace at Linefork, as county coroner and as county sheriff, to which last office he was elected in 1886, and of which he continued the vigorous and efficient incumbent until 1889. In the meanwhile he devoted himself to the study of law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1892. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Whitesburg, and later admitted to partnership in his well established and substantial law business his sons S. H. and L. W. under the firm name of D. D. Fields & Sons. L. W. Fields is still engaged in the practice of law, a member of the firm of Fields, Day & Fields at Whitesburg, Kentucky, his father being senior member of the firm. S. H. Fields has become a skilled civil engineer, with residence and professional headquarters at Pikeville, Pike County. As police judge the subject of this sketch gave a specially effective administration, as did he also while serving as city attorney of Whitesburg. In the work of his profession he has been identified with many important litigations in the various courts of this section of the state, and he has long been known as a vigorous and resourceful trial lawyer and as a counselor of discrimination and solid legal learning. A man of well fortified convictions, he has never lacked the courage to defend his opinions, and his course has been so ordered as to gain and retain to him the confidence and respect of those with whom he has come in contact. He has taken loyal interest in all things pertaining to the social and industrial development and advancement of Letcher County and its judicial center, is a leader in the local ranks of the republican party, is past master of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Whitesburg, and is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He served as representative of his lodge in the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and he is identified also with the Royal Arch Masons.

The year 1873 recorded the marriage of Judge Fields with Miss Rittie Mustlewhite, daughter of Joseph Mustlewhite, of Letcher County, and her death occurred in 1914. They became the parents of six children, of whom the eldest two, S. H. and L. W., mention has been made in a preceding paragraph; Rebecca is the wife of Charles D. Hall, a coal operator at Norton, Virginia; I. B. is in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Fleming, Letcher County; Callie is the wife of F. O. Stickney, of Lexington; and Alice is the widow of R. B. Day and resides at Fleming, Kentucky. On the 26th of December, 1915, Judge Fields married Miss Mattie Adams, daughter of Dan Adams of Letcher County, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Danola Fields.

JOHN W. WAGONER has all his life been identified with the agricultural interests of Nicholas County, and

is one of the large land owners and successful farmers. His home farm is on rural route No. 5 out of Carlisle, on the Forest Retreat Pike, four miles northwest of Carlisle.

Mr. Wagoner was born near Crayton in Nicholas County March 18, 1868, son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Sosby) Wagoner. His father was born in Harrison County January 20, 1840, grew to manhood and acquired his education there and was married in Nicholas County, after which he settled on a farm on Crooked Creek. In 1868 he moved to the sixty-five acre farm where he is still living at the age of eighty-one. His good wife died September 19, 1919. They were earnest and regular members of the Rosehill Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he was a deacon. He is affiliated with Blue Lick Lodge No. 495 of the Masons, and is a democrat. Out of a family of seven children, five are still living: Anna, widow of John Purcell and living on Sugar Creek Pike; Jacob, a farmer on the Maysville Pike; John W.; Hannah, wife of William Linville; and Amelia, wife of M. L. Hollar.

John W. Wagoner acquired his education in the country schools while growing up on his father's farm and after reaching manhood took up the vocation of a farmer, a line of work for which he was admirably qualified and in which he has achieved more than ordinary success.

August 28, 1910, Mr. Wagner married Dora Thomas, who was reared on a farm and had a common school education. They began housekeeping on a farm on Sugar Creek, but after five years he built another small place on the Maysville Pike, near Ellisville. That was their home for five years, when they returned to the Sugar Creek farm, and by successive purchases Mr. Wagoner is now owner of 179 acres. He and Mrs. Wagoner enjoy very comfortable circumstances. They are active members of the Rosehill Christian Church, and he is a democrat and is affiliated with Blue Lick Lodge No. 495, F. and A. M.

LUTHER B. HOLMES, M. D., during the past decade has been the competent physician and surgeon who has attended the community of Moorefield in Nicholas County, where he enjoys a successful practice and where he has earned a place of impregnable esteem.

Doctor Holmes was born in Robertson County, Kentucky, June 13, 1884, son of J. W. and Edmona (Bayne) Holmes, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. His grandfather, Luther C. Holmes, was also a physician and a druggist, and continued in the latter business for forty years. The drug store at Mount Olive is still continued by the family. J. W. Holmes was reared at Mount Olive, finished his education in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and for many years was a successful teacher. Luther B. Holmes is the oldest of six children. The others still living are: Robert, a druggist at Mount Olive; William, a farmer and druggist; and Lillian, who is a graduate of the Female College at Millersburg.

Dr. Luther B. Holmes grew up at Mount Olive and received a grammar and high school education there. He also attended the State University of Kentucky at Lexington, and in 1904 entered the University of Louisville Medical School, from which he graduated M. D. in 1908. For about six months Doctor Holmes practiced at Blue Lick Springs, but in 1910 opened his office at Moorefield, and his work in that community has been attended by everything gratifying to personal ambition. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

November 20, 1912, Doctor Holmes married Lurline Wilson, who was born at Moorefield and is a graduate of the Lexington High School. They have two children: Helen, born in 1913, and Lewellyn, born in 1919.

Doctor and Mrs. Holmes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with B. F. Reynolds Lodge No. 443, F. and A. M., and Nicholas Lodge No. 76, Knights of Pythias, while in politics he votes as a republican.

CLEATON J. ARTHUR is a prosperous farmer of Nicholas County, his home being half a mile south of Headquarters. His life practically since boyhood has been a continuous devotion to the tasks and responsibilities of agriculture, and until coming to Nicholas County he operated a farm of his father's in Mason County.

He was born in Mason County May 28, 1862, son of Thomas B. and Sophia (Grimes) Arthur. The Arthur family established a home in Mason County considerably more than a century ago. Thomas B. Arthur was born there in 1818, while his wife was born in Ohio in 1819. Thomas B. Arthur for many years lived on a place of 200 acres in Mason County, where he died in 1890, and his widow in 1904. Both were active members of the Methodist Church, and he was a member of the Masonic Lodge. Of their twelve children, six are still living. Mary J., widow of Thomas Y. Johnson; Susanna, widow of J. W. Tilton; Miss Clarissa; Cora B., wife of A. J. Secrets; J. T. Arthur, who lives in Texas; and Cleaton J.

Cleaton J. Arthur spent his boyhood on the home farm four miles west of Mays Lick. He acquired a good education in the common schools and in the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Millersburg. After leaving school he returned to the home farm and directed its operations for about twenty years, spending the early years of his married life there. He then came to Nicholas County and purchased his present place of 171 acres.

In 1897 Mr. Arthur married Miss Columbia Wells, who was born in Mason County. They are the parents of six children: Ethel, wife of Earl Plummer; David, who was well educated in public schools and higher institutions of learning like his brothers and is still at home; James, who served in the navy during the World war; Ruth, wife of Collis Moffett; Sophia, a student in high school; and Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is affiliated with the democratic party.

HORACE J. COCHRAN, one of the five Maysville men who are sons of the late Robert A. Cochran, Sr., is president and manager of the Maysville Public Service Company and its subsidiary companies, the Maysville Gas Company, the Maysville Street Railway & Transfer Company, and manager of the Maysville Power Company. These public utilities are in a large measure the outgrowth and development of enterprises with which his father was intimately associated.

Horace J. Cochran was born at Maysville January 5, 1873, and graduated from Centre College at Danville in 1894. In June, 1898, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company B. Fourth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, and in December was promoted captain of Company L. Captain Cochran was also on duty at Frankfort in 1900 as a captain of a State Guard Company throughout the four months of the Taylor-Goebel troubles. He was a delegate from the Ninth Congressional District to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia in 1900 that nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Elks, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Katherine Lee Poyntz, daughter of Samuel M. Poyntz, of Maysville. They have one son, Horace J., Jr.

OMAR DODSON, whose name is carried in the Omar Dodson Wholesale Grocery of Maysville, was a son of



OMAR DODSON



GEORGE DODSON, SR.



ALMAR DODSON



GEORGE A. DODSON

the founder of that business in pioneer days, George Dodson, I, and its active head today is his nephew, George Dodson, II.

The Dodson family came originally from Oxford, England, and the genealogy is traced back in consecutive line to about 1600. On coming to America the pioneer settled at St. Mary's, Maryland. In Colonial times there was a Henry Dodson, who was a merchant at Washington City. He was the brother of George, I, who was the father of Almar, and the latter was the father of George, II.

George Dodson, Sr., came from Maryland about 1827, when he was nineteen years of age. The first work he did at Maysville was as hod carrier during the building of a house, at wages of \$1 a day. While he made a humble start, his superior intelligence and thrift brought him subsequently a high position in business affairs and wealth for that day. About 1835 he added a stock of groceries to his butcher business, and gradually built up an extensive wholesale trade. He was a pioneer in the shipping of dressed beef to England, but as the refrigeration process had not yet been invented the venture was disastrous. Before railroads were built the business depended entirely upon river and overland transportation. There was a trade over the interior district back from Maysville for a hundred miles. His original business location was at the foot of Wall Street on the Ohio River, and the business has been conducted practically in one location ever since. George Dodson continued the business as jobber for twenty-five years, until 1859, when the Omar Dodson Wholesale Grocery was established. George Dodson, I, lived until advanced age, passing away in 1890, at the age of eighty-two. His wife was Ellen Curtis, member of a pioneer Mason County family. She died at the age of sixty. Her second son was Robert, who became a tobacco-dealer at Cincinnati, where he died. The two sons who for many years were closely associated in the Omar Dodson Wholesale Grocery were Omar and Almar. Omar Dodson was born in November, 1843, and entered the business in 1859, his brother Almar joining him later. He was active in its development and expansion more than half a century, until his death on February 3, 1919. Omar Dodson married Mrs. Elizabeth (Steers) Armstrong, of Mason County. She died in 1912, leaving no children.

Almar Dodson was born July 9, 1853, and married Florence Frost, of Maysville, who died in 1898, at the age of twenty-eight. Almar Dodson died January 13, 1922. His four children were: Julia, wife of Rev. William Dern, of Fort Thomas, Kentucky; Florence, wife of Robert Utter, of Maysville; Robert, who died at the age of nine years; and George, who is now the active head of the Omar Dodson Wholesale Grocery.

George Dodson, of the present generation, has been the directing spirit in the business since 1918. For a number of years he was the commercial salesman of the organization and he still visits occasionally his old customers. George Dodson has in his possession an old flintlock musket which was made at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in 1829, and was brought to Kentucky by his grandfather, George Dodson. George Dodson, II, has served as a member of the City Council and the Board of Education. His home is just outside the city limits. He married Lillian Stoworthy, of Cincinnati, and their two children are Mary Florence and George.

JAMES PAXTON MARSHALL, a representative of the distinguished Virginia, Kentucky and American family of Marshall, lives near one of the historic seats of the family in Kentucky, the country village of Washington in Mason County. The old home he occupies with his two sisters is but a few steps from the site of the old Court House, illustrated in this publication, once the seat of justice of old Mason County. Harriet Beecher Stowe is said to have gained her inspiration for her

book against slavery during a visit to Washington, and on the steps of the old Court House tradition is that "Uncle Tom" was sold. Not far away is another historic landmark; the birthplace of General Albert Sidney Johnston, an old house still standing. This house was the home for several years during his youth of General Nelson, who was a Federal commander at Shiloh opposed to Johnston. Some claim that General Nelson was born in that house.

Concerning the Marshall family in its various branches many volumes have been written, including one of the most noted biographies of recent times compiled by Senator Albert Beveridge on the life of Chief Justice John Marshall, which contains a large amount of information on the Marshall family in general. The following paragraphs will refer chiefly to those members of the family who have been identified at some time with the old family seat in Mason County.

The first American of the name was John Marshall, who had served as a captain in the army of Charles I, of England and settled in Virginia about 1650. His son Thomas was born in Eastern Virginia about 1655, and died in 1704 in Westmoreland County, that state. His son, Capt. John Marshall usually distinguished by the sub-title "of the Forest," was born in Westmoreland County about 1700 and died in 1752. He had a large plantation in Westmoreland County and was a militia captain.

It was his son, Col. Thomas Marshall who founded the family in Kentucky and was the father of the distinguished Chief Justice John Marshall, though that son never came to Kentucky even to visit. Colonel Thomas Marshall was born in Westmoreland County, April 2, 1730, and in Fauquier County, Virginia, in 1754 married Mary Randolph Keith, related to the famous Randolphs of Virginia. She was born in Fauquier County in 1737. Col. Thomas Marshall is said to have attended school with George Washington, and was associated with Washington in the surveying of western lands, also in the western campaigns at the beginning of the French and Indian wars, and raised one of the first companies in Virginia for service at the beginning of the Revolution. He was at Valley Forge with his sons John and Thomas, and his record as a soldier and officer was one of distinction. The sword presented him for his conduct at the battle of Brandywine was subsequently given by one of his descendants to the Maysville Historical Society. About 1780 Col. Thomas Marshall was appointed surveyor general of soldiers' lands in Kentucky, then a county of Virginia, and in 1787 he was chosen to represent Fayette County in the Virginia Legislature. From 1780 to 1800 he lived at the Buck Pond Farm, four miles north of Versailles in Woodford County, a place where some of the Marshall family still reside. At the marriage of his son Doctor Louis he and his wife went to live with their son Captain Thomas at Old Washington in Mason County, and at the old homestead previously described he died June 22, 1802, and his wife died there September 19, 1809, and both are buried in the family plot.

Three of the sons of Col. Thomas Marshall came to Kentucky: Captain Thomas, who served under his father in the Revolution and who was born October 27, 1761, and died at the old homestead at Washington March 19, 1817; Doctor Louis, who owned the Buck Pond Farm in Woodford County, where he died in 1866, and who was the first president of Transylvania University; and Alexander Keith Marshall, who was born in Virginia, in 1770 and lived at Walnut Grove, a mile from Washington, Kentucky, where he died in 1825. Alexander K. Marshall was an able lawyer and at one time reporter for the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Judge Thomas A. Marshall, who served as a judge of the Kentucky Supreme Court, and his brother, John J. Marshall, also an attorney, were sons of old Humphrey Marshall, one of the first United States senators of

Kentucky, who had been a lieutenant in the Revolution and was reared by Col. Thomas Marshall and married a daughter of the Colonel.

Among the sons of Captain Thomas and grandsons of Col. Thomas Marshall, one was Gen. Thomas Marshall, who was born in Mason County in 1793, served as commander of a brigade in the Mexican war, was educated as a lawyer, but spent most of his life on a large estate in Lewis County, Kentucky, where he died in 1853. He served six terms, 1817-1828-1836-1839-1842-1844, in the State Legislature, and was one term Speaker of the House. His brother, John Marshall, was a Mason County farmer.

Col. Charles A. Marshall, another son of Captain Thomas and hence a nephew of Chief Justice John Marshall, was born at Old Washington, Kentucky, May 2, 1809. In 1833 he married Phoebe A. Paxton, of Mason County. She was born at Washington in 1818. They lived at Walnut Grove after their marriage for over fifty years, and their home became a noted one for its hospitality and refinement. Charles A. Marshall was elected to the Legislature in Mason County in 1840 as a whig, again in 1855, and served until 1859. Though well advanced in years he raised a regiment of infantry for the Union Army, subsequently known as the Sixteenth Kentucky, but physical infirmities compelled him to resign from its command. Thereafter his life was usefully spent in agriculture, and he died in 1895, at the age of eight-six, being survived by his wife until 1903.

Col. Charles A. Marshall and wife had a family of twelve children. One of these was the late Gen. William L. Marshall, who was born at Washington, Kentucky, in 1846, was a youthful private soldier in the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry during the Civil war, was educated in Kenyon College in Ohio, graduated from West Point in 1868 and from second lieutenant of engineers enjoyed successive promotions until July 2, 1908, he was raised to the grade of brigadier general chief of engineers, U. S. A. During his early services in the West he conducted many explorations as an army officer, in the course of which he discovered Marshall Pass across the Rocky Mountains. For many years he was in charge of Government river and harbor improvements on the Mississippi and on Lake Michigan, including the Chicago Harbor, was engineer in charge of construction of fortifications around New York harbor, and after his retirement from the army was appointed consulting engineer to the secretary of interior in 1910, and in that capacity was connected with some of the great reclamation and irrigation projects in the West.

Another son was the late Thomas Marshall, a prominent attorney of Salt Lake City. The two surviving sons are Benjamin H., who occupies the old Alexander K. Marshall homestead in Mason County, and his home was the first brick house in Northern Kentucky; and James Paxton Marshall, who, with his sisters, lives at the old Marshall home at Washington. The surviving daughters are Miss Fannie, of Washington; Lucy, widow of John Bentley and living in the State of Washington, the mother of two sons; and Mrs. Sally H. Wilkes.

Sally H. Marshall was the wife of Ned Wilkes, a grandson of Admiral Wilkes of the Civil war. Mrs. Wilkes has two sons, who have lived up to the high traditions of their ancestry. Gilbert Wilkes is a graduate of West Point and is a member of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army. The second son, Francis Marshall Wilkes, is a graduate of Kentucky State University, an electrical engineer by profession, and during the World war was in the signal service as a captain in charge of a training field.

REV. PATRICK MURPHY JONES. One of the largest church organizations in Kentucky is St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Maysville, and the man everywhere credited with the building up and making of the con-

gregation what it is is the beloved pastor, Father Jones.

The story of what he has done is suggested in a paragraph from a Maysville paper published at the dedication of the handsome St. Patrick's Church: "Greeted on his advent to Maysville by a large church debt and church properties so primitive that induction into the same was generally accompanied by an apology for their antiquity, Father Jones at once grasped the situation and from that day a new era is marked in the history of his congregation. His first act was to establish a modern free parish school, with six nuns of the Sisters of Loretto in charge. No child is excluded from this school because of religious belief. Within his first year he erected and paid for a suitable pastor's house. For his teachers he purchased Loretto Heights, and now has as handsome a church edifice as is in Kentucky, built at a cost of a hundred thousand dollars."

Under the leadership of Father Jones the congregation has shown a remarkable enthusiasm and ability for collective work whether for immediate parish needs or for some of the larger causes of the community. A large factor in the success has been the agreeable personality of Father Jones. Many of his warmest friends are outside his church, and the Protestants as well as Catholics have given freely of their means to the cause he represents.

Patrick Murphy Jones was born in County Limerick, Ireland, attended St. Patrick's College, Thurles, County Tipperary, came to the United States at the age of twenty-two and finished his education in St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. He was ordained at Covington, August 15, 1877, and his first regular pastorate was at Mount Sterling in 1881. While there he exemplified his constructive leadership by building a new church and parsonage. In 1892 he was called to Middlesboro in Bell County, and while there erected a fine brick church and also attended an adjoining parish at Pineville. In 1894 he went to Pendleton, and while there built a parish house and repaired the church. Father Jones was at Cynthiana from 1895 until he came to Maysville, and there also he left a record of raising a church debt and improving church property.

He took the pastorate of the Maysville Church in 1901, and at once began the building of a priest's home and church edifice and also a home for the teachers of the free parish school. This home came in the way of a gift of the old Mullins residence. At the same time the church cemetery at Washington, three miles from Maysville, has been converted into a beauty spot. Father Jones' assistant for the past nine years has been Father Joseph O'Dwyer. His congregation has all the organized church societies. Father Jones is a splendid type of an adopted American. He is a man of splendid physique, enjoys outdoor sports and participates in them, and in early life was an all around athlete and still takes pleasure in hunting, fishing and horsemanship.

ROBERT B. ADAIR, city clerk of Maysville, is one of the representative men of Mason County, and one who stands deservedly high in public esteem, not only by reason of his personal characteristics, but also on account of his record as a public official. He was born at Maysville, October 23, 1883, a son of George W. and Sally (Paul) Adair.

George W. Adair was born at Lewisburg, Mason County, Kentucky, in 1844, and died at Maysville December 26, 1916. His wife, who is a daughter of John Paul, a farmer of Mason County, was born in Mason County, and she survives her husband. George W. Adair studied law under the preceptorship of Col. Henry Wadsworth, and was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1896, when he was elected county attorney, the only republican to be elected to that office in Mason County. After he had served his term of four years he resumed the practice of law at the

Maysville bar, and continued in the same until claimed by death. He was a man of remarkable ability, and was a well-known figure in this part of Kentucky. Four children were born to him and his wife, namely: Maud, who is the widow of Robert A. Farnsworth; John Paul, who is a commercial salesman of Maysville; Asa S., who is also a commercial salesman, lives at Covington, Kentucky; and Robert B., who is the youngest in the family.

Robert B. Adair has spent his entire life at Maysville, and is a graduate of its high school. On January 7, 1917, he was elected city clerk of Maysville by a very gratifying majority, and since then has been very efficiently discharging the duties pertaining thereto. Mr. Adair is unmarried. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar. It would be difficult to find a man more thoroughly representative of the best element in the state than he, and it speaks well for a city when its people select a man of his caliber and standing to represent them in public office.

JAMES FOSTER BARBOUR. Few family names have been so long and continuously associated with banking as that of Barbour, though the name has a well deserved significance in the law and public affairs as well.

The original Bank of Kentucky was started in 1834, and the following year the Maysville branch was established. It was succeeded in 1871 by the Bank of Maysville, the organizers of which were James Barbour, A. M. January, Robert A. Cochran and J. F. Barbour. The cashier of the Maysville branch from 1852 until 1871 was James Barbour, and he was the first cashier of the Bank of Maysville, but in 1877 was elected president, an office he held until his death in 1896. He was succeeded by his son James F. Barbour both as cashier and as president. The Bank of Maysville is, therefore, one of the oldest banking houses of Kentucky, and in point of resources is also one of the strongest.

Some of the highest honors in law and politics have been bestowed upon the Barbour family in the different generations in old Virginia and also in Kentucky. Among the Virginia relatives of the Kentucky branch of the family reference need be made only to one, Governor James Barbour, who was not only governor of his native state but at one time American minister to England.

The Barbours of Maysville are descended from Ambrose Barbour, who married Katherine Thomas, a granddaughter of Philip Pendleton, thus linking that distinguished family with the Barbours. As son of Ambrose Barbour was James Barbour who was born in Orange County, Virginia, during the Revolutionary war, and as a child was brought by his parents to Kentucky. He was known as Major James Barbour because of his service as an officer of the Kentucky Volunteers in the War of 1812. One of his sisters was the wife of Benjamin Hardin, the famous Kentucky lawyer and politician. Major James Barbour for many years was a merchant at Danville. A biographer said of him: "Possessing a fine taste for poetry, which he read and quoted with elocutionary effect, and an extended acquaintance with the best English authors, with the manners of a gentleman of the old school, hospitable and a generous liver, while his home was the center of a cultivated circle, he was himself conspicuous in the society as well as in the business affairs of Central Kentucky until his death in 1843."

James Barbour, the Maysville banker, was a son of Major James Barbour and was born at Danville May 27, 1820. He graduated from Center College at seventeen and three years later in law from Transylvania, and soon began practice at Danville. Between 1840 and 1852 he came to be recognized as one of the ablest of his contemporaries at the bar of Central Kentucky. An estimate of his place as a lawyer has been given in

the following language: "He was not a brilliant orator nor a fervid declaimer, as were some of his contemporaries, but with an expressive countenance, a magnificent person, a resonant voice, a graceful manner, he had knowledge of rhythm, that earnestness which is the offspring of sincerity and faith in the justice of one's cause, purity united to virility in both thought and diction, strong common sense, mental poise, made him a vigorous debater and a most formidable antagonist, whether before a court of equity or a jury. He avoided rather than sought employment in criminal cases, but when he was impelled by personal attachment or his innate love of truth to appear in them he proved himself an advocate of power."

When John L. Helm became governor in 1850, Mr. Barbour was appointed first auditor of the commonwealth. In that capacity he became involved in a celebrated suit with the superintendent of public instruction concerning the disposition of school land funds. In that controversy he established a reputation as a financier, and in 1852 was offered the cashiership of the Maysville Branch of the Bank of Kentucky, and thereafter until his death forty-four years later his name was associated not so much with law as with banking, and there can be no question that he deserved all the splendid reputation associated with him as one of the ablest financiers and business men of the state in his time. While directing the affairs of the Maysville Branch and subsequent Bank of Maysville he was intimately associated with that group of Maysville men who projected a number of enterprises destined to fortify Maysville as the business metropolis of Eastern Kentucky. He was one of the organizers in 1858 of the Union Coal & Oil Company of Maysville. He provided both legal and financial leadership in reviving and completing the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, and drew the charter, organized and became president of the Danville & Lexington Railroad.

May 20, 1844, James Barbour married Elizabeth Graham Foster, a native of Natchez, Mississippi. Her father, Colonel James Foster, commanded a regiment under General Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. James Barbour enjoyed an ideal married companionship for over half a century. Mrs. Barbour died July 25, 1896, while James Barbour passed away September 17, 1896.

Their son, James Foster Barbour, was born February 14, 1846, at Danville, Kentucky, but since the age of six years his home has been at Maysville. He attended school there, also the select school of Dr. L. G. Barbour of Lexington, entered Center College in the fall of 1860, but during part of the war period attended Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. He graduated from Center College in June, 1864. After his college career he became bookkeeper under his father in the Maysville Branch of the Bank of Kentucky, and for fifty-six years was associated with that and the Bank of Maysville, and in that time served several generations of patrons. He held successively the posts of bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier, cashier, and in 1896 was chosen president as successor to his father. He resigned the post of president in 1910 and was retained as chairman of the Board of Directors until June, 1920, when he resigned all duties except those of an honorary nature in the bank.

A successful banker, he has been an equally public spirited citizen, but without once seeking the cares or honors of public office. He voted as a democrat until 1896, when the party went on the rocks of free silver and he has since been independent. He has served as a trustee of a number of local associations and institutions, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home for many years has been in one of the most delightful spots at Maysville, his residence standing well up on the hillside commanding an extensive view over the Ohio Valley. Mr. Barbour at the age

of twenty-one, on October 10, 1867, married Miss Lillie Huston Taylor, daughter of George H. and Jane Ann Taylor. Her father was a nephew of the wife of the late Andrew M. January. Mrs. Barbour died in 1880, leaving three children: George T., who is a graduate of Central University at Richmond and is assistant cashier of the Bank of Maysville; James Barbour, who was educated at Central University, was for a time connected with the Bank of Maysville, and subsequently was a commercial salesman and died at Montgomery, Alabama, in March, 1910, at the age of forty; and Mary Alter, a clerk in the Bank of Maysville. In 1886 Mr. Barbour married Miss Mary Hays, a native of Danville, Kentucky. Her father, Rev. Dr. John S. Hays, was distinguished as a scholar, theologian and minister of the Presbyterian Church, was at one time a professor in the Danville Theological Seminary, and at the time of his death in 1899 was pastor of the Church of Maysville. It is said that he had committed a large portion of the Scriptures to memory. Four of his brothers were Presbyterian ministers, one of them being president of Washington and Jefferson College. Mr. and Mrs. Barbour have three daughters: Frances, now living in New York City; Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Rees, present county attorney of Mason County, Kentucky; and Florence, who is a music teacher and accompanist in New York City.

ROBERT A. COCHRAN, SR. While for the last thirty years of his life Robert A. Cochran was justly regarded as one of the ablest lawyers of Eastern Kentucky, the full range of his energies and activities covered a decidedly broad field of business and financial as well as professional interests. He was a man of high character and versatile talents, which continued to be exercised through the careers of his five sons.

Robert Armstrong Cochran was born January 27, 1822, on French Creek, Crawford County, Pennsylvania. His grandparents, Charles and Mary (Murray) Cochran, escaped the Wyoming massacre during the Revolution by taking refuge in the barracks at Carlisle. During that temporary sojourn their son, John Cochran, was born. Charles Cochran was a Revolutionary soldier under Mad Anthony Wayne and participated in the storming of Stony Point. Two sons of Charles were in the War of 1812, one losing his life at the battle of Lundy's Lane while another was in the battle of Lake Erie under Perry. The Cochran family was established in America by ancestors who first located in Pennsylvania, coming from the north of Ireland and more remotely from Scotland.

John Cochran, above referred to, father of Robert A. Cochran, married Jane Duffield, of Irish-English stock. Her father, William Duffield, was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1743, settled in Pennsylvania in 1760, and was a soldier throughout the Revolution. In 1800 he moved to Venango County in Western Pennsylvania and located on French Creek, where he died in 1827. His wife died in 1838.

When Robert A. Cochran was three years of age his parents moved to Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where his father died four years later. He acquired his education in that part of Western Pennsylvania, and at the age of seventeen began teaching. He taught four successive winters in Pennsylvania, and in November, 1844, came to Kentucky and taught for several years in Mason County. In 1847 he removed to Washington, then county seat of Mason County, and became deputy clerk for both the County and Circuit Courts. He was the first clerk of the County Court elected and was three times re-elected. While he desired re-election for a fifth term, his defeat was creditable to his steadfast character in refusing to yield an iota of convictions for the sake of the honor. While county treasurer he "made it his business to demand in the courts restitution of an excess amount collected by the sheriff,

thus refunding into the county funds a considerable sum." While teaching he read law, and from 1866 devoted himself to an extensive practice. He was especially skilled in real estate problems and was a very able conveyancer.

Some of the very heavy responsibilities he carried in connection with and apart from his profession were as a director of the old Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Company, director of the Maysville Branch of the Bank of Kentucky, a director and for years, until his death, vice president of the Bank of Maysville, was president of the Maysville Gas Company and officially connected with the Electric Light and Street Railway Company. He was for eight years president of the City Council of Maysville, and during that time the city bonds were placed on a substantial basis and a floating debt funded at a reduced rate of interest. In 1879 he was elected to the State Legislature, and, though a republican and of the minority party, was made chairman of the committee on ways and means and became author of an admirable tax law. He was for over forty years treasurer of De Kalb Lodge of Odd Fellows and for more than twenty years a member of the Maysville Board of Education.

A sketch of his career appeared in *Lawyers and Law-makers of Kentucky*, from which the following paragraph is quoted: "For nearly half a century Mr. Cochran was prominently and most honorably identified with the growth, the material prosperity and the educational advancement of the City of Maysville and of the County of Mason. He was in the first rank of every public enterprise, the success of which was largely due to his wise counsel, which was invariably sought and which was always freely and frankly given, and to the strong, practical common sense which was his most distinguishing characteristic. Besides contributing his ripe judgment in the engineering of plans in public affairs until they reached a firm and safe foundation, he privately gave most generously to all worthy movements whether they were for the material, educational or the moral and religious advancement of the community. Not content with doing his share, his choice was always to be foremost in aid of good works. The loss of such a man of the highest integrity of character, of broad philanthropy, of enlightened charity, and of superior business resources and capacity falls not upon his family alone but upon the community to which he was a fine example of manhood, to the county which he had served, to the commonwealth which he had adopted, and to the best characteristics of whose people he had assimilated."

Robert A. Cochran died January 13, 1896, at the age of seventy-four. May 17, 1853, he married Harriet Frances January, a daughter of that distinguished Maysville citizen, Andrew M. January, whose career is described elsewhere. For many years, until his death, Mr. Cochran was manager of the January interests. Mrs. Cochran survived her husband only a few months, passing away September 17, 1896. Of their five sons the eldest is Judge A. M. J. Cochran, for twenty years United States district judge of the Eastern Kentucky District. The second is Robert A., Jr., some of the leading interests of whose life are sketched elsewhere. The third, Dr. James H. Cochran, a physician by profession, is president of the Maysville Power Company. The fourth, William D. Cochran, is an attorney and former county clerk of Mason County. Horace J. Cochran, the youngest, is also a prominent factor in Maysville business affairs, as described elsewhere.

ANDREW MCCONNELL JANUARY, named in honor of his maternal grandfather, Andrew McConnell, who was one of the brave Kentucky pioneers who lost their lives in the battle of Blue Licks, was himself a man of great achievement, a resident of Maysville the greater part of his life, and his career has a direct influence upon the

history of Kentucky's transportation development in the first half of the nineteenth century. A volume in the Maysville Public Library entitled "Portraits of Eminent Americans now Living" and published at London and New York in 1853, refers to him as "a man of humble but honored parentage, born at the pioneer period of Kentucky, reared in the forest with a slight elementary education and no accomplishment but his trade, by force of high purpose, invincible resolution, industry, energy, enterprise and a bold and vigorous mind and an honest heart not only achieved independence but made a name for sagacity, public spirit, punctuality and probity among the foremost and most distinguished men of the West."

He was born August 3, 1794, in Jessamine County, twelve miles from Lexington. His father, Ephraim January, a native of Pennsylvania, was the grandson of a French Huguenot. His mother was Sarah McConnell, of McConnelltown, Pennsylvania, daughter of the Andrew McConnell, whose name figures in all pioneer accounts of the settlement of Kentucky and who lost his life in the battle of Blue Licks in 1782. Ephraim January and family were part of the large migration from the upper waters of the Ohio to Kentucky in 1780, and for several years, on account of Indian hostilities, they had to look to the protection of the forts and blockhouses, their first home being near Spring Station, not far from Louisville, later at Harrodsburg and then at Lexington. Ephraim January preempted 1000 acres in Jessamine County, and moved to his cabin home on that land in 1783. He died in 1823, in his sixty-fourth year, and his wife, in 1850, at the age of eighty-seven. They were members of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. They reared a family of eleven children.

Andrew M. January in 1812, at the age of eighteen, began a three and a half years' apprenticeship to learn the silver plating business at Lexington. Being a high spirited and sensitive youth and feeling that his father was unable to provide him with clothing to make a satisfactory appearance in society, he worked overtime, and eventually from his earnings for overtime work could dress and accept offers of hospitality, though he steadily refused any temptations for dissipation, partly as a result of his own character and also as a result of a promise to his mother. In the spring of 1816 he engaged in business for himself at Lexington, and a few months later married Sarah Huston, daughter of William Huston. His business was continued with promise until the spring of 1818, when the country became flooded with cheap manufactured goods from Great Britain, following upon the resumption of trade after the close of the War of 1812. In the face of such conditions Mr. January left Lexington and in October, 1818, bought an interest in the commission house of his uncle at Maysville and a few months later contracted for the entire business, promising to pay for it in three years. These payments he met promptly, and was soon prosperously established, though he lost heavily by security debts.

Some interesting Kentucky history is contained in the biographical sketch from the work already quoted, referring to his influence and leadership in giving Maysville its first turnpike outlet to the surrounding district. This was during the decade of the twenties. Quoting from the sketch: "Maysville at that time contained a population of only 1200 or 1500 inhabitants, but few of the streets were paved, there was no paved road to the river and the landing was bad. All the roads to the interior were rough, poor even in the summer, almost impassable in the winter and spring. He therefore turned his attention to the subject of internal improvements and in a few years, with the assistance of other enterprising citizens, he succeeded in having all the streets paved, and good roads made to the river. In 1828, when there were not twenty miles of turnpike

road in the state, a charter was procured from the Legislature for a turnpike road from Maysville to Washington, a town four miles from the river in the direction of Lexington. The stock was soon subscribed and the road put under contract. In the summer of that year, being sanguine that the road could be extended a distance of sixty miles to Lexington, he mounted his horse and in company with an engineer explored the intervening country, and raised a subscription along the line to pay the expenses of a survey. When at Lexington he issued a card for a public meeting, had a conference with Hon. Henry Clay, enlisted him in the enterprise, and induced him to address the meeting in its behalf. The meeting was successful, public attention was excited, and means to defray the expenses of the necessary surveys secured. The next winter a charter was obtained extending the road from Washington to Lexington. As this road subsequently became famous in national politics a short history of the efforts and means by which it was completed will be pardoned.

"At that time but few persons in Kentucky had ever seen a turnpike, still fewer appreciated the benefits such an improvement could confer. Very few believed such a work practicable; the cost was considered beyond the resources of the country. The state up to that time had contributed nothing to the cause of internal improvements. It was an enterprise of great boldness, and required great energy, perseverance and firmness. Upon the petition of the company to the Legislature, a law was passed authorizing a subscription of \$25,000 on behalf of the state as soon as \$50,000 should be subscribed by individuals. By great exertions on the part of the directors of the road, of which Mr. January was one, the requisite amount of \$50,000 was obtained from individuals, and the sum of \$75,000 thus secured. The road was immediately put under contract to the extent of that sum, and at a succeeding session the Legislature was induced to subscribe \$50,000 more upon the condition that individuals should raise an additional \$75,000. This was done in a few months by extraordinary efforts, and the \$125,000 secured. It required \$200,000 more to complete the road, and as it would be used by the United States Government for the transportation of the great eastern and western mails, the directory determined to petition Congress for aid to the amount of \$150,000. The petition was favorably received, and a bill was passed appropriating that sum. The country recollects the fate of that measure. President Jackson struck it down with his veto and left the enterprising company to their own resources. They resolved to carry the work forward. The directory negotiated loans upon their individual responsibility and issued the scrip of the company to the amount of \$70,000. The whole road was put under contract and the Legislature appealed to for further aid. It was granted by a subscription of stock equal to that of individuals, and in four years the road was completed at a cost of \$426,000, being the first good macadamized road in the United States, and the pioneer work of internal improvement in the State of Kentucky. This important enterprise, commenced and completed mainly by the public spirit and perseverance of four or five citizens of Maysville, including A. M. January, gave a powerful impetus to the whole system of internal improvements in the state, and is still the best work of the kind probably in the United States."

Besides being president of the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Road Company, the head of a prosperous business of his own as a commission merchant, he was made president of the Maysville branch of the Bank of Kentucky in 1835, and was interested in several other pioneer turnpike companies. Mr. January bought an interest in the Maysville Cotton Mills in 1848. The Maysville Cotton Mills were founded in about 1834, and in 1851 he became associated with B. W. Wood and the firm title was January and Wood, and he

continued active until his death in 1877. He possessed a wonderful capacity for work. He lived in a generation when typewriters were unknown, and he conducted his voluminous personal correspondence by hand, answering letters frequently until late at night. He retained always his simple, democratic, unostentatious manner, and wealth and success proved only an opportunity for the generous expression of his public spirit. He was the father of thirteen children, one of whom, Harriet Frances January, became the wife of the eminent Maysville lawyer, Robert A. Cochran, and the mother of United States District Judge Cochran of Maysville.

ROBERT A. COCHRAN, one of the five sons of the late Robert A. Cochran, Sr., is secretary-treasurer and manager of the January & Wood Company, founded in 1851 a corporation since 1888 operating the famous Maysville Cotton Mills.

This is one of the historic industries of Kentucky, and as a cotton manufacturing plant is fifty years older than any similar establishment now in existence in the state. The industry was started in 1834 by William Shotwell, who erected a small plant. It was soon secured by William Gosling, who in 1844 sold it to Richard Henry Lee, a son of General Henry Lee, an old surveyor from Virginia who established his home at Washington, Kentucky. Richard Henry Lee on acquiring the plant erected the main building and the business was greatly enlarged. He sold out in February, 1848, to Shultz-Mannen-Stillwell & January, and in 1851 the firm of January & Wood came into existence, the active partners being Andrew M. January and Benjamin W. Wood. Their superintendent Charles Bromley, installed new machinery, and his son, Frank Bromley, is the present superintendent. For seventy years the Maysville brand of carpet warp and cordage, the product of these mills, has represented a standard of excellence that has given the output of the mill a steady demand over a territory practically nationwide. During the first year of the Civil war most mills closed, but the Maysville mills resumed operations in January, 1862, and continued throughout the war, though paying as high as a dollar and seventy-five cents a pound for cotton. Benjamin Wood, though he removed to Louisville, held his financial interests in the industry until 1896. A. M. January, the other partner, died in 1877, at the age of eighty-two. His career as a maker of history in Maysville and Eastern Kentucky is reviewed on preceding pages of this publication. After the death of Mr. January his son-in-law, the late Robert A. Cochran, Sr., took the management of his interests, and the January & Wood Company was incorporated in 1888 with B. W. Wood as president and Mr. Cochran, Sr., as secretary and treasurer. With the death of Mr. Cochran in 1896, the Wood interests were purchased by the five sons of Mr. Cochran, and these sons are all financially interested in the business today, Judge A. M. J. Cochran being president of the company, while Robert A. Cochran, Jr., is secretary and treasurer.

The capital of this company is \$200,000, and the consumption of raw material runs to about 5,000 bales of cotton annually. There are a hundred and fifty employees, and the old standard lines of manufacture are still continued, particularly the Maysville brand of cordage and carpet warp. The entire output is sold direct from the business office at Maysville to the wholesale trade, the greater part going to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago houses.

Robert A. Cochran was born September 2, 1862, at Maysville, and was educated in the local schools and spent two years in the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. For fifteen years he was connected with the Bank of Maysville, and since 1896 has been the directing head of the cotton mills. He has also been an official of the Maysville Street Railroad and Transfer Company. For a quarter of a century he has

been a member and treasurer of the Board of Education, and deeply interested in giving Maysville its modern system of school buildings. He was city treasurer in 1888-89, is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Mason. During the World war he was district chairman of the Y. M. C. A. and other war activities.

Mr. Cochran married Miss Charlotte Lee Poyntz, of Maysville, daughter of John B. Poyntz. They have two children: John Poyntz, a paint manufacturer at Cleveland; and Harriet, wife of J. Rees Kirk, an automobile dealer at Maysville.

ANDREW MCCONNELL JANUARY COCHRAN. Of forty-five years in this profession as a lawyer Judge Cochran has given just twenty to his duties as United States district judge for the Eastern Kentucky District. With an academic and professional inheritance, fortified by classical education and constant contact with the springs of human thought and action, Judge Cochran has fully deserved the great prominence he has so long enjoyed in the Bench and Bar of Kentucky.

He is a son of Robert A. and Harriet Frances (January) Cochran, and of his family on both sides the record in more complete form will be found on preceding pages. Judge Cochran was born at Maysville, Kentucky, February 4, 1854, and as a youth entered Center College at Danville, where he graduated A. B. in 1873 and from which institution he received his Master of Arts degree in 1878. In the meantime he had pursued his law studies in Harvard University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1877. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and had an extensive private practice at Maysville until 1901. He was a partner in the law firm of Barbour & Cochran, and was associated with his father until the latter's death. He was also a member of the firm Wadsworth & Cochran as general counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. He has been on the Federal District Bench for Eastern Kentucky since July 1, 1901.

Judge Cochran is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a republican and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. May 24, 1882, he married Miss Lucy B. McElroy, daughter of John and Lou Ann McElroy, of Marion County, Kentucky. They have three children: John McElroy, Harriet Frances and Robert Armstrong.

PAUL D. DARNALL, of the firm of Darnall Brothers, engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business and also conducting a successful fire insurance business at Carlisle, Nicholas County, is essentially one of the vigorous and progressive business men of the younger generation in his native county and city. Mr. Darnall was born at Carlisle on the 28th of May, 1888, and is a son of Calvin and Mary (Davidson) Darnall, the former of whom was born in Fleming County, this state, in 1846, and the latter of whom was born in Nicholas County, in 1851. Calvin Darnall was reared and educated in Fleming County, and there he learned the printer's trade. After his marriage he established his residence at Carlisle, and later he became editor and publisher of the Carlisle Mercury. After conducting this weekly paper a few years he sold the plant and business and engaged in the coal and ice-manufacturing business at Carlisle, with which lines of enterprise he here continued his association until the time of his death in 1906. He was a man of sterling character and strong individuality, achieved worthy success in connection with his business activities, and commanded unqualified popular esteem. His political support was given to the democratic party, he was affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons, and Nicholas Chapter No. 41, Royal Arch Masons, and was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as an elder and of which his widow, who still maintains her home at Carlisle, likewise is

an earnest member. Of the three children F. E. and Paul D. constitute the firm of Darnall Brothers, which virtually succeeded to the coal and ice business that had been founded by the father; and Eunice G. is, in 1921, a student in the Female College at Danville.

The public schools of Carlisle afforded Paul D. Darnall his early education, and after his graduation from the high school, as a member of the class of 1906, he attended the University of Kentucky for a time, besides having pursued a special course of study in the University of Iowa, he having been associated with a civil engineer corps in Government work in the Middle West for a time. In 1912 he returned to his native city, and here he and his brother having since been partners in the conducting of the substantial and well ordered coal and fire insurance business which has been developed by them into one of the most important enterprises of the kind in Nicholas County.

Mr. Darnall is a staunch advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, is loyal and progressive as a citizen, and the year 1921 finds him in service as a member of the City Council of Carlisle. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse at Carlisle, and he and his brother own the building in which their private business is conducted. Mr. Darnall and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city, and he is serving as a deacon in the same. He is prominently affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as a member of Indra Consistory, Valley of Kentucky, at Covington, while in the City of Lexington he is a member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In the York Rite Division of the great fraternal order he holds membership in Daugherty Lodge No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons, at Carlisle, and is a past master of this lodge. He is a past high priest of Nicholas Chapter No. 41, Royal Arch Masons. He is affiliated also with the Local Council of Royal and Select Masters, with Carlisle Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars, and his wife is a member of the adjunct Masonic organization, Marie Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

On the 24th of November, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Darnall, and Miss Leila Huntsberry, who was born and reared in Iowa and who was a resident of that state at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Darnall have two sons, Calvin and Keith.

JOHN A. WESTFALL. At Carlisle, judicial center of Nicholas County, a popular official is Mr. Westfall, who is here serving as deputy county clerk of his native county, while his is the distinction of having been in service in the United States Navy in the period of American participation in the World war, he having been stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station near the City of Chicago and having received his honorable discharge after the signing of the historic armistice brought the great conflict to a close.

Mr. Westfall was born in Nicholas County on the 15th of December, 1889, and is a son of Eli and Sallie A. (Harney) Westfall, the former of whom was born in Germany, March 8, 1844, and the latter of whom was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1846. Eli Westfall was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States, and the family home was established in Robertson County, Kentucky, where he worked on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age and where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the period. At the age noted he became bookkeeper for a business firm at Maysville, Mason County, and in his youth he also learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for some time in addition to giving his attention to farm enterprise. Eli Westfall was still a young man when he came to Nicholas County and established his residence on a farm near Crayton, his marriage having

here been solemnized and he having continued his association with farm industry in Nicholas County during the remainder of his active career. In 1899 he purchased a farm three miles west of Carlisle, at Miller's Station, and there he continued to reside until January, 1921, when he retired and removed to Carlisle, in which city his death occurred on the 14th of the following April. He was a democrat in political adherence, was a man of sterling character, and he ever commanded high place in community esteem. His widow still resides at Carlisle. Mr. Westfall was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for many years prior to his death. Of the children all are living except two: Philip is a prosperous farmer in the State of Indiana; George is similarly engaged in Nicholas County; Charles resides in the vicinity of the City of Lexington, Kentucky; Pearl is the wife of William Plummer, of Winchester, this state; Daniel is engaged in the real estate business at Carlisle; Thomas is another of the progressive farmers of his native county; and John A., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

John A. Westfall remained on the home farm and attended the neighboring public school until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he initiated his independent career. He continued his active association with farm work until 1911, when he was appointed to the office in which he has continued to give effective service to the present time, while in the election of 1920 he was his party's candidate for clerk of the county court. His official work was interrupted during the period of his service in the United States Navy, as noted in the opening paragraph of the sketch. Mr. Westfall is a vigorous advocate of the cause of the democratic party, and has been prominent in its local ranks. He is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and takes deep interest in their affairs. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

September 16, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Westfall and Miss Bertha Laughlin, who was born in Nicholas County, on the 11th of February, 1888, and who was graduated from the Carlisle High School as a member of the class of 1906, she having thereafter served as the efficient and popular bookkeeper in the office of the local telephone company until the time of her marriage. Mrs. Westfall is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Harney) Laughlin, both likewise natives of Nicholas County, where the father was born June 24, 1855, and the mother on the 16th of December, 1861. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin, Mrs. Westfall is the youngest; Nancy is a graduate of the Carlisle High School and is cashier in the Carlisle office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; and William is a taxicab driver at Carlisle, where the parents likewise reside.

JOHN HALL WILLIAMSON has proved a master of initiative and constructive enterprise in connection with farm industry in Nicholas County, and is one of the progressive agriculturists of the younger generation in the vicinity of the county seat, his well improved farm being situated six miles west of Carlisle.

John Hall Williamson was born in Kansas City, Missouri, on the 12th of January, 1884, and is a son of James M. and Anna K. (Smith) Williamson, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter was born on the 16th of January, 1862. James M. Williamson was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States, and the family home was established in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was reared to adult age. As a young man he became identified with the cattle business in the West, and his marriage was solemnized in Kansas City, Missouri. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacturing of linseed oil at Leaven-

worth, Kansas, but he eventually returned to Kansas City, about 1888, and there continued his residence until his death, when venerable in years. His widow still survives him and resides in Kansas City, Missouri. She is a devoted member of Calvary Baptist Church, as are also her son and his wife.

In the public schools of Kansas City John H. Williamson continued his studies until his graduation in the Manual Training High School as a member of the class of 1902. He came to Kentucky and established his home in Nicholas County, for a time was a traveling salesman in this state, and in 1906 he established his permanent residence on his present farm of 120 acres, upon which he has made numerous improvements and which he has made the stage of vigorous and successful agricultural and live-stock enterprise. He is a democrat in politics, is loyal and progressive as a citizen, but has had no desire for public office of any description.

The year 1908 recorded the marriage of Mr. Williamson and Miss Lillian Carpenter, who was born at Versailles, Woodford County, this state, and who is a graduate of Georgetown College in Scott County, which institution conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson find the happiness of their attractive rural home greatly enhanced by the presence of their three children, whose name and respective dates of birth are here recorded: James D., December 12, 1909; Hunton, February 1, 1912; and Anna L., May 27, 1916.

MRS. EDA TAYLOR, the efficient and popular county superintendent of the rural schools of Nicholas County, resides at Carlisle, the county seat, and her official administration has done much to raise the standards of the schools under her general jurisdiction, besides adding to her personal laurels as one of the able and successful educators in her native state.

Mrs. Taylor was born near Cynthiana, judicial center of Harrison County, Kentucky, on the 17th of July, 1874, and is a daughter of William and Mary C. (Bowen) Snodgrass, the former of whom was born in Harrison County in 1851, and the latter in Bourbon County in 1852. The death of Mr. Snodgrass occurred in his native county in 1883, and here his widow still maintains her home. Mr. Snodgrass was one of the representative farmers of Harrison County during virtually the entire period of his active career. He was a staunch democrat in political allegiance, and was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow. Of their five children four are living at the time of this writing, in 1921: Eda and Eula are graduates of the Midway Orphans School at Midway, Woodford County, and the latter is now the wife of Carl Long, a prosperous farmer in Nicholas County; French is the wife of E. T. Rule, of Paris, this state; and Lizzie is the wife of Smith Ford, a farmer in Harrison County.

Miss Eda Snodgrass passed her childhood on a farm in her native county, and her preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of Harrison County. Later, as already noted, she was graduated from the Midway Orphans School, and thereafter she gave twelve years of effective service as a teacher in the rural schools of Harrison County and eight years in the rural schools of Nicholas County. In the latter county she served three years as supervisor of the rural schools of the county, and since 1918 she has been the valued incumbent of the office of superintendent of the rural schools of this county. Her re-election, by a gratifying majority, indicates the high estimate placed upon her services, and her second term of administration began January 1, 1922.

On the 24th of June, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Eda Snodgrass to George W. Taylor, who was born in Robertson County, this state, on the 4th of October, 1870, and whose rural school discipline

was supplemented by his attending the Northern Indiana Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child, Mary C., who was born February 27, 1899. She graduated from the Carlisle High School in 1918, and is now a member of the class of 1922 in Transylvania University at Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are zealous members of the Christian Church at Carlisle, in which he is serving as a deacon. Mr. Taylor is a democrat in political adherence and is a past master of Orient Lodge No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons, at Carlisle, where also he is affiliated with the Chapter, Council and Commandery of York Rite Masonry, while both he and his wife are members of Marie Chapter No. 259, Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Taylor is now secretary, she having previously served as worthy matron of this chapter.

H. VOLNEY NICKELL, M. D., physician and surgeon at West Liberty, proprietor of a modern hospital that affords excellent facilities for surgical work, is a native of that section of Kentucky, and his father was the first graduate physician to practice there.

His father was the late Dr. Asa B. Nickell, one of the foremost men of his day in this section of Kentucky. He was a son of Joseph Nickell, born November 10, 1792, and Rachel Kash Nickell, born March 20, 1794. John Nickell, the grandfather of Asa B., was born November 15, 1771, and the latter's wife, Elsy Wilson, was born May 13, 1768. James Kash, also the grandfather of Asa B., was born February 5, 1772, while his wife, Phoebe Lacy, was born April 9, 1774. Joseph Nickell, the great grandfather of Asa B., was born January 10, 1750, and Elizabeth Fowler became his wife. The line of descent is continued through Andrew Wilson and Francis Craig, John Kash and Rachel McAlister, William Lacy and Mary B. Nettle.

Dr. Asa B. Nickell had both the training and the character that made him an ideal of the country doctors. He was born July 19, 1838, in Morgan County, Kentucky, and, as noted above, when he graduated in medicine and began practice he was the first college trained physician to practice east of Mount Sterling. His early life was spent on the farm, and he walked two and three miles to school. He was an apt student, and in his home environment he qualified himself to teach. He taught eight terms in one log schoolhouse, two terms at West Liberty and four terms elsewhere. There are men and women still living who delight in recalling the circumstance that Doctor Nickell was their teacher.

However, his ambition for a career was in the direction of medicine, and he began to study under Dr. W. G. Carter of West Liberty. He studied with him about four years and always gave much credit for his own success to his preceptor. In 1872, having saved a few dollars, he entered the Louisville Medical College, and after graduating returned to Morgan County. His arduous duties as a physician continued for nearly forty-five years, and there was no limit except his personal strength and endurance to the duties he was willing to undertake to perform in the service of his profession. A man of the highest character personally, he was a factor in the good citizenship of his locality and was deeply interested in school work. At one time the church at Ezel was sold under execution for a debt, and Doctor Nickell bought the property from the original purchaser and in a short time turned it over to the trustees of the church. Dr. Asa B. Nickell was a man of very temperate habits, and was never known to take a drink of intoxicants, nor was he ever heard to use profanity.

Dr. Asa B. Nickell died October 30, 1913, and was laid to rest in the Ezel Cemetery the following day by the Masons, assisted by the Odd Fellows. He had been a Mason for forty-five years, and was the first master of Ezel Lodge No. 550, F. and A. M., and his service as master of that lodge continued for about fourteen years. At his death the lodge expressed by official record its



Osca B. Nichols,



Wm. Volney Mitchell

sense of the loss of a "true and worthy member to whose life the noble virtues of faith, hope and charity were beautifully fitted, the community, a peaceful, industrious and useful citizen, the church of God, of which he was a member, a faithful worker, and his family, a devoted father and husband."

Dr. Asa B. Nickell married Susan Allison Kendall, who now divides her time between the homes of her daughter and her son H. V. Nickell. Her daughter is Mary B., wife of Millard Dennis, and they live on the farm where he was reared, two miles north of Ezel.

H. Volney Nickell was born fifteen miles east of West Liberty, at Ezel, Morgan County, July 11, 1877. He attended the common schools of Morgan County, also the Hazel Green Academy, spent one year in Kentucky University, and four years at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. He graduated June 29, 1898, and at once began practice at West Liberty. After one year, however, he accepted an opportunity to engage in professional work in old Indian Territory, at Ardmore, where he had an interesting experience as a physician and surgeon for three years. In 1902 he returned to West Liberty, and for the past nineteen years had been a sturdy and capable general practitioner.

Doctor Nickell was a pioneer of modern methods in medicine and surgery in his community. Several years ago he provided a very thoroughly equipped nine-room hospital known as the H. V. Nickell Hospital, and he now does practically all the surgical work in the county, all his time being devoted to his office and hospital practice. Doctor Nickell took post-graduate work in the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital during 1919. During the war he was examiner for the Local Draft Board, and since the armistice has served as designated examiner for Morgan County and secretary of the old Pension Board. He is also county health officer, and is a member in good standing and secretary of the Morgan County Medical Society and a member of the Kentucky Medical Association.

Doctor Nickell is also in business as proprietor of Nickells Motor Company, the authorized Ford Agency for Morgan County, maintaining an up-to-date garage. Doctor Nickell is active in republican politics and is the present chairman of the Republican County Committee, having served for twelve years. He and his family attend the Christian Church.

August 21, 1901, at Ezel, he married Miss Lillie Henry, a native of Kentucky, and her parents were also born in this state. Her father was a merchant and farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Nickell had five children: Boyd, the oldest, died at the age of five months, and Camilla, the youngest child, died February 28, 1921, the day she was five years old. The three living children are Wilma, Nell and Bernice.

ARTHUR B. TILTON has given a most efficient administration as postmaster of the City of Carlisle, judicial center of Nicholas County, and has been the incumbent of this office since 1913, prior to which he had given equally able administration as county judge of Nicholas County.

Judge Tilton was born in Mason County, Kentucky, on the 7th of January, 1875, and is a son of Judge J. W. and Susan A. (Arthur) Tilton. Judge J. W. Tilton was born in 1829, on a farm near Sadis, Mason County, Kentucky, was there reared to adult age, and his alert mentality was such that through well directed reading and private study he so effectively supplemented the work of the common schools of the locality and period as to become a man of really liberal education. He became one of the prominent and successful tobacco brokers in Mason County, he having been one of the first to engage in this line of enterprise in that section, where he continued his residence until 1884, when he removed with his family to Nicholas County and purchased a farm in the western part of the county. He became one of the most progressive and substantial ex-

ponents of farm industry in the county, and his ability and fine personality gave him leadership in community sentiment and action. On the 7th of January, 1895, he was elected county judge, and of this office he continued the honored incumbent until his death in 1901, when his son Arthur B., of this review, was appointed to fill out his unexpired term in this important local office. Judge J. W. Tilton was a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party, and though he lived in a strong republican precinct in Nicholas County he was here elected to many local offices, with a record of having been a candidate for office in eighteen different elections and of having been defeated only once. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and while a resident of Robertson County he served as master of his Masonic Lodge. From boyhood he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in earlier life he was specially active in connection with Sunday School work. His venerable widow, who now resides at Carlisle, has likewise been a devoted member of the Methodist Church for many years. Of their seven children, four are living: John W. is engaged in the hardware business at Carlisle; Judge Arthur B., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Clara is the widow of Hugh Johnson and maintains her home at Carlisle; and James H. is engaged in the real estate business in this city.

The present postmaster of Carlisle was a lad of nine years at the time of the family removal to Nicholas County, where he was reared to manhood and received the advantages of the public schools. Thereafter he pursued a course of higher study in the Kentucky Wesleyan College, and after leaving this institution he became a clerk in the office of his father, who was then serving as county judge at Carlisle. He continued the valued assistant of his father until the latter's death in 1901, after which, as previously noted, he was appointed to serve out his father's unexpired term as county judge. In 1913 Judge Tilton was appointed postmaster of Carlisle, and by reappointment on the 21st of July, 1917, he has since retained this office, the service of which has been brought to a high state of efficiency under his liberal and progressive administration. Judge Tilton has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in his home county, and he served twelve years as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Nicholas County. He maintains affiliation with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of York Rite Masons in his home city, and he is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Tilton is a member of the Christian Church.

In the year 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Tilton and Miss Ida S. Munger, who was born and reared in Nicholas County and who was one of the first graduates of the Carlisle High School. Her father, the late Charles Munger, was graduated from both Transylvania University and Washington and Lee University, and became one of the brilliant members of the bar of Nicholas County, where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death. Judge and Mrs. Tilton have three children: Mary V. is a popular clerk in the Carlisle Post Office; Harry B. was graduated from the Carlisle High School as a member of the class of 1920, and is, in 1921, a student in the University of Kentucky at Lexington; and Clara F. is a student in the Carlisle High School.

GEORGE C. MYERS is one of the most vital and progressive business men of the judicial center of his native county, and it is to be recorded that at Carlisle, Nicholas County, he is secretary of the Ratliff Brothers Company, which is engaged in the Wholesale Grocery business, former secretary of the Carlisle Burley Warehouse Company, with which he was thus identified until 1920; secretary of the Blue Grass Produce Company, with which he has maintained an active associa-

tion since 1918; secretary of the Carlisle Bottling Works; besides being a director of the Moorefield Deposit Bank at Moorefield, this county, in which village he was for five years manager of the general merchandise business conducted by a stock company that was organized by him and in which he sold his interest at the time of his removal to Carlisle. Mr. Myers has been influential in the ranks of the democratic party in his native county, and served four years as deputy county clerk. At Moorefield he and his wife still retain membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Myers was born on a farm bordering the Licking River, eight miles northeast of Carlisle, and the date of his nativity was November 19, 1874. He is a son of William J. and Catherine (Parish) Myers, both likewise natives of Nicholas County, where their respective families were founded in the pioneer days. After their marriage the parents settled on the farm which was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. William J. Myers was influential in local politics as a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he served as county assessor and deputy county clerk. He was affiliated with FitMinger Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Moorefield, of which he served as master, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Parish Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a church named in honor of the Parish family, of which Mrs. Myers was a representative. Of the five children four survive the honored parents: James W. is, in 1921, sheriff of Nicholas County; Elizabeth is the wife of J. E. Whaley, of Moorefield, this county; George C., of this review, is the next younger; and Edward M. is a prosperous farmer and merchant of his native county.

George C. Myers was reared on the old home farm and in addition to attending the district school he had the advantages also of the public schools at Moorefield. He continued his association with the activities of his father's farm until he had attained to his legal majority, and thereafter he was engaged in independent farm enterprise until he was thirty years of age. It was at this juncture in his career that he organized the stock company and engaged in the general merchandise business of which he continued the manager five years, as previously noted. He then removed to Carlisle, which has since been the center of his important business interests and activities, which place him among the leading business men of his native county.

On the 1st of June, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Myers and Miss Lulu Honcan, of Paris, Bourbon County, she being a graduate of the high school of that city. Mrs. Myers is the gracious chatelaine of the attractive home at Carlisle, and has become a popular factor in the social life of the community.

JOSEPH H. WILSON holds not only the responsible position of cashier of the Moorefield Deposit Bank but is also giving a most careful and effective administration of the fiscal affairs of Nicholas County, where he holds the office of county treasurer. He was born near Moorefield, this county, on the 28th of October, 1884, and is a son of Joseph and Addie (Allen) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Bath County, this state, and the latter of whom was born in the Moorefield district of Nicholas County. Joseph Wilson was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Nicholas County, where he was reared on the home farm and profited by the advantages of the public schools. After his marriage he settled on the homestead farm which is still the residence-place of his widow, and his energy and ability enabled him to achieve substantial success in connection with farm industry, as shown by the fact that he became the owner of 300 acres of land and gained prestige as one of the progressive farmers of this county, where he died when in the very prime

of his useful manhood, his death having occurred in 1886, when his youngest child, Joseph H., of this sketch, was about two years of age. He was a democrat in political adherency and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, in which his widow has long held membership. Of the six children five are living, and the subject of this sketch, as previously noted, is the youngest of the number; Nettie is the wife of James W. Myers, who is serving, in 1921, as sheriff of Nicholas County; Kate is the wife of H. S. Weaver, of this county; Fannie is the wife of C. E. Sanford, likewise a resident of Nicholas County; and J. S. is the prosperous successor of his father in farm enterprise near Moorefield.

The home farm on which he was born was the place on which J. H. Wilson passed the period of his childhood and early youth, and in addition to receiving the advantages of the public schools of his native county he was for two years a student in a Kentucky Military Academy and thereafter completed a commercial course in a business college in the City of Louisville. Thereafter he became one of the stockholders in a corporation that engaged in the general mercantile business at Moorefield, the officers of this company being as here noted: C. S. Whaley, president; M. D. Judge, vice-president; and H. T. Stephenson, manager.

In 1917 Mr. Wilson was elected cashier of the Moorefield Deposit Bank, and he has continued his effective service in this capacity to the present time. J. M. Berry is president of the bank and M. D. Judge is its vice-president. In addition to the three executive officers of the institution the directorate thereof includes also G. C. Myers, Herdy Myers, R. M. Caldwell, G. R. Caldwell, C. E. Sanford and C. S. Whaley.

Mr. Wilson is a loyal advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native county, and that he here commands unqualified popular confidence and good will is indicated by the fact that he is serving as treasurer of the county. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, and at Moorefield he is affiliated with B. F. Reynolds Lodge No. 443, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, besides which he is a past chancellor of Nicholas Lodge No. 76, Knights of Pythias.

March 20, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wilson with Miss Sudie Clinkenbeard, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and whose higher education was obtained in the Kentucky Wesleyan College. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two winsome little daughters, Catherine and Caroline.

THOMAS L. CLARK has been a resident of Nicholas County from the time of his birth, and has not only gained place as one of its substantial and progressive representatives of farm industry but is also prominently identified with an important commercial enterprise, the wholesale grocery business conducted by the Ratliff Brothers Company of Carlisle, he being president of this corporation.

Mr. Clark was born on a farm near Moorefield, October 6, 1868, and is a son of Jerry T. and Manny L. (Higgenbotham) Clark, the former of whom was born in the vicinity of Moorefield, October 6, 1839, and the latter of whom was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, April 18, 1841. She was reared and educated in her native state, and formed acquaintance with her future husband while she was visiting in Nicholas County, Kentucky, where her marriage occurred. The young couple settled on a farm near Moorefield, and there they continued to maintain their home until the death of Mr. Clark, the widowed mother being now a resident of Jessamine County. Jerry T. Clark was long numbered among the influential and successful exponents of farm enterprise in his native county, was a scion of a sterling pioneer family of this county, was a stalwart democrat in politics and was a member of

the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow. Of the five children four survive the honored father; Charles E., a carpenter and builder by vocation, resides in Jessamine County; Miss America V. remains with her widowed mother in that county; Otho D. is a progressive farmer in the old home section of Nicholas County, near Moorefield; and Thomas L., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

The invigorating influences of the home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of Thomas L. Clark, and he was afforded the advantages not only of the local schools but also those of the seminary at Nepton, Fleming County, and of the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Millersburg. After completing his educational work he resumed his active association with the management of the old home farm, and on the 14th of October, 1897, he wedded Miss Bertha A. Swartz, of Fleming County. Her death occurred in August, 1900, and the only child of this union died in infancy. On the 8th of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark and Miss Minnie C. Flora, and of their six children four are living: Elgin T., Elgiva, Wilson J. and Ruth. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mr. Clark is aligned staunchly in the ranks of the democratic party, and he is affiliated with B. F. Reynolds Lodge No. 443, Free and Accepted Masons, at Moorefield.

Mr. Clark is the owner of a valuable farm property of 760 acres in Nicholas County and also a one-third interest in a farm of 180 acres in Morgan County. He is a member of the directorate of the Moorefield Mercantile Company, is president of the Moorefield Lodge Company, president of the National Blue Lick Water Company, is a director of the Farmers Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company at Carlisle, and, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch, he is president of Ratliff Brothers Company, which is engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. Since retiring from his farm Mr. Clark has maintained his residence in the village of Moorefield, and he is known and honored as one of the liberal and loyal citizens and progressive men of affairs in his native county.

HENRY L. MARTIN, JR. Educated as a lawyer, Henry L. Martin, Jr., has seldom, if ever, appeared in any court trial or otherwise concerned himself with the duties of the profession. His time and energies have been usefully and well bestowed upon agriculture, and those competent to speak assert that he is one of the most successful farmers in Kentucky. He has also been prominent among the Kentucky tobacco growers and is vice president of the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse at Lexington. The house in which he lives was the scene of his birth on October 5, 1880. His interesting family is sketched on other pages, together with the individual career of his father, Henry L. Martin, Sr. Mr. Martin's home is a mile and a half south of Midway, the house standing on a fine elevation about half a mile back from the pike, approached by a macadam driveway through a wooded pasture. This delightful rural retreat is about twelve miles west of Lexington. Mr. Martin was liberally educated, graduating with the A. B. degree from Washington and Lee Universities in 1900, and receiving his law degree at Columbia University, New York, in 1903. Immediately after completing his university career he took charge of the farm, his grandfather having recently died. He has since directed the cultivation of about 1000 acres, including his father's farm adjoining. His big tobacco crop is harvested from about 150 acres planted annually, and as one of the leading growers of Woodford County he was naturally interested in the marketing facilities, resulting in the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse at Lexington, which his father helped build. Mr. Martin is usually on duty at the Tobacco Warehouse all through the buying season. While tobacco is his chief crop, he has harvested as high as 3,000 bushels of

wheat, and is one of the leading producers in Kentucky of orchard grass seed, averaging about 4,000 bushels per year. Mr. Martin is not in politics. At the age of thirty-eight he married Mildred Pine, of Port Chester, Westchester County, New York. They have one daughter, Mildred.

PHILIP J. WEISENBERGER. One of the oldest landmarks of Scott County was the three-story stone mill which until 1913 stood three miles east of Midway and ten miles west of Lexington. Today this property is occupied by another and more modern mill structure, the possession of Philip J. Weisenberger, manufacturer of and dealer in flour, meal and mill feed. His brands are the Ten Broeck Flour and Purity Water Ground Meal. The mill has been owned by members of the Weisenberger family for a half a century, and those of this name have established excellent records for good business and general ability.

In 1818 one Robert Rusk built a dam on the South Elkhorn, about three miles east of Midway, and there erected a three-story stone mill, which was operated from 1870 to 1902 by Augustus Weisenberger, father of the present owner, P. J. Weisenberger, who then took it over. In 1887 this had been converted to the roller process by Augustus Weisenberger, who had purchased the mill in 1870, when it was operated under the old stone buhr system, and under the more modern method its output was increased from thirty-five to fifty barrels daily. Augustus Weisenberger died in 1902, at which time his son, Philip J. Weisenberger, took charge, and in 1913 tore down the old stone structure and, grinding the building stone into concrete, used it in the erection of the new structure in 1913-14, this being a four-story concrete building, 72x36, on the same site, enlarged. This mill is now equipped with the latest Nordyke & Norman machinery, of Indianapolis manufacture, including five sets of rolls and other up-to-date equipment, representing an investment of about \$15,000. The 20,000 bushel, iron-clad elevator was built in 1904, and this makes it a seventy-five barrel mill. The mill is known as Weisenberger's Sanitary Flour Mill, and its chief product is—Ten Broeck Flour. Mr. Weisenberger buys all of his grain locally, spending \$100,000 annually in this connection. In 1918 he admitted his son Augustus to partnership, and since that time the business has been known as Philip J. Weisenberger & Son. They maintain a truck service, which visits all the towns in the surrounding country, selling direct to the merchants, their flour, meal and feed. Mr. Weisenberger gives employment to six people, and owns homes for their shelter, as well as his own home. He also owns property in Woodford County, just across the county line, which is formed at this point by the Elkhorn River, the mill property being on the north side and located in Scott County. His eighty-acre farm is in the best of condition, located just across the Elkhorn River in Woodford County, and in farming and commercial circles he is known for his industry and integrity.

Augustus Weisenberger, father of Philip Weisenberger, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1820, and was about twenty-eight years of age when he came to the United States in 1848. A machinist by trade, he readily found employment in shops at Cincinnati and Louisville, and eventually came to Spring Station as a machinist for the Alexander farm, traveling in a covered wagon in which were not only his four children, but his pigs and geese. He first built a small buhr mill at Spring Station, Woodford County, Kentucky, five miles from the present location and this he conducted with success until 1870, when he bought the mill on the Elkhorn. He was a man of fidelity and honesty, who was held in high esteem by his associates and who proved worthy in his citizenship and faithful in his friendships. He was a democrat in politics, and his religious connection was with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Weisenberger married at Cincinnati, Miss Cecelia Spitznagle, also a native of Germany, who died in 1891, leaving four sons and two daughters: Louis, a millwright of Frankfort; Frances, who died at the age of twenty-three years as the wife of Sandy Grandjcie; Alexander, who was engaged in milling with his father until his death at the age of thirty-eight years; Mary, the wife of Dr. V. A. Kaltenbrun, of Frankfort; Charles, a millwright at Georgetown; and Philip J.

Philip J. Weisenberger was born at Spring Station, Kentucky, March 18, 1868, and from babyhood has been in the atmosphere of mills and milling work. During his boyhood he attended the district school of the county, later finishing at St. Mary's Institute at Dayton, Ohio, and upon his return became associated in the milling business with his father. When the elder man died he assumed ownership, and to the present time has carried on the business with constantly increasing success, as noted above. Mr. Weisenberger is a democrat, but has not sought political supremacy or public position. He married at the age of twenty-five years, Margaret Mahoney, of Georgetown, Kentucky, and to this union there has been born one son, Augustus, who is associated with his father in the ownership of the mill. He served nine months in the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Vail, in the Signal Corps, but did not see active service in the World war. He married Louise Egalite, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary Louise.

JOHN HALE DURHAM, former state senator, has been actively identified with the business affairs of Franklin practically since he left school. He was a merchant many years, but finally gave up merchandising to take a managing and financial interest in one of the oldest flour mills of the county, and this is his chief business at present.

While his active life has been spent in Simpson County, he was born a few miles south, over the Tennessee line in Sumner County, July 9, 1864. His grandfather was William Durham, a native of England, who came to America as a young man, was married in North Carolina, and subsequently established a pioneer home in the rural district of Sumner County, Tennessee, where he died before the Civil war. Dr. E. M. Durham, father of the Franklin miller, was born in Sumner County in 1834, and died there April 23, 1890. He graduated in medicine at the Louisville Medical College under Dr. David Y. Yandell, and gave all his mature years to the successful practice of his profession in Sumner County, at the Town of Fountain Head. He was an active member and supporter of the Christian Church and a democrat in politics. Doctor Durham married Miss Mary Jane Hodges, who was born in 1842, and died in July, 1910, spending all her life in Sumner County. Her father, Meredith Hodges, was a man of exalted character and a preacher of the Baptist Church for many years. The four children of Doctor Durham and wife were Ellison, who became the wife of Bates Dye, and both lived out their lives in Fountain Head; Willie, who is the wife of Zeb Duvall, a retired farmer living at Nashville, Tennessee; Lizzie, who died at the age of twelve years; and John H.

John Hale Durham acquired his early education in the rural schools of Sumner County, and afterward attended the private school of Professor John Brevard in Franklin, Kentucky. On leaving school at the age of sixteen he was employed as clerk for Ford Brothers, drygoods and clothing merchants at Franklin, five years. He went from this firm to the LaRue Brothers, also a clothing and dry goods firm, and after two years acquired a partnership and for fifteen years was junior member of the firm LaRue Brothers & Durham. At the death of John and James LaRue he reorganized the business as LaRue, Malone & Durham, and continued his interest in the business as a prosperous mercantile concern until 1914, when he sold out. During this time

Mr. Durham acquired a half interest in the Franklin Flour Mill, operated by the firm of Clark & Durham. His partner died in July, 1919, but Mrs. Clark retains her financial interest, though the entire business management devolves upon Mr. Durham. This mill is one of the oldest in Simpson County, and its products have long enjoyed the favorable esteem of a large patronage over Southern Kentucky and Northern Tennessee. The mill, on West Depot Street, has a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day. Besides his interests as a miller Mr. Durham is owner of considerable real estate in Franklin and farming land in Simpson County, and has one of the best homes in the city, a brick house on West Cedar Street.

He has long been a democrat of influence in this section of Kentucky. He was a delegate to three national conventions of the party, representing the Third Congressional District. The first convention was that at Denver in 1908, when W. J. Bryan was nominated. In 1912 he attended the Baltimore convention, when Woodrow Wilson received his first nomination. He was again at San Francisco in 1920, when James Cox was chosen as the standard bearer for the party. His first important public service was as a member of the City Council of Franklin for eight years. Mr. Durham was elected a member of the State Senate in 1912, from the Ninth Senatorial District, comprising Simpson, Todd and Logan counties. He was one of the leading members during the following two sessions, served as chairman of the charitable committee in both sessions, and was largely responsible for the introduction and passage of two measures of particular interest to merchants, and both highly endorsed by the Credit Men's Association in Kentucky. One of them is known as the "Cold Check Bill," providing opportunity for criminal prosecution to the passer of a worthless check who fails to make good within twenty days. The other bill is known as the False Statement Act, whereby a merchant who obtains credit from a wholesaler by false statements becomes liable to criminal prosecution.

Mr. Durham was one of Simpson County's leaders in all the war activities, a liberal purchaser of securities on his own account, and a worker in behalf of the various drives through the county. He married in Franklin September 23, 1887, Miss Lillie Summers. Her father was Dr. O. P. Summers, for many years a physician. Both her parents are deceased. Mrs. Durham is a graduate of the Franklin Female College.

PAUL W. HOLMAN. The name of Paul W. Holman is connected with some of the most important of the constructive work in behalf of the commercial and financial life of Glasgow and Barren County. For a number of years he has labored hard and effectively to increase the prestige of this region, and the several concerns with which he has been connected have greatly aided in building up and maintaining the business life of his native county. For some years past he has given the major portion of his time and interest to the Farmers National Bank of Glasgow, of which he is now vice president and cashier, and of which he is also serving as chairman of the Board of Directors.

Paul W. Holman was born on a farm seven miles west of Glasgow, in Barren County, April 17, 1874, a son of Sidney W. Holman, and grandson of Joseph Holman, an early farmer, merchant and hotel proprietor of Barren County, where he died in 1876. He married Nancy Settles, who was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1821, and died in Texas in 1886. From the time he settled in Barren County until his death he took a public-spirited part in local affairs and was one of the leading men of his day.

Sidney W. Holman was born in Barren County in 1843, and died in 1903 at Glasgow, although at that time was a resident of the homestead, where he had been carrying on for years extensive operations. He

also dealt in tobacco on a large scale, operating from his farm, which was his home for forty years. Fully convinced that the democratic party enunciated the principles best calculated to secure the welfare of the people of the country, he supported its candidates all of his life through. He was equally strong in his support of the Christian Church, with which he united in his youth, and of which he continued a generous donor as long as he lived. Sidney W. Holman married Martha A. Edmunds, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1843, and died on the home farm in 1915. Their children were as follows: James C., who was a farmer and merchant, died in Kentucky at the age of fifty years; Henry M., who was also a farmer and merchant, died in Barren County at the age of fifty-five years; William H., who was a merchant, died in St. Ignace, Michigan, in 1905; Paul W., who was fourth in order of birth; and Mintie, who died at the age of thirteen years.

After attending the rural schools of Barren County Paul W. Holman took a course at the Bowling Green Business University, from which he was graduated in 1891. In 1892 he was graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Louisville, Kentucky. For one year he held the position of bookkeeper for John Christmas & Son, and for another year was with the firm of Christmas & Hughes. Going with Depp & Hughes for a year, he had an opportunity to become a partner, the new firm doing business under the name of Depp, Hughes & Holman, dealers in groceries, hardware and farm implements. After two years' association the firm became Depp & Holman, and this connection continued until 1904 and was then dissolved, Mr. Holman going with the Barren County Grocery & Hardware Company for six months. In October, 1905, he entered the Farmers National Bank as assistant cashier, was made cashier in 1910, and in 1919 was made vice president, and he still holds both offices and the further one of chairman of the Board of Directors of this bank. The Farmers National Bank was established in 1900 as a trust company, was later converted into a state bank, and in 1910 was consolidated with the Third National Bank of Glasgow and nationalized. The officials of the bank at present are: F. J. Boles, president; P. W. Holman, vice president and cashier; E. H. Guthrie, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of \$100,000; surplus and profits of \$47,000, and deposits of \$800,000, and is one of the most solid institutions in this part of the state. Mr. Holman is a director of the Planters Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company of Glasgow. He was one of the incorporators of the first tobacco warehouse company of Barren County. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Samson Tobacco Company, which was organized in 1905, another important concern of the county. The Holman residence on Maple Driveway is one of the most desirable and comfortable homes in the city. A staunch democrat, Mr. Holman served as a member of the Glasgow City Council for four years, and has always been active in civic affairs. Not only is he a liberal contributor to and active member of the Christian Church, but is also its treasurer and one of its deacons. He belongs to Post B, Travelers Protective Association of Glasgow. When this country was at war Mr. Holman was one of the zealous and effective workers for the cause and bought heavily of bonds and stamps and gave generously to all of the war organizations. A man of very broad vision, he has always been in favor of the good roads movement, and was largely instrumental in raising the necessary \$100,000 for building the Jackson Highway through Barren County. This Government road when completed will cost \$1,000,000. Since the commission was created Mr. Holman has served as secretary and treasurer of the Jackson Highway Commission. In many other ways he has displayed his public spirit and visions of a Greater Glasgow, and is now president of the

Chamber of Commerce and of the Glasgow Athletic Association. While a student he took a leading part in athletic sports, especially base ball, tennis and golf, and still follows the two last named.

On October 16, 1895, Mr. Holman married at Glasgow Miss Annie Dickinson, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Brents) Dickinson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Dickinson was an attorney of note at Glasgow during a long period, also a captain in the Confederate Army, Mrs. Holman was graduated from Liberty College, Glasgow. Mr. and Mrs. Holman became the parents of the following children: William, who was born in 1897 and died in infancy; Sidney W., who was born in 1900, is a student in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville; Elizabeth Brents, who was born in 1904, is a student of Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky; and Paul W., Jr., who was born in 1910, is attending the public schools.

Not only has Mr. Holman been useful in the various connections mentioned above, but he has never failed to conserve the resources of his community, and to save it from unwise investments or an unwarranted expenditure of public money. No man better appreciates than he the necessity for making frequent public improvements, but he also appreciates the fact that it is not sound finance to install them when there are too many other projects under way. In every line he has undertaken Mr. Holman has made such a successful showing that his fellow citizens are glad to take his advice, and have come to depend upon his good judgment and sound common sense.

THOMAS J. SNYDER, who has had charge of the locks on the Sandy River since 1896, is numbered among the representative men of Louisa and Lawrence County, and as one of the men whose efforts have always resulted favorably for his community. He has been connected with several leading business enterprises of this locality, and has taken an active part in public affairs, so that his name is a well-known and highly respected one in this region.

Born on Grassy Ridge, Lawrence County, Ohio, March 11, 1850, Thomas J. Snyder is a son of Henry and Dorcas (Walls) Snyder, and grandson of John Henry Snyder, a German by birth, who served with the allied forces under the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo. By trade a tailor, he made uniforms for the soldiers. Coming to the United States at an early day, John Henry Snyder settled at Barboursville, West Virginia, but later moved to Lawrence County, Ohio, where he died in 1859.

Henry Snyder was born at Barboursville, West Virginia, in 1834, and his wife was two years his junior. He became a farmer in Ohio. A democrat, he was active in politics, and served as a justice of the peace for many years. His wife was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were very excellent people, hard-working and thrifty, and highly esteemed by all who knew them.

When he was only eighteen years old Thomas J. Snyder located at Getaway, Lawrence County, Ohio, and there served an apprenticeship to the blacksmithing trade. In 1871 he opened a blacksmith shop at Louisa, Kentucky, and some time later his brother, Augustus Snyder, the present mayor of Louisa, joined him, and still later these brothers opened a retail hardware store which was developed into an extensive retail and wholesale hardware business. Thomas J. Snyder also conducted a saw-mill and handle factory, and during all of this period continued his blacksmith shop. When the United States Government built the locks on the Sandy River he did all of the iron work, and was appointed keeper of the locks in 1896, which position he still retains. Mr. Snyder is a democrat, and quite active in local affairs, having served one term as a member of the City Council. In 1872 he was made a Mason, served as master of Apperson

Lodge seven times, and represented his lodge in Grand Lodge, Louisville, Kentucky, many times. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Thomas J. Snyder was in the year 1887 elected by the people as a member of the Louisa Public School Board, a position which he filled for a number of years, and in this capacity, with F. J. D. Wallace, James A. Hughes and O. D. Garred, erected the first brick school building in Louisa, later Mr. Snyder was appointed by the citizens who loaned the money to build the Kentucky Normal College at Louisa to represent them in the investment of the money subscribed.

In 1878 Mr. Snyder married Lucretia Sarah McClure, a daughter of S. and Martha McClure, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Henry, who is a prominent attorney of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, but formerly of Lexington, Kentucky, was graduated from Center College, Danville, Kentucky, and Columbia and Yale Universities, is a member of the law firm of Asp, Snyder, Owen & Lybrand; Carrie, who is the widow of Capt. George Adams, of Roanoke, Virginia, a steelman, who had gone to Australia early in the World's war, joined the Australian troops, and was killed in action in France; and Bessie Lee, the wife of Arch C. McClure, of Norton, Virginia. Mr. Snyder is a man of solid worth and reliable character. All his life he has worked hard, never sparing himself, and believes that much of the present unrest could be cured if the people would only get back to the old ways of rendering a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. His interest in his home community is sincere, and he takes a pride in what he has been able to do for it, and for his family.

REMUS N. BROCK was elected mayor of Carlisle, county seat of Nicholas County, in November, 1920, and is giving a signally progressive administration as chief executive of the municipal government of this vital and attractive little city. He is vice president and general manager of the Carlisle Milling Company, which operates a thoroughly modern flour-mill plant that represents one of the most important industrial enterprises in Nicholas County.

The mayor of Carlisle was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, on the 7th of October, 1867, and is a son of Thaddeus W. and Mary (Offutt) Brock, both likewise natives of Harrison County, where the former was born December 5, 1835, and the latter on the 3d of June, 1841. The parents were reared and educated in their native county, and after their marriage, in 1859, they there settled on the fine old homestead farm which continued to be their place of residence during the remainder of their lives, this farm being situated near the village of Leesburg and having been the birthplace of the present mayor of Carlisle. The parents were zealous members of the Christian Church, and the father was a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party. Oscar, eldest of the children, was born in 1860, and died in childhood; Lizzie, who was born in June, 1865, died at the age of twenty-nine years, unmarried; Remus N., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Joseph M., who was born October 25, 1869, resides upon and has active management of the old homestead farm.

Remus N. Brock early learned the valuable lessons of practical work, for as a boy he began to aid in the work of the home farm, the while he did not fail to apply himself duly to mental advancement by attending the public schools of his native county. This discipline was supplemented by his taking a course in Eminence College at Eminence, Henry County, and in 1892 he there entered upon a practical apprenticeship to the miller's trade, in which he became skilled. He remained at Eminence until 1897, and for eleven years thereafter he was a successful traveling salesman for the leading flour mills at Versailles, Woodford County. He then

assumed a position in the office of these mills, and this connection continued until the establishing of the Farmers Union Mill at Versailles, when he took charge of its office, in 1913. Under his direction the business was developed to substantial proportions, and he continued his alliance with the enterprise until July, 1917, when he established his residence at Carlisle and became one of the stockholders of the Carlisle Milling Company, of which he has since continued vice president and general manager. W. J. Kennedy is president of the company and Mrs. B. B. Boone is its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Brock has held membership in the Christian Church since he was seventeen years of age, and he is an elder of the church of this denomination at Carlisle, besides being chairman of its Board of Trustees and superintendent of its Sunday school. His wife and daughter likewise are active and influential in church work. He is affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 23d of October, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brock and Miss Anna C. Field, who was born in Fayette County, this state, on the 15th of May, 1870, but who was reared in Woodford County, where she completed her youthful education by attending Rose Hill Academy at Versailles. Mary Graddy, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Brock, was born September 25, 1898, was graduated from the Versailles High School, thereafter attended Hamilton College, and finally was graduated from Transylvania University at Lexington with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is now an instructor in general science in the public schools at Oregon, Illinois.

WILLIAM I. DORSEY, one of the interested principals in the representative lumber firm of Dorsey Brothers & Fisher of Carlisle, Nicholas County, became identified with this enterprise when it was controlled by his honored father, the late T. A. Dorsey, who was founder of the business and who long held precedence as one of the most liberal and progressive citizens of Nicholas County.

William I. Dorsey was born on a farm in Pleasant Valley, Nicholas County, on the 2d of June, 1856, and is a son of T. A. and Margaret (Griffith) Dorsey, the former of whom was born in Fleming County, this state, January 5, 1828, and the latter of whom was born near Head Quarters, Nicholas County, in 1832. T. A. Dorsey was a boy at the time of the family removal to Nicholas County, where he was reared to manhood and where he received the advantages of the common schools of the period. His marriage occurred February 15, 1855, and thereafter he and his wife lived for a time on a farm in this county. He finally established his residence at Carlisle, the county seat, and here in 1876 he founded the lumber business that has been continued to the present day and that is now controlled by the firm of Dorsey Brothers & Fisher. In 1867 T. A. Dorsey showed his initiative and mature judgment by platting the farm of seventy-five acres which he had acquired and which he developed as the Dorsiana addition to the City of Carlisle. After platting an appreciable portion of this land into town lots, he erected a number of houses on the tract, and he sold both the lots thus improved and also a goodly number of unimproved lots. By this enterprise he contributed much to the civic and material progress and prosperity of Carlisle. In 1868 he purchased a saw mill at Parks Ferry, and in 1876 established a lumber business, which for many years figured as one of the oldest and most substantial industrial enterprises in Nicholas County. The mill was discontinued in 1912. He gave to his son, William I., practical experience in connection with the business and finally admitted him to partnership under the firm name of T. A. Dorsey & Son. Finally William I. purchased his father's interest and continued the business in an indi-



Walter G. Dyers

vidual way. He later sold the enterprise, but after a time he and his brother, Edward O., purchased the business, which they conducted under the firm title of W. I. & E. O. Dorsey until the admission of C. H. Fisher to the firm in 1904, since which time the enterprise has been successfully continued under the present title of Dorsey Brothers & Fisher. The parents passed the remainder of their lives at Carlisle, where they are held in gracious memory by all who came within the sphere of their influence and association. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

William I. Dorsey is indebted to the public schools of Nicholas County for his youthful education, and was a young man at the time when he became associated with his father's lumber business, his connection with which has continued during the greater part of the long intervening period. He is a stockholder in the electric light company of Carlisle and also in the local Farmers Tobacco Warehouse, besides having formerly been a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of this city. His attractive home, with a tract of four acres, is in the beautiful Dooley Addition. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the democratic party, and he gave fully thirty years of loyal service as a member of the City Council of Carlisle, his attitude at all times having been that of a liberal and public-spirited citizen. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a member of the Official Board of the church of this denomination at Carlisle. Here he is affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons; Nicholas Chapter No. 41, Royal Arch Masons; Adoniram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Carlisle Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars. He has passed various official chairs in each of these organizations and is past eminent commander of his Commandery. In the City of Lexington he has extended his Masonic affiliations by his membership in Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

February 12, 1878, recorded the marriage of Mr. Dorsey and Miss Mollie Rogers, who was born in Nicholas County, July 7, 1860, a daughter of S. G. and Josephine (Peterson) Rogers, the former a native of this county and the latter of Harrison County. Mr. Rogers was long numbered among the representative farmers of his native county, and also developed a substantial business as a speculator in tobacco. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey became the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy. Josephine, a graduate of the Millersburg Female College, resides at Carlisle and is the widow of F. C. Cox; Howard A. is a graduate of the Carlisle High School, was for two years a student in Center College at Danville, and is now associated with the lumber business of the firm of which his father is senior partner; Stewart A. received the advantages of the public schools of Carlisle, and is now associated with his father's lumber business, he having been one of the gallant young men who represented Kentucky in the nation's military service in the World war, in which he took active part in the conflict in France; Marguerite, a graduate of the Carlisle High School, is the wife of B. F. Bullin, of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

PERRY MCCLANAHAN is a member of the City Council of Carlisle, judicial center of Nicholas County, and is one of the alert and progressive business men of the county seat of his native county, where he is agent for the Standard Oil Company. He was born on a farm seven miles north of Carlisle, near Ellisville, on the 11th of March, 1868, and is a son of John and Susan (Perry) McClanahan, both likewise natives of the old Blue Grass state. John McClanahan was born March 2, 1839, on the same old homestead where was later born his son Perry of this sketch. He was a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Martin) McClanahan, both of whom were born in Kentucky and the former of

whom was a son of James McClanahan, who was born in Ireland and who was young when he came with his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his life. John McClanahan passed his entire life on the old home farm which was the place of his birth, and which he made the stage of successful agricultural and live-stock industry throughout the period of his independent career. There he died on the 6th of August, 1920, his wife having passed away on the 10th of August, 1909, and having been an earnest member of the Baptist Church. Mr. McClanahan was a staunch democrat, and was affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons, at Carlisle, where also he held membership in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He was a man of unassuming worth of character and made his life count for good in all of the varied relations of home and community. Of the nine children all except one are living in 1921: Charles is a prosperous farmer in Fleming County; Perry of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; David P. is a skilled mechanic and resides at Petersburg, Illinois; Hargis continues as a successful representative of farm enterprise in Nicholas County; Ida is the wife of Charles H. Galbraith, of Fayette County; Butler is a progressive farmer in Robertson County; Willie K. is the wife of W. L. Hunter, a farmer of Nicholas County; Elizabeth is the wife of Daniel Wells, of this county; James T., who was the eighth child, died when about two years of age.

The conditions and influences of the old home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of Perry McClanahan, and in the meanwhile he duly profited by the advantages offered by the common schools of his native county. He remained at the parental home until he was twenty-six years of age, and for ten years thereafter he continued his active association with farm industry in Nicholas County. In 1903 he established his residence at Carlisle, where he followed the carpenter trade until the following year, since which time he has here been agent for the Standard Oil Company and handles with marked efficiency the local business of this great corporation.

Mr. McClanahan is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and in addition to being at the present time a valued member of the City Council of Carlisle he has to his credit twelve years of effective service in the office of constable. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past master of Daugherty Lodge No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons; a past high priest of Nicholas Chapter No. 41, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander of Carlisle Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars; besides being affiliated with Indra Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Covington, and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. Both he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church in their home city.

January 24, 1894, recorded the marriage of Mr. McClanahan and Miss Rachel Vaughn, who was born in Nicholas County, April 7, 1866, and whose early educational advantages were those of the public schools of her native county. Mr. and Mrs. McClanahan have no children.

WALTER G. DYCUS. The career of Walter G. Dycus is an expression of practical and diversified activity, and in its range has invaded the realms of education, business, agriculture and public service, all of which have profited by the breadth and conscientiousness which are distinctive features of his work and character. He started upon his independent life with the advantage of good birth, but aside from this his accomplishments are the result of his inherent ability and persistent industry. Mr. Dycus, who is conceded to be one of the leading men of Marshall County and owns a beautiful country estate one-half mile east

of Benton, was born at Benton, January 20, 1862, a son of John W. and Greenville (Ford) Dycus.

The Dycus family is of Irish origin, three brothers, John, Pat and Mike Dycus, coming from Erin as single men and settling in the State of Tennessee, where all married American women. John Dycus, the great-grandfather of Walter G., later moved into South Carolina, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Miss Sallie Satterfield, and they had two children to survive them: John; and Rebecca, who married David Stice of Edmonson County, Kentucky, and later moved to Missouri. John Dycus, the grandfather of Walter G., was born in South Carolina, July 10, 1797, and as a young man went to Edmonson County, Kentucky, as a farmer and served as sheriff for the county, where he married Miss Nancy Isaacs, who was born November 3, 1797. In 1831 they moved to Calloway County now Marshall, where Mr. Dycus died June 1, 1844, on his farm five miles north of Benton, being survived by his widow for many years, she passing away May 1, 1876, at the home of her son, J. V. Dycus, at Palma. The grandparents were honorable, God-fearing people, who lived quiet lives on their farm, and gave their children the best educational advantages that were available, although the nearest school was three or four miles distant from the farm. Their children were as follows: Susan Ann, who married Harrison Yates and moved to Missouri; William Johnson, who married Martha Tinnin, who resided in Calloway County, Kentucky; Elijah Carroll, who married Atlanta Duncan, and resided in New Providence, Tennessee; Frank A., who married Maria Bomar and lived in Texas; Sarah Jane, who married Cornelius Lindsey; Harriet Newell, who married James Lindsey; Eliza Ann, who married William Dycus, a grandson of Pat Dycus, one of the original progenitors; John Wesley, who married first Sirilda Greenville Ford, second Mrs. Amanda (Whittemore) Leigh of Paducah, and third Miss Bettie Holland of Murray; James Riley, who married Ellen Smith and lived in Calloway County; Mary Jane, who married James Scott; and Jackson V., who married Sallie Curd. All of these children, and their husbands and wives, are now deceased, but their children perpetuate their names in Calloway, Marshall, Lyon and Livingston counties, Kentucky. One son of William J. Dycus is Wm. W. Dycus, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Dr. E. C. Dycus has a son, J. Wm., at Clarksville and two daughters, Mrs. M. B. Cooper and Mrs. Ella Starks with their families living in Dallas, Texas, and two daughters and families in Tennessee. Frank A. Dycus moved to Texas as a young man, and all his children and grandchildren reside in the Lone Star State.

John Wesley Dycus, father of Walter G., was born in Edmonson County, Kentucky, March 16, 1830, and died at his home at Benton, June 24, 1901. He was reared in a household where modest finances made it imperative that the sons contribute to the family income, but was ambitious to secure an education, and cheerfully walked the three or four miles to attend the district school during the short winter terms. In the meantime, he spent the rest of his time in working hard on the farm, and carefully saved his small earnings, until he was 19 years of age, left home, learned cabinet trade, also teaching for one year in order to get means to secure further training. Eventually he attained part of his object and obtained much benefit from his attendance two years at Bethel College, in Caldwell County. In August, 1858, Mr. Dycus was elected clerk of the county court, and it is said that at the time he qualified for that office his financial resources amounted to 35 cents. He retained that office from September 6, 1858, until September, 1870, and on the 5th of the latter month was qualified and took his seat as county judge of Marshall County for a term of four years. At the expiration of his term, in 1874, he was appointed as county attorney for one year, he having studied law

during his official terms under the preceptorship of Hon. Philander Palmer. Admitted to the bar, he became subsequently one of the leading attorneys of the Benton bar, with a widespread reputation for honesty with his clients and a conscience that caused him to decline the handling of many suits where he felt that he could not do so without being false to his principles of wrong and right.

Judge Dycus was elected and served in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature in 1879-1880, representing the district composed of Lyon and Marshall counties. With Capt. J. R. Smith, of Paducah, he founded and organized the Bank of Benton, in September, 1890, and served that institution without pay as president until failing health caused his retirement. This institution, with a capital of \$30,000, is on the honor roll of state banks. Judge Dycus was a staunch democrat and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He never united with any secret organizations. Honesty, sobriety and charity were salient characteristics of his life, and these served to draw to him many warm friends. It was greatly deplorable that the only accident that he ever had in his life should be one of so serious a nature. He was run over by an intoxicated man driving a buggy, causing the breaking of the socket-bone of his hip and crippling him for life. During his last few years he was a paralytic and suffered three strokes.

Judge Dycus was married three times. On April 24, 1861, he was united with Miss S. Greenville Ford, who was born at Benton, on October 15, 1842, a daughter of Martha P. Ford. Their married life was happy but brief, Mrs. Dycus dying January 21, 1862, in the faith of the Methodist Church. Their only child was Walter Greenville Dycus. Judge Dycus took for his second wife Mrs. Amanda (Whittemore) Leigh on October 2, 1872. She was born in Graves County, Kentucky. She had one daughter by her former marriage, Nola V. (Leigh) Foster, and both are now deceased, one granddaughter surviving, Allie (Foster) Alexander. Judge Dycus and his second wife had no children. The third wife of Judge Dycus was formerly Miss Bettie Holland, born at Murray, Kentucky. They were married June 1, 1892, and Mrs. Dycus died at Benton, December 10, 1896. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy, the other being Jack H. He was born September 27, 1896. At the time of his mother's death he was taken into the home of his grandfather, Jack Holland, of Murray, Kentucky, with whom he resided until his marriage to Miss Clara Mai Boswell, of Georgetown, Kentucky. When he completed his education at Georgetown University, Jack H. Dycus took up farming near Paris, where he and his wife resided with their daughter, Bettie Boswell, for one year, then they removed to Georgetown. The little daughter died in September, 1921.

Walter Greenville Dycus had been born only a few hours when his mother died, and he was taken into the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Martha P. Ford, a widow with a crippled daughter, Virginia Ellen Ford, by whom he was carefully and tenderly reared. He lived with them in their home at the northeast corner of Court Square, and after attaining years of maturity devoted himself unreservedly to their care. Mrs. Ford, who was one of the charter members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died October 17, 1895, following which Mr. Dycus donated in August, 1912, the lot where the Ford home stood to the church, and upon this was erected the Martha P. Ford Memorial Church, one of the most modern churches in the Memphis Conference, a handsome and stately edifice of brick.

Mr. Dycus attended the graded and high schools of Benton and completed his education at Clinton College, Clinton, Kentucky, where he was a student for two terms. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching school, and for nine years was thus engaged in Mar-

shall County, in the Clarks, Pleasant Grove, Sharpe, Oak Level and Birmingham districts, and for one term at Spring Hill, Hickman County. He also was a clerk in the general store of T. W. Ashley, at Clinton, for one year. When not teaching school he served as deputy county clerk under T. L. Goheen, Jr., and W. J. Wilson, and is deputy circuit clerk under S. L. Palmer, when the latter took the cashiership of the Bank of Benton. Mr. Dycus was elected county clerk of Marshall County in 1893 and served in that capacity from January, 1893, to 1902. While discharging the duties of that office he was appointed trustee of the Jury Fund by Judge W. S. Bishop.

During his first term Mr. Dycus' grandmother died, and as he was thus relieved of further responsibility in caring for his beloved relative, he was married, April 21, 1898, to Miss Mary Bethel Hall, of Benton, eldest daughter of Turner Harrison and Lavinia V. Hall, born in Lunenburg County, Virginia, in 1848. Turner H. Hall was born in 1841, in Montgomery County, North Carolina, and was a soldier of the Confederacy. He enlisted in Company G, Third Kentucky Infantry, commanded by Capt. Crit Edwards, and left Benton July 8, 1861, for participation in the war between the states, being paroled June 17, 1865. Subsequently he became a merchant at Benton, where he was held in great esteem, both as business man and citizen, and served as deputy sheriff of Graves County.

Mrs. Dycus was born November 10, 1874, in Graves County, Kentucky, and after graduation from the Benton High School completed her education at Marvin College, Clinton. She taught school for several years prior to her marriage, and is a lady of numerous graces and accomplishments. A devoted member and active worker, she is superintendent of the primary department of the Missionary Baptist Sunday School. Two children were born to this union, one of whom died shortly after birth, while the other, Holloway, lived to be three months old. On April 26, 1918, Mr. and Mrs. Dycus took a boy from the Kentucky Children's Home Society, Baxter Avenue, Louisville, to rear. He retains his original name, Irvan Scott, but is now known as Scott Dycus, and is a bright, intelligent boy, born July 4, 1916. He will be given loving care by his foster parents, as well as the best of opportunities for an education and an honorable avocation in life.

About a year after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dycus moved to the home of Mr. Dycus' father, who had reached his final illness. Through the period of his final sickness they cared for him devotedly. In 1901 they moved to Paducah, where Mr. Dycus was secretary and treasurer of the Paducah Saddlery Company for five years. With this exception they have lived at Benton, where, following their return, they built a modern brick dwelling, with all lighting, water and heating improvements, one-half mile east of Benton, on the Jeff Davis Highway, the tract on which it stands being sixty acres in size. "Crestcote," as the home is named, is on a beautiful site, commanding a wonderful view of the surrounding country, this being one of the finest homes, if not the finest, in Marshall County. Mr. Dycus likewise is the owner of a farm of 339 acres, one-half mile further on the highway, in Clark's River bottoms.

In November, 1917, Mr. Dycus was elected to the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature from the Marshall and Lyons counties district and served efficiently in the session of 1918, when he took part in much constructive work. He was chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and a member of the committees on Rules, Revenues and Taxation, Constitutional Amendments, Retrenchment and Reform, Morals, and Public Offices and Bridges. He introduced and advocated an administration bill, called the Anti-Shipping Liquor Bill, in the House, this being con-

tested on some amendments offered by the liquor interests. The bill was passed by the Senate and House, signed by Governor Stanley, and became a law. He advocated and voted in the Rules Committee and in the House, submitting to the vote of the people a constitutional change of whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors should be sold in the state. This was carried, and later the people voted by a majority for the change in the constitution. Mr. Dycus voted for the ratification of the women's suffrage question, and favorably for the bills entitled The Eradication of Diseases of Cattle and Pure Seed Law, the best farm bills that have been passed in some years. Mr. Dycus likewise voted to establish and put in force the 1917 Special Revenue and Taxation Bill, and other good and moral bills. His entire work in that body was calculated to be of benefit to his constituents, the counties which he represented and the state, and his public record is one on which there is not the slightest stain.

When he was still a boy, Mr. Dycus joined the Good Templars and has lived up to his pledges to the present time. He belongs to Benton Lodge No. 701, F. & A. M., and is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Dycus joined the Methodist Church, and is a member of the board of stewards. In politics he is a democrat. He has numerous interests of a business and financial nature, and is a stockholder in the Bank of Benton, the First National Bank of Paducah and the Union and Planters Bank and Trust Company, of Memphis, Tennessee. In 1921 he was nominated and elected to the State Senate, which position he now occupies representing the counties of Ballard, Carlisle, McCracken, and Marshall.

JESSE B. HAMPTON is displaying the energy and good judgment that promote the maximum returns in connection with agricultural and livestock enterprise, and is one of the progressive farmers of the younger generation in Bath County, where his activities are staged on his fine farm estate of 875 acres, four miles south of Owingsville, the county seat. Mr. Hampton was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on the 26th of June, 1881, and is a son of Henry and Bettie (Allen) Hampton, both of whom likewise were born in that county, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Mrs. Hampton having been a daughter of Judge Allen, who was long one of the honored and influential citizens of Clark County. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hampton established their home on a farm seven miles south of Winchester, judicial center of Clark County, and there the death of Mrs. Hampton occurred. Thereafter Mr. Hampton purchased a farm on the Mount Sterling and Winchester Turnpike, and there he continued his successful enterprise as an agriculturist until the time of his death. He was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist Church. Of the five children the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth; Uri, the eldest of the sons, is successfully engaged in farming in Clark and Bourbon counties; Inez is the wife of James Quisenberry, of Clark County; Mary is the wife of Charles Carroll, a farmer in Clark County; and Thomas S. remains on the old home farm of his father.

Jesse B. Hampton places high valuation on the early experience that he gained in connection with the work of his father's farm, with the activities of which he continued to be associated until he had attained to his legal majority, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those of the public schools. He promptly gave further evidence of his arrival at the age of independence by taking unto himself a wife, and he and his bride established their

residence on a farm in Clark County, where they remained about two years. In December, 1905, he removed to his present farm, where he has continued his energetic enterprise as an agriculturist and stock-grower and where his progressiveness is shown in the improvements he has made on the place and in the thrift and prosperity that are here in evidence. He and his wife are active members of the Central Baptist Church at Winchester, where also he is affiliated with the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

On the 30th of October, 1902, Mr. Hampton wedded Miss Frances V. Gatskell, who was born and reared in Clark County and who is a graduate of the Kentucky Wesleyan College. Mr. and Mrs. Hampton have no children.

HENRY NEALE WALTERS is a graduate civil engineer, a member of the class of 1910 of Lehigh University, and immediately thereafter joined the engineering staff of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and is one of the important officials of the company, with home and headquarters at Covington. Mr. Walters is division engineer.

He represents an old Virginia family and was born in Fairfax County, that state, June 16, 1888. His ancestors were Colonial settlers from England in Virginia, and some of the family were soldiers on the American side in the Revolution. His grandfather, George Fenton Walters, was born in Fairfax County in 1816, and died at Langley in that county in 1890. He owned three large farms and plantations in Virginia, and though his interests were of the land holding and planting class he was staunchly aligned with the Union, and was one of the few prominent Virginians who cast in their fortunes with the North. He enlisted and served all through the war in the Union Army. George F. Walters married Miss Mary Means, who was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1824, and died there in 1908. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her ancestors had come to Virginia from Wales. Three of the children of George F. Walters and wife are still living: Alice, of Washington, D. C., widow of Price Hutson, who for many years was a Government employe; Mollie M. is the wife of Frank Hough, a resident of Washington, but engaged in the fertilizer and seed business at Alexandria, Virginia; and U. S. Walters.

U. S. Walters, who is living at McLean in Fairfax County, was born in that Virginia locality in 1862, has spent his life there as a successful business man, and is still active as a livestock broker. He is a republican in politics and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. U. S. Walters married Miss Hattie Lee Febry, who was born in Alexandria County, Virginia, in 1865. Of their four children Henry N. is the oldest; George Douglas is a contractor and road builder, living at Durham, North Carolina; Pearl Febry is the wife of Homer L. Wandling, a stock broker and member of the New York Stock Exchange, whose home is at Elizabeth, New Jersey; and Milton C., who lives with his parents, is associated with the F. H. Smith & Company, real estate brokers of Washington.

During his youth Henry Neale Walters lived on his father's farm in Fairfax County, attended the rural schools, and in 1906 graduated from high school at Washington, D. C. Following that he spent one year in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and then took the three year engineering course at Lehigh University in Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree Civil Engineer in 1910. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma College fraternity

and a member of the senior society of the Sword and Crescent of Lehigh.

His first employment after graduation was with the Chesapeake & Ohio as an instrument man at Silver Grove, Kentucky. With a thorough technical training and led on by an enthusiastic interest in his chosen profession Mr. Walters has had rapid promotions and on July 1, 1918, was made division engineer, with headquarters at Covington. His offices are in the Division Offices Building at Fourteenth Street and Madison Avenue.

Mr. Walters is a member of the American Railway Engineering Association. He has some financial interests in oil leases at Tulsa, Oklahoma. He was connected with the local organizations for promoting the success of various drives in Covington and Kenton counties during the World war. Mr. Walters is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Augusta Lodge No. 80, F. and A. M., at Augusta, Kentucky, and Hinton Lodge No. 824, of the Elks at Hinton, West Virginia.

January 25, 1913, at Augusta, he married Miss Eloise Taylor, daughter of Milton and Ida (Taylor) Taylor, residents of Augusta, her father being a retired farmer. Mrs. Walters is a graduate of the Augusta High School.

HON. MALONE HALL. Existence holds much for some individuals, just as for others it presents only a monotonous succession of uncongenial tasks unwillingly performed. To the thoroughly educated, conscientious, energetic man comes much that is withheld from those who have had no experience or training fitting them for receptiveness of this kind, and the former is fortunate in that he can find as much satisfaction in work as pleasure in relaxation. The broadening, useful influence of such men cannot be overestimated, especially if their lot be cast with the growth of a small city, for in the communities of lesser size a man's personality is more vividly projected, as he is more than generally known, than in a wider field. In the class referred to is found Hon. Malone Hall, vice president of the Sandy Valley Hardware Company of Allen, former judge of the Floyd County Court, and the first republican to hold the office of county clerk of this county.

Judge Hall was born on a farm on Big Mud Creek, Floyd County, Kentucky, July 4, 1862, a son of Elijah and Margaret (Clark) Hall. His father, born in 1810, in Scott County, Virginia, came to Floyd County as a child with his father, Cyrus Hall, a hunter and farmer, and here Elijah Hall married Margaret Clark, a daughter of Samuel Clark. She was born in 1815, and her mother, Elizabeth Clark, who reached the remarkable age of 110 years, was a relative of John Shell, who now resides in Leslie County, Kentucky, at the phenomenal age of 131 years. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall settled on Big Mud Creek and later, in 1863, moved to Prater Creek, and this property, consisting of 125 acres, is now owned by their son, Judge Hall, who was a small child at the time they moved here. Mrs. Hall died in 1880, and was survived by her husband three years, both passing away in the faith of the regular Baptist Church, in which they were leaders. Mr. Hall was a republican in his political sentiments. There were twelve children in the family, of whom two survive: Malone; and Robert, who is now a merchant at Banner and occupies the position of postmaster.

Malone Hall attended school on Big Sandy and at Prestonsburg, and as a youth adopted the educator's vocation, teaching on Beaver and Prater creeks. That he was an able, patient and conscientious instructor will be readily testified to by many of the leading citizens of the Big Sandy Valley who received their early educational training under his preceptorship.

When he gave up teaching he engaged in the timber business, and for some years took rafts down the Big Sandy. He came to know the river as few others did during his day, and was considered one of the best of pilots. In 1902 he became the republican candidate for the office of clerk of Floyd County. The issue, to say the least, was considered doubtful, as a republican had never secured the honor of election to this position, but Judge Hall was placed in office by a good majority, and his administration of its affairs was so satisfactory that he was re-elected to the office for another four-year term. At the expiration of the latter he was elected county judge of Floyd County, and had a splendid record on the bench. He has always taken an active part in politics, and has been a member of various republican committees and served as chairman at conventions, being considered one of the strongest men of his party in Floyd County. When he relinquished the county judgeship Judge Hall came to Beaver Creek, Allen Post Office, and became vice president of the Sandy Valley Hardware Company, a steadily growing concern to the success of which his abilities have contributed in no small degree. He is likewise a director of the Floyd County Bank at Beaver Creek. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1889 Judge Hall was united in marriage with Miss Annie Leslie, a daughter of A. N. and Martha Mayo Leslie, and a granddaughter of Farmer Leslie, the first white child born on John's Creek. Mrs. Hall received her education at Prestonsburg, and taught in the public schools for many years, now holding a life certificate as a teacher in Kentucky. She has always been a leader in Sunday school and Methodist Church work, and during the World war was particularly active in assisting the Red Cross movements. Two children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Hall. Fred C., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Prestonsburg, was identified with the Western Union Telegraph Company until the World war, when, although exempt from service, he volunteered in the United States Navy, was trained at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and honorably discharged as a yeoman. Myrtle is the wife of D. B. Stephens, president of the Floyd County Bank of Beaver Creek. They have one daughter, Lilly Oriole.

WILLIAM L. BAILEY, county judge of Harlan County and president of the Upper Harlan Coal Company, is one of the representative men of Harlan County, and an honored resident of Harlan, where he is held in the highest respect. He has been called upon to fill several important offices, and has brought to the discharge of his duties an intelligent force of character and effective handling of all of the problems presented to him for solution.

Judge Bailey was born in Harlan County, November 9, 1877, a son of Jonathan Bailey, and grandson of John Bailey, who was born in England, and died in Lee County, Virginia, before the birth of Judge Bailey. When still a young man John Bailey and a brother left England for the United States, and he married in Lee County, Virginia, a Miss Tunn, a native of that county, who also died there. John Bailey became a large landowner and planter.

Jonathan Bailey was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1825, and died in Harlan County, Kentucky, in September, 1918. He was reared in his native county, but left it for Harlan County in young manhood, and settled on a farm three miles west of Harlan, and became a successful farmer. He was a democrat of prominence, and served as a magistrate for twelve years. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership. When war broke out between the two sections of the country he espoused the cause of the

South, and gave it a practical support by enlisting in the Confederate Army, under General Morgan, with whom he served until the close of the war. Jonathan Bailey married Eliza Howard, who was born three miles from Harlantown, now Harlan, in 1843, and died on the home farm in 1903. Their children were as follows: Chad, who was a farmer, died in Bell County at the age of fifty-eight years; Annie, who married Robert Blanton, a farmer of Wallins Creek, Harlan County; Sallie, who lives three miles south of Harlan, married Moses Ball, a farmer; David, who is a farmer, lives three miles south of Harlan; Narcissus, who died near Harlan at the age of thirty-two years, was the wife of George Ball, a farmer; Samuel, who was a farmer, died near Wallins Creek, Harlan County, at the age of forty-five years; James, who owns and operates the old homestead in conjunction with his brother John; Addie, who died on the homestead, was the wife of Ewell V. Unthank, formerly a farmer but now a merchant of Wallins Creek; John, who is the partner of James in the ownership of the homestead; and Judge Bailey, who was the youngest.

Judge Bailey was reared on the farm and attended the rural schools of his neighborhood. Later he took a course in Berea, Kentucky, College, and one at the Wilbur R. Smith Business College of Lexington, Kentucky, from which he was graduated. In the meanwhile, at the age of twenty-two years, he began teaching school in Harlan County, and was thus engaged for eight years. In 1909, so well had he established himself in the estimation of his fellow citizens, he was chosen at the November election as county superintendent of schools of Harlan County, and took office in January, 1910. He was re-elected to the same office in November, 1913, and served for four years more. In November, 1917, he was further honored by election to the office of county judge of Harlan County, and took charge of the office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are in the G. W. Green Building, corner of First and Central streets. A republican, he is a leader in his party in local affairs. In the creed of the Baptist Church he finds expression for his religious faith, and is a sincere member of the local congregation. A Mason, he belongs to Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. and A. M., and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows. In addition to being president of the Upper Harlan Coal Company, Judge Bailey is owner of the leading cafe of the city, which is located on Main Street. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Cumberland Avenue. During the late war Judge Bailey was one of the active participants in all of the local war work, served on the Red Cross and other committees, and assisted in all of the drives. He bought stamps and War Saving Stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

In October, 1897, Judge Bailey married Miss Vestenia, a daughter of Wix and Nannie (Callahan) Howard, who reside three miles south of Harlan, where he is successfully engaged in farming. Judge and Mrs. Bailey have three children, namely: Bertha, who resides at Harlan, is the wife of David Y. Smith, the partner of her father in the cafe business, and the owner of the Wentworth Bakery; Lora is at home; and Curtis is a student in the Harlan High School. A level-headed business man of trained ability, Judge Bailey is handling the county affairs in a competent manner. His strong sense of equity and his knowledge of men and the motives which govern them enable him to render his decisions so justly that seldom is any appeal made from them, and when such an appeal is taken his judgments are generally sustained by the higher courts.

GIDEON D. ISON, M. D. A skilled surgeon with a very heavy practice in the mining communities at

Blackey, Doctor Ison is also a successful business man, was one of the founders of the Town of Blackey and is a man of generous impulses, ever ready to help out in community movements.

Doctor Ison represents one of the old families in this section of Eastern Kentucky. He was born on Kingdom Come, one mile above its mouth, January 3, 1881, son of Eli and Martha (Polly) Ison. His mother was born on the Kentucky River, a few miles from Whitesburg, daughter of Anthony C. Polly. Doctor Ison was named for his great-grandfather, Gideon Ison, who was a native of the Sequatchie Valley of Tennessee. He was an early settler in Eastern Kentucky. His generation and successive generations of the Isons have been farmers, specializing in livestock husbandry, and as a people they have been law abiding, generally in good circumstances, and so far as known not one of the family has ever been on the public charge or subject of action in Criminal courts. Gideon Ison, Sr., established his home on an original land grant in Eastern Kentucky, in what was then Perry County. In his last years he joined the Regular Baptist Church. George Ison, grandfather of Doctor Ison, was born in 1832, at the point where Defeated Creek empties into Linefork. He lived to a good old age, passing away in 1905, and left a large landed estate. He married Miss Hannah Hall.

Eli Ison, father of Doctor Ison, was born February 12, 1850, and is still living at his home on Kingdom Come. He was both a farmer and a blacksmith. Doctor Ison was the oldest in a family of thirteen children, and the others still living are: Hannah, wife of Andrew Frazier, a farmer on Kingdom Come; Sherman, a farmer at the mouth of Kingdom Come; Sallie, wife of Henry Cornett, on Dry Fork; Judith, wife of Newton Sturgill, on First Creek; Margaret, widow of Hiram Shepard and living with her father; George, at home; McKinley, a medical student at Harrowgate, Tennessee; and Ned Ison, a veterinary surgeon living on Kingdom Come Creek.

Gideon D. Ison grew up on his father's farm, attended local schools there until he was sixteen, and for two years attended school at Whitesburg, where one of his instructors was Col. John A. Webb. He also attended Berea College and the State University at Lexington. Doctor Ison put in seven years of effective work as a teacher, and this vocation gave him his higher education and enabled him to take his medical course. He is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Louisville. Doctor Ison has made something of a specialty of diseases of children, but in later years his abilities have become widely known for his skill in surgery. For one year he practiced at Carrsfork, for eighteen months in Whitesburg, and since then his professional residence has been at Blackey. He was identified with Doctor Whitaker in putting his noted coal property on the market and establishing the townsite, and sold the first lot in the village. He was instrumental in bringing about the development of the coal resources of Blackey, and was formerly president of the Eden Coal Company and is a stockholder in the Dudley Company. He has also served on the town board, and helped in the establishment of the Stuart Robinson College at Blackey.

In his professional work Doctor Ison is surgeon for the Dudley, Marion, Blackey Coal Company and other mining companies. During the war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. He belongs to the County and State Medical associations and the Kentucky Valley Medical Association. He is a Mason at Whitesburg.

November 17, 1905, he married Miss Margaret Combs, who was born on Carrsfork, daughter of Spencer Combs. They are the parents of six children, Claudia B., Dana, Hester, Gideon, Jr., Eugene and Billie.

FELIX G. FIELDS, county attorney of Letcher County, is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the Blue Grass State, throughout which his grandfather, Rev. R. H. Fields, earnestly gave zealous ministration for many years as a pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church, he having been one of the venerable and revered citizens of Letcher County at the time of his death and having been the organizers of many churches of the Baptist faith throughout the various counties of South-eastern Kentucky.

Felix Grundy Fields was born in the old family home neighborhood on King's Creek, Letcher County, November 10, 1882, and is a son of Ira and Martha (Raleigh) Fields. In the same locality Ira Fields was born on the 3d of February, 1863, and his death occurred on the 23d of February, 1916. He was given the advantages of Center College at Danville, and his higher education was obtained in large part after his marriage, he and his son Felix G. having attended school at the same time, in the schoolhouse on Collier's Creek, where their teacher was Hon. J. P. Lewis, who is now serving (1921) as secretary of State of Kentucky. As a young man Ira Fields held the office of justice of the peace in his home district, and eventually he became one of the representative members of the Kentucky bar. He was a forceful trial lawyer, a brilliant speaker, and a man whose ability and sterling character commended him to the high regard of all who knew him. He prepared himself for the legal profession largely by study at home, but was for one year a student in the law department of Center College. He was admitted to the bar at Harlan, Harlan County, in 1890, and engaged in the practice of his profession in Letcher and adjoining counties. From 1898 until 1902 he served as county attorney of Letcher County, and the high estimate placed upon him was then shown in his election to the office of commonwealth attorney for the district comprising Harlan, Bell, Letcher and Perry counties. When a reorganization of judicial districts was effected and Perry, Leslie and Owsley counties were formed into a district, he became commonwealth attorney of this district and removed to Hazard, the judicial center of Perry County, his total period of service in this important office having covered a period of twelve years. Mr. Fields was a leader in popular sentiment and action in this section of the state, and was an honored and influential citizen who did much to further civic and material progress. He was one of the organizers of the Whitesburg State Bank and the Union State Bank, which were later merged and incorporated as the First National Bank of Whitesburg. He was associated with J. P. Lewis and John Collins in the organization of the telephone company that developed an effective telephone service which extended through Letcher County, Kentucky, and Wise County, Virginia. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Fields was born in Letcher County, in 1860, and her death occurred on the 1st of July, 1919. They became the parents of seven sons and three daughters. Of the children Felix G., of this review, is the eldest; Rachel is the wife of A. C. Adams, cashier of a bank at Blackey, Letcher County; Matthew is a prosperous farmer of this county; I. W. is ticket agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Whitesburg; Polly is the wife of J. F. Eastham, principal of the public schools at Daytona, Florida; Allie is the wife of John Shea, station agent at Whitesburg for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; Howard M. is, in 1921, attending school at Berea, Madison County.

The public schools of his native state afforded Felix G. Fields his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1903. In 1904 he was a student in the law department of the Uni-



Nannie Jewell Embury

versity of Louisville, and in 1907-8 he attended the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. Fields was admitted to the bar in 1904, and in the following year he was appointed postmaster at Whitesburg, where he continued the incumbent of this office nine years, under the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Taft. After retiring from this position he engaged in the active practice of law at Whitesburg, and in 1917 he was elected county attorney of Letcher County, a position of which he has since continued the vigorous and efficient incumbent, with high reputation as a resourceful prosecuting attorney. He is a leader in the councils of the republican party in this section of the state, and has done much to further the success of the party cause in Letcher County. He and his wife are zealous members of the Missionary Baptist Church at Whitesburg, in which he is serving not only as a deacon but also as a member of the board of trustees. He is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter at Whitesburg, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Winchester, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington.

August 10, 1905, Mr. Fields wedded Miss Minnie Adams, who was born and reared in Letcher County and who is a daughter of Stephen Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Fields have three children: Emmett G., Asbel O. and Archie Reed.

NANNIE JEWELL EMBRY. In October, 1921, the final decision was made by the Kentucky Court of Appeals upon the ownership of certain lands in Mercer County that belonged formerly to the "Society Commonly Known as Shakers." It was the third time this cause had been before the highest court of the commonwealth. An important issue in the trial was whether this communistic group had an independent right to the property they had for a hundred years controlled, or whether the right vested in the parent society in New York State. The verdict established the sole right of the community in Mercer County.

This was the last step in the dissolution of what had been, fifty years earlier, a thriving religious settlement, with a membership of over five hundred. Title in their once extensive farm had been transferred, previous to this decision, in trust, for the establishment of a charitable and educational institution. Two members still lived in Shakertown, and one of them has in the meantime passed away. Only the old buildings, famous for their solid construction and unique plan, and the traditions of Shaker worship and industry, remain.

With the passing of these and earlier controversies, there has developed an appreciation of the old community, and the charm of its traditions. The center of this development has been Shakertown Inn. The Shakers were known for their hospitality. In this guest house have been retained much of their furniture and decoration. The place attracts yearly thousands from Lexington, Louisville, Cincinnati and nearby places, and tourists from distant states. Its situation and scenic attractiveness are unexcelled in Kentucky. At the same time, it is at the crossroads of two historic periods, where old and new cultures meet.

Behind such an enterprise must stand personality. The genius of Shakertown Inn is Mrs. Nannie Jewell Embry, the subject of this sketch.

Nannie Jewell was born a few miles from Shakertown, in Jessamine County. She was the only daughter of John Jewell and Mary Fithan Hildreth Jewell. A brother, Asa Hickman Jewell, and a half-sister, Dollie (Mrs. J. S. Hawkins), are well known residents of Lexington. Mrs. Embry's direct line of descent is shown in part in the following list:

Mariamne Finley m. John Hildreth.

Dau. Minerva Hildreth m. William Tillett.

Dau. Mary Frank Tillett m. John Jewell.

Dau. Nannie Jewell m. John B. Embry.

Children (living): Minerva, Dorothy H., Talton H.

Nannie Jewell attended and was graduated from Hamilton College, Lexington. In the spring following her graduation she was married to John B. Embry of Richmond, Kentucky. He was one of five brothers who, at that time were successful buyers and shippers of live stock. The others were Joseph (d. at Richmond, Kentucky), Henry (d. at Louisville, Kentucky), Talton (d. at Cincinnati, 1916), and Wallace (d. at Louisville, 1922). Three children now living are Minerva, Dorothy and Talton.

In December, 1899, while Mr. Embry was in Havana, Cuba, building stockyards to accommodate his rapidly expanding business, he was stricken with yellow fever and died. Mrs. Embry was left with three children, all under ten years of age, and the farm on which they were living. Her energies had been devoted to rearing her children and to participating in the social life of the community. She had had no preparation for managing the estate with which she was left. Remunerative occupations for women had at that time scarcely been thought of.

But she was ambitious for the education of her children. They were given elementary education in private schools at Lexington. Then Mrs. Embry looked for new ways of applying her energies. The homestead was near a main travelled pike, and she decided to establish there a tea house. After a few years' successful operation, the house burned. Then it was that the possibilities of Shakertown appealed to her.

The romantic beginnings of Shakertown Inn, and the way in which it has been the means of perpetuating the stimulating traditions of the Shakers, are described by Mrs. Embry in a prize article published in a recent number of the *Woman's Home Companion*. "Recalling their religious beliefs," she writes, "we say in our advertisements, 'The charm of the place is practical peace.' And as for the tradition of hospitality, the very building we occupy was for many years a Shaker boarding house where weary city folk came for rest.

"One of the strongest traditions of Central Kentucky is the memory of painstaking hand industry among the Shakers. In the Shaker Shop we aim to keep alive this stimulating heritage, and to make it the guide of hand-workers throughout the region. The Shaker settlement was for nearly a hundred years the center of many kinds of manufacturing, in which native materials were used. In the neighborhood also, and back in the mountains, one may find most attractive basketry, quilting, loom work, wood carving and pottery. Some people come to the Inn with the sole purpose of visiting the Shaker Shop."

Next to the rearing of her children, Shakertown Inn is perhaps Mrs. Embry's most invigorating contribution to the life of her native community. It represents at once her executive ability, her social instinct, and her vision of fundamental values in familiar institutions.

Mrs. Embry's older daughter, Minerva, received her education in the public schools of Lexington and at Hollins College, Virginia. She is now the wife of Mr. John Allen, secretary of the Lexington Credit Men's Association and an investor in farm lands. She has one son, William. Her second daughter, Dorothy, is a graduate of the Baldwin School, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and of Vassar College. She was for four years secretary of the Associated Charities of Lexington. During the war she was home service secretary for the American Red Cross at Yonkers, New York, and subsequently had charge of Red Cross work in camp cities of the Southern Division, with headquarters in Atlanta. She was married in 1919 to Mr. William T. Cross of Chicago, who was at the time general secretary of the National Conference of Social Work. He is now on the staff of the Chicago Trust Company. They have two daughters, Nancy Jewell

and Olivia Valentine. Mrs. Embry's son, Talton Henry, was for several years a buyer of livestock in Cincinnati. In the World war he was a first lieutenant in the Thirty-third (Prairie) Division. He participated in various engagements, and in the battle of Argonne Forest, while in command of his company, he was severely wounded from shrapnel. He was married in 1920 to Miss Marion Heller of New York City. They have a son, John William. Mr. Embry is now engaged in the manufacture of shoes, at Allentown, Pennsylvania.

L. E. COMSTOCK, M. D. One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Hart County, Dr. L. E. Comstock has also been prominent in other avenues of activity, notably at Horse Cave, where he is president of the Board of Education and interested in business ventures. Unlike numerous others of his profession, he did not enter upon its practice in the untried enthusiasm of youth, but adopted it as a fully matured man, after a number of years passed in educational and mercantile experience. His success in the various lines of endeavor in which he has been engaged indicates the possession of qualities both superior and versatile.

Doctor Comstock was born in Perry County, Indiana, February 19, 1873, a son of George and Cynthia (Taylor) Comstock. He belongs to a family which originated in Holland and came to New Amsterdam (now New York) in 1647, at the time of the advent of Peter Stuyvesant, military governor. Later members of the family founded new branches in Virginia, whence they went to Kentucky and later to Indiana. Daniel Comstock, the grandfather of Doctor Comstock, was born in Virginia and was a pioneer farmer of Perry County, Indiana, where he died when his son George was still a small boy. He married Lucinda Landman, who was born in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, and died in Perry County, Indiana.

George Comstock was born in 1832, in Perry County, Indiana, and there spent his entire life as an extensive and successful farmer, passing away in 1915 on his large and productive farm. During the war between the states he served as a soldier of the Union, and throughout his life was known as a public-spirited and loyal citizen. In politics he was a democrat, but did not care for public office. His religious faith was that of the Christian Church, the movements of which always received his whole-hearted support. Mr. Comstock married Miss Cynthia Taylor, who was born in Perry County, Indiana, in 1841, and died there in 1913. They became the parents of the following children: Paulina, who died in Perry County, Indiana, aged twenty-four years, as the wife of G. W. Carmichael, a farmer of that county; George H., a lumber dealer of Southeastern Missouri, who died at the age of thirty years; Daniel B., a farmer and stock raiser and dealer of Perry County, Indiana, who died at the age of forty-two years; LaFayette, a dairyman of Crawford County, Indiana; and Dr. L. E.

L. E. Comstock was primarily educated in the rural schools of his native county, following which he attended the high school at Hamilton, Indiana. In 1890 he commenced teaching in the country schools of Perry County, being thus engaged for seven years, following which he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where, in 1897, he embarked in a mercantile venture. After four years he disposed of his interests therein and entered the medical department of the University of Louisville from which he was duly graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in that year commenced practice at Louisville, where he remained only a few months. On August 1, 1907, he came to Horse Cave, Kentucky, and here has carried on a general practice in medicine and surgery to the present time. His offices are situated in the Vetuzat Building on Front Street, where he has all

the modern appliances and instruments known to his calling. Doctor Comstock has continued to be a careful, close and constant student of his profession and has spent much time in research and investigation. In 1913 he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic and again in 1916 at the same institution, and in 1919 had a course at the Post-Graduate Hospital of Chicago, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, as well as the X-ray. He took a like course at the same institution in 1921. While his practice is general in character, he has specialized to some extent in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in X-ray work. His practice is large and lucrative, and among his patients are to be found members of the leading families of Horse Cave and the surrounding country. Formerly he served as health officer of Horse Cave. He is a member of the Hart County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Comstock is the owner of a modern residence on Guthrie Street, one of the desirable and comfortable homes of the city. He was formerly the owner of a farm, but this he sold in 1920. In several ways he is interested in business matters in the community of his adoption, and at present has a one-half interest in the leading pharmacy of the city, located on Front Street and conducted under the style of the Comstock Drug Company. In politics he is a democrat, and at present is serving as president of the Horse Cave Board of Education, a place for which he is eminently fitted by education and experience. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. Doctor Comstock is fraternally identified with Wallow Lodge No. 231, F. and A. M., of Horse Cave, of which he is a past master; Bostwick Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Horse Cave, of which he is a past high priest; Horse Cave Council No. 45, R. and S. M., of which he is a past thrice illustrious master; and Glasgow (Kentucky) Commandery, K. T. During the world war he took an active part in all movements, and assisted in the drives not only through his efforts and abilities but through generous personal contributions.

On June 18, 1896, Doctor Comstock was united in marriage in Perry County, Indiana, with Miss Estella Lynch, daughter of H. F. and Mary E. (Murphy) Lynch, residents of Perry County, Indiana. Mr. Lynch was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, but at this time is living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of his early labors. Doctor and Mrs. Comstock are the parents of two children. Orville L., born October 17, 1900, enlisted in the United States Army in September, 1918, was sent to the S. A. T. C. at Louisville, and was mustered out in December, 1918. He is now a junior at the Louisville College of Dentistry. Emery F., born July 1, 1908, is attending the graded school at Horse Cave.

ELLIS MERTON COULTER. A son of John Ellis and Lucy Ann (Propst) Coulter, was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, but soon after moved to Connelly Springs, Burke County. There he entered the common schools and prepared for college at Rutherford College (Rutherford, North Carolina); attended Concordia College (Conover, North Carolina) one year and then entered the University of North Carolina where he received his A. B. degree in 1913. While here he specialized in history, receiving the Colonial Dames of America prize for an article on colonial North Carolina history. He was superintendent of Glen Alpine State High School (Glen Alpine, North Carolina) the year after graduation, resigning to go to the University of Wisconsin for graduate work, having received an assistantship in history there, receiving his M. A. degree in 1915 and Ph. D. degree in 1917. Mr. Coulter held fellowship in American History during his last year there. He accepted a professorship at Marietta College

(Marietta, Ohio) in history and political science in 1917, becoming director of War Issue Courses there. He volunteered, was accepted and assigned to the War Plans Division, General Staff, Army War College, but war ended before he reached camp. He resigned his position at Marietta College in 1919 to accept an associate-professorship in American History in the University of Georgia which position he still holds; he has taught in the summer sessions in the universities of Wisconsin, Colorado, and Texas; and has now in preparation a work on the Civil War and Restoration Period in Kentucky, contributing various articles to historical magazines; besides being an editor of the *Georgia Historical Quarterly*; a member of the American Historical Association, Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Georgia Historical Society, Peabody Club of the University of Georgia, the Alpha Sigma Phi and Phi Eta fraternities, and the Athens Country Club. In his religious belief he is a Lutheran.

GRADDY FAMILY. The pioneer of the Graddy family in Kentucky was Jesse Graddy. He was born in North Carolina in 1767. He came to Kentucky in 1787 and settled on Glen's Creek in Woodford County, six miles west of the present Town of Versailles. Jesse Graddy married Viola Dale. Their children were: Nancy, became the second wife of Rev. Isaac Crutcher; Mary married Richard Robertson; Elizabeth married N. E. Martin; Lucinda married Crockett Carlyle; Elsie married Thomas Ford; William Lee married Martha Carlyle and Thomas married Sarah Carter.

Thomas and Sarah (Carter) Graddy lived at the old home. Their children were Joseph, who married Miss Crisman; Jesse married Mary Scott of Jessamine County; Florence became the wife of J. M. Kennedy; Laura married James Graves; George T. whose wife was Mollie Ward of Cynthiana; Lute was not married; Mary Viola married Haden Kennel and Carter married Alice Cane of Boone County.

Joseph Graddy had two daughters, Sarah and Dixie, who now live in Missouri.

Jesse Graddy II lived in Woodford County all of his life. He left no heir. He was a man of highest integrity, active in his community and a large land owner.

George T. Graddy or "Bud" as he was affectionately called, spent his whole life in Woodford. He left two daughters, Nellie, who married Grover Walker of Kansas and Miss Sallie Graddy.

Carter and Alice Graddy moved to Boone County. They had four children: Mamie, Bellefield, Elizabeth and Joseph. Carter Graddy still lives in Boone County. He is the oldest man of the Graddy family now living.

William Lee Graddy, bought the farm "Welcome Hall" four miles west of Versailles and brought his bride Miss Patsy (Martha Carlyle) there to live. Miss Patsy proved an admirable mistress of the lonely old home which bears her imprint. She was noted for her hospitality. Her flowers still bloom for her fourth generation as she sleeps in the family burying ground on the hill beside her husband. "Welcome Hall" has never been out of the hands of the direct descendants.

William Lee and Martha Carlyle Graddy were the parents of W. Henry Graddy who married Sallie Ann Belt of Fleming County; George Jesse Graddy who married Fanny Catton, and later, Mollie Blackburn; Sallie Graddy married Henry Johnson of Mississippi and Margaret Graddy married Col. Ben Williams of Clark County, Kentucky.

At her mother's death in 1871 Margaret Graddy (Mrs. Ben Williams), inherited "Welcome Hall." She and her family lived there until 1890 when she sold her life interest to her nephew William Lee Graddy II and moved to Versailles where she lived the rest of her life.

George Jesse Graddy and Fanny Cotton had two children: Sallie Buck Graddy married Dr. Lewis Ferguson and Fanny Graddy married Arthur Cary of Fayette County.

W. Henry and Sallie Graddy had five children: Osburn died in early childhood; Lucy married Edward M. Wallace; Wm. Lee II married Mamie Field, daughter of Thompson Field of Madison County; George Carlyle whose wives were Ann Wall of Bowling Green, Kentucky, Carrie Blakemore, daughter of J. N. Blakemore of Anderson County and Katherine Davis of Harrodsburg; and Joseph C. Graddy married Elizabeth Turner.

It was said that W. Henry Graddy's influence was more felt in the business life of Woodford County than almost any other man. He was the first to bring a Hereford bull to the county and was a pioneer in stimulating the production of beef cattle. W. Henry Graddy chose to invest his money at home and in such enterprises as would employ labor, build up business and add to the natural prosperity of the people around him. He inherited some land and amassed a fortune by great energy, sagacity and honorable dealings. He was of a sturdy constitution and had wonderful capacity for work. In his seventy-second year at the time of his death he was as active as many half his age. It was a sad fatality that he should meet his death at a railroad crossing of the road he had been largely instrumental in building through Versailles.

Wm. Lee Graddy II and Mamie Field Graddy had three children: Lucy married J. D. Gay; W. Henry II married Louise Garrett, daughter of Joseph McDonald Garrett and Anna May married Wm. Hughes. W. Henry Graddy II now owns "Welcome Hall."

George Carlyle and Carrie Blakemore Graddy left one son Neville Graddy.

Joseph C. and Elizabeth Turner Graddy had two daughters: Elizabeth married J. Miller Turner and now lives at Greenwood, the home of her grandfather, W. Henry Graddy, and Josephine who married B. F. Thompson.

There has been no attempt in this sketch of the Graddy family to trace the history of the women of the family further than their marriages. Information as to their children, etc., would come under the family histories of the men whom they married.

WILLIAM DUFFIELD COCHRAN was a Kentuckian who thoroughly deserved the conspicuous honors paid him during his lifetime and since his death. The work he did, the influences he exerted, what his friends and associates said of him and the trust they reposed in him, all testify to his lofty character and the realization in him of some of the highest standards of the American spirit and ideals. One of the functions of this publication is to preserve a record of such men, and what follows is a concise compendium of opinions and tributes found in press notices and formal statements from many personal or official sources.

At the outset of life he had the advantage of a sterling ancestry. The Cochran family was transplanted to the American colonies from Scotland, where it was of Covenanter stock. Charles Cochran was a soldier of the Revolution. His home was in the Wyoming Valley, and with his wife Mary Murray Cochran escaped the horrors of the massacre there, reaching refuge at Carlisle only a few hours before the birth of their son John. Two of the latter's brothers were soldiers in the War of 1812. John Cochran married Jane Duffield, whose ancestry was in Yorkshire, England, as far back as 1315. Her father William Duffield was a native of County Down, Ireland, came to Pennsylvania in 1760 and also served with the colonists in the War for Independence. Robert Armstrong Cochran, son of John and Jane Cochran, was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and came to Kentucky in November, 1844. He married Harriet Frances January,

daughter of Andrew M. and Sarah (Huston) January, and a descendant of Pierre Janvier, a French Huguenot. Her grandparents Ephraim and Sarah (McConnell) January came from Pennsylvania to Kentucky in 1780. Sarah's father Andrew McConnell was killed in the battle of Blue Licks in 1782. Doctor Barbour in his funeral address, referring to the ancestry of Mr. Cochran, said: "The figure of his grandfather, Andrew M. January, rises before us, the commanding figure in the business life of his day as well as in every great enterprise in the town and in the church. The father of our friend, too, was a prince among men. No nobler citizen ever adorned the walks of private life or sat in the councils of his own town or led in the deliberations of the State Legislature. He came of old Covenanter stock, and was as trusted in all his business operations as he was beloved as a friend and neighbor by all. His mother was a woman of fine intellect and an accomplished musician and deep in scriptural piety. Modest and unassuming almost to a fault, she nevertheless called forth from her husband and children something akin to worship and she held and influenced them to the end."

In a comparatively brief lifetime of a little more than half a century William Duffield Cochran many times over justified the promises of his origin and environment. He was born at Maysville March 20, 1868. His education was derived from the public and private schools of his native town, from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, and he was an honor law graduate of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to practice, was elected in 1894 county clerk of Mason County, serving four years, and subsequently as a lawyer and business man became eminently successful, his success being founded upon his great capacity for and application to hard work, both mental and physical. Absolutely square dealing pervaded his every business and professional transaction. He was a member of the law firm of Worthington, Cochran & Browning, general counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company; was president of the Maysville Power Company; director of the Maysville Street Railroad & Transfer Company, Maysville Gas Company, January & Wood Company, and the Maysville Chamber of Commerce. At the time of his death more than a dozen organizations, business, professional, civic and religious, expressed a sincere sense of obligation and loss to his kindly but vigorous leadership and influence.

In order to reach, in a condensed account, what was his last and perhaps greatest effort and achievement, it is necessary to refer briefly to movements and work in which he was deeply interested through a long period of years. He was essentially religious, always guided by a deep sense of the ultimate values of life. He had been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Maysville since 1890. Among social affiliations he was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Pendennis Club of Louisville, University of Michigan Club and the University Club of Cincinnati.

He had long enjoyed a place of state and national influence in the republican party. He promoted the nomination of Taft for president in 1908, was a delegate from the Ninth District to the national convention of that year and 1916, and a delegate at large in 1912; was member of the Republican State Central Committee for the state at large; and chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1915.

The chairman of the Kentucky Council of Defense said: "He was one of the strongest and finest characters I have ever known, and was the loftiest patriot. He gave his life for his country as truly as did the man who died in battle." Throughout the war period he devoted practically his entire time to the work of the Council of Defense, the American Protective League,

Red Cross, Liberty Loan and War Stamp drives, covering in his speaking tours Kentucky and Southern Ohio. He was chairman of health and education in the State Council of Defense; chairman of the American Protective League for Mason County; president of the Mason County board of agriculture; and federal food administrator for Mason County.

It was after attending a meeting of the Council of Defense at Louisville on February 7th and while returning home that Mr. Cochran died suddenly in Cincinnati February 8, 1919. Perhaps the most concise and most just tribute to his war service is contained in the words of the memorial adopted by the Council: "Not only did he render service of great permanent value as the head of the committee of which he was chairman, but in every phase of the work of the council he was deeply interested and in the meetings of the council, which he attended with great regularity and often at much personal sacrifice, his sound judgment and wise counsel were of inestimable value. But his work as a member of the council, as valuable as it was, formed only a small part of his unselfish service to our country during the great war. His devotion to the cause for which America gave her blood and treasure in that war amounted to consecration and service, had become his religion. Although apparently of strong physique, he had worn out his body in the vast amount of war work he had done, and thus gave his life for his country as truly as did any soldier who died in battle. In his character, strength and gentleness were combined in such a way that only those who knew him well appreciated the unusual balance of his character. Each member of this council loved and admired him for his great qualities of mind and heart."

In recognition of this service the National Institute of Social Science had selected him as one of the Kentuckians worthy of its "Patriotic Service Medal," the award having been made a short time before his death. The presentation of the medal itself was made to his son W. D. Cochran, Jr., and in presenting it Captain Huhlein of Louisville spoke of the late Mr. Cochran in these words: "From the moment our country entered the war he threw all his marvelous energy and ability into the various war-work campaigns. He left his law practice, journeyed through every section of Kentucky, giving powerful aid and encouragement to every patriotic endeavor of the people and showing himself to be a real leader of men. When the work-or-fight edict was issued he added to the heavy program thirty-six hours weekly, hoeing and cultivating his war garden. Throughout his life he showed that he was proud to be a citizen of Kentucky and of the Union, doing his full duty in civic affairs. He was easily the first citizen of his community; not only a leader, but a brother of men, true as steel, brave as a lion, the typical American and Kentuckian. He was known throughout the state as a man of moral courage of the highest type. No wonder business was suspended in his home town on the afternoon of the funeral, the whole city and vicinity mourning his passing away, an honor rarely paid a private citizen. 'Though dead, he yet speaketh,' and William D. Cochran, having literally worn himself out in patriotic endeavor and patriotic service to this state and to the union, speaks to this assembly tonight and to all his fellow Kentuckians, saying: 'Carry on, continue the good fight, and keep Faith.'"

In 1892 Mr. Cochran married Zorayda Welsh, daughter of George Winston and Ellen (Thomas) Welsh of Danville, Kentucky. He is survived and mourned by Mrs. Cochran, and to their marriage were born the following children: Ellen Thomas, Zorayda Armstrong, Frances January, Mary Breath, William Duffield, George Welsh and Katherine.

REV. FREDERICK F. SHANNON. So far as character and mature abilities are the product of the environment,

the work and the educative influences of youth, Doctor Shannon, called one of America's greatest preachers, is a product of Kentucky, Eastern Kentucky, the picturesque region of the Big Sandy valley. His friends and admirers today comprise many "occupants of the seats of the mighty," but none appreciate the evolution of his life and the flowering of his gifts more completely and sincerely than some of his old friends and neighbors in Lawrence County, Kentucky.

As to his "fame in the world," what he has done since leaving his boyhood environment, nothing more concise could be presented than to quote the following paragraphs:

"When the trustees of the Old Central Church, Chicago, asked Dr. Frederick F. Shannon, of Brooklyn, to succeed Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, the Brooklyn minister laconically replied: 'I will go—but not to succeed Doctor Gunsaulus. No man worth succeeding ever had a successor.' The remark was characteristic of the man. As a matter of fact, Doctor Shannon IS succeeding Doctor Gunsaulus, and doing it in admirable fashion. And no man was prouder of his success than the late Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, the man he followed, but did not 'succeed.'"

"If there is such a thing as a heart-throb or a flash of sentiment in the life of a great city, that spark flashes in Chicago—when 'Old Central' Church is mentioned. Since 1875 it has been the spiritual resting place for strangers, and during all these years but four pastors have been called—Dr. David Swing, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, and Dr. Frederick F. Shannon. Chicago folks love Old Central and so do other folks, from every corner of America."

"For seven years before coming to Chicago, Doctor Shannon was pastor of the Grace Methodist Church, Brooklyn. His early education was acquired at the Webb School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee. He attended Harvard and was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His first charge was at Logan, West Virginia. He came to Chicago on January 1, 1920, to take up his new duties at Central Church."

While his early life was spent in Kentucky, the accident of birth makes Doctor Shannon a native of Kansas. He was born in Morris County that state February 11, 1877, a son of James W. and Kate T. (Sullivan) Shannon. The experiences of his early life in the Town of Louisa, county seat of Lawrence County, Kentucky, were recounted several years ago when he revisited home folks in Eastern Kentucky, by the Big Sandy News, and what the news said of him was reprinted by the Brooklyn Eagle. The writer of the article in the Big Sandy News begins by confessing to a special interest and a genuine pride in the "record of this man, Lawrence County's most distinguished product, because of his early connection with this paper." Young Shannon when about twelve years of age was the successful applicant for an opportunity to learn the printing trade in the office of the News. His home, to quote from the article, "was one mile outside of town. He was a son of James W. Shannon, a highly respected farmer, who soon afterward was elected sheriff of the county. Fred's grandfather on his mother's side was the Rev. Christian Sullivan, an able preacher in the Southern Methodist Church, who died long before Fred was born; but his grandmother Mrs. Sullivan, was living in Louisa, and it was with this fine woman that Fred made his home all during his connection with the News."

"For his years Fred was undersized, except for his feet and brain and stores of energy and ambition. Another feature that was well developed was his laugh, which was surprisingly large and contagious and easily provoked."

"He entered upon his duties with rare eagerness, and during nearly eight years spent in this office he never lost the enthusiasm manifested at the beginning

of his labors. He was the most industrious boy we have ever known. His interest in our business could not have been greater if he had owned it; and several times when found voluntarily working in the office late at night we have told him to quit and go home, as he was overtaxing his strength. All type setting in newspaper articles at that time was done by hand. He soon became a rapid compositor. Later he developed into a first class job printer, showing much artistic ability. He was fond of reading and put in all his spare time that way, covering a wide range of books in the seven years here. All this time he was storing his mind with good literature."

"At the age of eighteen he was converted in a revival meeting, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and soon afterward heard and decided to answer the call to the ministry. In his twentieth year he secured a position as a printer in the Southern Methodist Publishing House at Nashville, Tennessee, as a part of his plan to attend school there for theological training. He entered school in August and worked during vacation until his schooling ended. Then he joined the Western Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His first appointment was at Logan, West Virginia."

In the meantime he had attended a noted preparatory school, the Webb School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and during 1898-99 was a student in Harvard University. He was ordained to the ministry in 1899, and his service at Logan, West Virginia, was during that year and a portion of 1900. He left there to become editor of the Anti-Saloon League publication in Pennsylvania, and handled this work with much credit for several months. The call of the pulpit was stronger, however, and he took the position of junior or assistant pastor of a large Methodist Church in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. How he came to go to Brooklyn is described in the words of his old editor friend as follows: "A few months later the pastor of Grace Methodist Church in Brooklyn, was taken from that church in the middle of the conference year to become a presiding elder. An influential minister from New York was in Harrisburg about that time and became acquainted with Mr. Shannon. He suggested that he might arrange to have him supply the Brooklyn church for two or three weeks. This arrangement was made and Mr. Shannon went to the Brooklyn church without ever having met any member of the congregation. His success was instantaneous and the church made a memorable fight for his appointment, finally winning in the face of precedents, over the older men and those who had been long in the conference." Doctor Shannon was pastor of Grace Church from 1904 to 1912, and from 1912 to 1919 was pastor of the Reformed Church-on-the-Heights of Brooklyn, and in January, 1920, began his duties at the Central Church, Chicago. On May 3, 1903, he married Effie Grace Myers of York, Pennsylvania."

Outside of those who have heard him as a preacher and on the lecture platform, Doctor Shannon is also known through his writings. His principal books are: "The Soul's Atlas," "The New Personality," "The Enchanted Universe," "The Breath in the Winds," "God's Faith in Man," "The Economic Eden," "The Land of Beginning Again," and "The Infinite Artist."

Kentuckians will be interested in the following estimate of him as The Minister and The Man, written by a Chicago Admirer:

"It is not the easiest task in the world to paint a satisfactory word-picture of Dr. Frederick F. Shannon. It is easy enough to make the plain statement that he is in the front rank of America's great preachers—and to back up the statement with ample proof. It is more difficult, however, to distinctly analyze the many phases of this interesting character and even more interesting personality."

"He is a composite of dynamic force, of fire, en-

thusiasm, energy, and optimism—a combination which clearly indicates ministry—with action. It is hard to segregate these traits, but they are all in the make-up of this wide-awake, four-square man. He looks you in the eye and shakes your hand with a grip of steel, and he makes you feel instinctively that he would be a real "buddy" in the hour of trouble. He talks fast, wastes no words, states his business, and is up and going before you know it. But he creates and leaves an impression, and unconsciously you catch his contagious enthusiasm and buckle into your own work with renewed energy. And this is just one of many reasons why Dr. Frederick F. Shannon is now pastor of one of the country's greatest churches.

"He came to fill the pulpit of Old Central. Already his influence is spreading out over Chicago, and he has hardly started in his work. Each Sunday sees larger crowds, captivated with the eloquence of this remarkable man, and fascinated and inspired with his dominating personality. His earnestness, his sincerity, his logic, his remarkable mentality and dramatic powers all contribute in making him what he is. But with all these, there is in addition that "something" about him which the writer of this commendation—unknown to Doctor Shannon—has in wholly inadequate manner, attempted to describe."

JAMES ARCHIE LACY. The purpose of this brief article is to recall the essential facts in the career of a man who was long an honored citizen of Morgan County, with a record in public office, though his chief activity was in the line of merchandising.

The late James Archie Lacy was born in Morgan County, Kentucky, February 13, 1857, son of William and Gillie Ann (Cooper) Lacy, and a grandson of John Lacy. His mother was a sister of Judge John E. Cooper of Mount Sterling, Kentucky. William Lacy lived at White Oak in Morgan County, was a farmer and stock dealer, and one of the good and estimable citizens of his time. He died at the age of eighty and his wife at seventy-five. Their children were: John D., James A., Daniel Boone, Phoebe, who became the wife of Richard Lykins, Celia, who married Harris Howard, Clay, and Dora, who married Chap Swango.

James A. Lacy acquired a common school education, lived at home with his father on the farm, worked in the fields and among the stock, and began his independent career as a farmer and stockraiser. He had considerable success in this line, and continued to live close to his agricultural interests until 1883 in which year he was elected Circuit Court clerk. He held that office one term, and on retiring engaged in the mercantile business at West Liberty. He conducted a general store, had a large trade over the county, and in every sense was a thorough business man. He was also admitted to the Kentucky bar, and did some practice in connection with his other business. He was a member of the Christian Church.

James A. Lacy, who died August 7, 1912 and was buried at West Liberty, married Alice Sampels, daughter of Stephens Sampels. Her only son Wilbur, died in infancy.

Mr. Lacy then married Minnie Ward, daughter of William and Phoebe (Nickell) Ward. Her mother was a sister of Dr. Asa B. Nickell. Joseph Nickell grandfather of Mrs. Lacy was a minister of the Christian Church, and was associated with the pioneer Evangelical labors of John Smith in Eastern Kentucky. William Ward was a native of Morgan County, for many years a merchant of West Liberty and for twenty-one years was jailer of Morgan County. He died at the age of seventy-five and his wife when nearly eighty. Of their two children their daughter Mary, died at the age of fifteen, and Mrs. Minnie Lacy is the only survivor. Mrs. Lacy occupies the old Ward homestead at West Liberty, and is an active member of the Christian

Church. She was the mother of one daughter, Bessie, who died at the age of six years.

GEORGE DELBERT JOHNSON, M. D. In the selection of their medical men the great industrial enterprises of the country employ the utmost caution and careful judgment, the requisites for such identification being substantial medical ability, broad experience and careful and thorough training. All of these qualities are found in the personality of Dr. George Delbert Johnson, physician in charge of the Consolidation Coal Company Hospital, at Jenkins, Kentucky. Since entering upon his career, in 1908, he has traveled far in his calling and in his present capacity has in every way discharged the serious responsibilities devolving upon him.

Doctor Johnson was born at the mouth of White's Creek, on Big Sandy, West Virginia, February 6, 1883, a son of David Hence and Caroline (Cyrus) Johnson, both the Johnson and Cyrus families having been among the first settlers on the Big Sandy. The great-grandfather of Doctor Johnson, Monna Johnson, was born in North Carolina and as a young man left his home in that state and floated down the Big Sandy to the mouth of White's Creek. There he discovered an abundance of game and accordingly made his settlement, as he was a great hunter of his day and passed much of his time at that vocation. Likewise he engaged in farming and in the stock business and took an active part in the spasmodic Indian fighting which characterized the early settlement of that region. He was very religious, acquired ripe years, and by his rugged honesty and other sterling traits of character won the respect and esteem of his pioneer neighbors.

George Wayne Johnson, son of Monna and grandfather of Doctor Johnson, was, like his father, a farmer and stockman, and also like him attained to a good old age. He fought as a Confederate soldier during the War between the States and participated in the battle of Gettysburg. A devout Baptist, he was the founder of the Big Sandy church of that denomination, and also organized the Masonic Lodge at White's Creek, of which he was at one time master. Like the other members of the family he was an adherent of the principles of the democratic party.

David Hence Johnson was born on the old home place in West Virginia, February 14, 1856, and there has spent his entire life, his farm being known as Brookside. Mr. Johnson is a leading agriculturist of his locality and has been particularly interested in the raising of Hereford cattle, of which he has a large and well-bred herd. His activities have not been confined to agricultural pursuits, however, as he has also had a successful experience in merchandising and has large and valuable real estate holdings, having been a dealer in that line. Mr. Johnson married Caroline Cyrus, a childhood playmate, who was born on the farm adjoining his boyhood home, May 3, 1857, a daughter of William (Uncle Billy) Cyrus, from North Carolina, who fought in the War of 1812 and was an early settler on Big Sandy. He was twice married, and Caroline was the youngest child of the second union of her father, who lived to a ripe old age and had the esteem and respect of his neighbors. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Amelia, the wife of R. C. Lambert, a merchant of Kenova, West Virginia; Dr. George Delbert; Adah, who died at the age of twenty-six years as the wife of Harry G. Wellman, of Louisa, Kentucky; and Herma, who is in charge of the Public Library at Jenkins.

George Delbert Johnson attended Oakwood Academy, at Wayne, West Virginia, following which he pursued a course at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1901. To please the young lady who was to be his future wife, he acquired a teacher's certificate, but never found it necessary to make use thereof, as he has never fol-



C. W. Johnson

lowed the educator's calling. Doctor Johnson next attended the West Virginia State University, at Morgantown, being graduated in 1904, and following this took a course in medicine at the University of Maryland College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, specializing in surgery and the diseases of children. He graduated with his degree in 1908, but did not cease being a student at that time, having taken post-graduate work every year since that time. He has always prided himself in adhering strictly to his profession of surgery. He began operations on dogs, rabbits and fowls when a mere boy eight years of age. He would follow his father's mowing machine in the meadows and render surgical services to all the wounded rabbits, quails, birds and other animals who fell victims of that zigzag cutter sickle. He gained surgical skill before ever studying medicine and the greatest good he has done in life so far is the successful surgical operations performed on these true mountain people, who used to be too far away from hospitals and had no railroads to take them to city accommodations. After his graduation he became an interne of Cook Hospital, at Fairmount, West Virginia, for the organization which he is now serving, and two years later went to Van Lear, near Paintsville, Kentucky, where he had charge of their practice for three years. He was then transferred to Fleming, Letcher County, where he remained for the same company until July, 1920, at which time he took charge of the hospital at Jenkins. In this capacity he has charge of the medical practice for the Consolidation Coal Company for this section, with a corps of able assistants. Doctor Johnson is a member of the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Southern Railway Surgeons Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Letcher County Medical Society. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith and his political tendencies make him a democrat. As a fraternalist, he holds membership in the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry at Paintsville, and the Commandery and Shrine at Ashland, and is also a member of the Elks Lodge at Catlettsburg.

On June 27, 1909, Doctor Johnson was united in marriage with Jessie Lee, a daughter of J. L. Jamison, of Morgantown, West Virginia, and to this union there have been born three children: Caroline Vivian, Adah June and George Delbert, Jr.

JUDGE J. WISE HAGINS. For a great many years the family name Hagins has represented the forces of law and order and justice in Breathitt County. The official records of the county contain many individuals of that name. No one citizen has enjoyed official honors and responsibilities for a longer period of time and more capably than Judge J. Wise Hagins, present county judge.

Judge Hagins was born in Quicksand Creek, June 13, 1861, son of William B. and Minerva J. (Back) Hagins. His great-grandfather, John Back, was of Holland Dutch ancestry and one of the early pioneers of Kentucky. The grandfather, Daniel Hagins, was born in Breathitt County in 1805 and died in 1866. He was a man of great strength, loyalty and courage, and it was said that he was never whipped in a personal encounter. He lived in an era when the conventional method of settling a dispute was a fist fight. He was at one time sheriff of the county. William B. Hagins was born October 28, 1835, and the old farm on which he was born is still in the family. He died June 15, 1920, at the age of eighty-five. He was a farmer, teacher, served as deputy sheriff under his father, and his brother, J. L. Hagins, also held the offices of sheriff and assessor. W. B. Hagins married Minerva Back, member of an old and prominent family of that name in Breathitt County. She was born in 1836 and died in 1911, being a daughter of John Back, also a native

of Breathitt County. The seven children of William B. Hagins and wife were: J. Wise; D. F. Hagins, former county superintendent of schools and now a farmer at Leesburg, Virginia; Elizabeth, who died in 1892, at the age of twenty-six; Joseph, a Presbyterian minister at Walnut Hill, near Lexington; A. L. Hagins, former circuit clerk; Laura, wife of J. R. Blake, a merchant at Jackson; and Martha, who lives at the old homestead.

Judge Hagins acquired his early education in the common schools of Breathitt County. He was in school at Mount Sterling, and took the regular classical course of four years in Cumberland College at Rosehill, Virginia, graduating with the A. B. degree. He began teaching at sixteen, and from his earnings as a teacher paid the expenses of his higher education. After graduating from college Judge Hagins taught languages at Cumberland College for one year, and on returning to Breathitt County became county clerk in 1886. He held that office until 1898, in which year he was admitted to the bar. From the years 1898 to 1902 there were three brothers filling county offices, J. Wise as county judge, A. L. Hagins, circuit clerk, and D. F. Hagins, county superintendent of schools. From 1898 to 1902 Judge Hagins served his first term as county judge. He was elected county attorney in 1905, was again elected and served as county judge from 1909 to 1913, and in 1917 was recalled to his post of duty as head of the County Board. No other man has ever been honored with such a long term of official responsibility as Judge Hagins in Breathitt County. While presiding over the County Board nearly all the bridges in the county have been erected.

Judge Hagins also founded and for nine years was editor of the Breathitt County News. Outside of his official duties he is greatly interested in horticulture and bees. The religion he practices is that of the Golden Rule, and he is a staunch democrat in politics. December 6, 1887, he married Minerva L. Parrott, daughter of L. Parrott. She was reared in Madison County, Kentucky, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN JAMES BYRON HILLIARD. One of the oldest financial institutions of Louisville is J. J. B. Hilliard & Son, bankers and investments, at 130 South Fifth Street. It is a business founded fifty years ago by the late John James Byron Hilliard and still continued by his sons.

John James Byron Hilliard was born in 1830 at Millbrook, Halifax County, North Carolina. He was educated as a lawyer and attended Columbia University at Washington and Harvard Law School. He was a Confederate soldier during the war, and after the war his attention was diverted from his profession to banking and investments.

In 1872 he founded the private banking firm of A. D. Hunt & Company at Louisville, of which the present house of J. J. B. Hilliard & Son is the successor. While directing this private banking house he was a director of the Citizens National Bank of Louisville and the Fidelity Trust Company of Louisville.

Mr. Hilliard, who died in 1901, married Maria Henning, daughter of J. W. Henning. The four children of their union were: Byron Hilliard, who married Aleen Muldoon; Mildred, wife of Ferdinand LaMotte, Jr.; Isaac Hilliard, who married Helen Donnigan; and Edward H. Hilliard, who married Nanine Irwin.

THOMAS L. PHILLIPS, M. D., one of the experienced and dependable physicians and surgeons of Lyon County has not only built up a desirable practice at Kuttawa, but has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people of his locality. He was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, March 29, 1868, a son of George W. Phillips, and a member of an old Colonial family established in Virginia by Scotch-Irish ancestors who located

in that colony prior to the American Revolution. There the grandfather of Doctor Phillips was born, but he died in Stewart County, Tennessee, of pneumonia, when still a young man. He had married a Miss Curtis and brought his family to Stewart County, being the first of his name to settle in that locality.

George W. Phillips was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1833 and died in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1917, having devoted himself to farming all his life. In 1863 he moved with his family to Johnson County, Illinois, but after three years spent there he came to Kentucky, and continued his agricultural activities in Livingston County. In politics he was a democrat, but did not go actively into public matters. Not only was he a consistent and earnest member of the Free Will Baptist Church, but he was one of the active supporters of the local congregation of that denomination. George W. Phillips married Elizabeth Williams, who was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1836, and died in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1898. Their children were as follows: Lucy E., who died on the farm in 1918, was the wife of W. G. Fort, a farmer who is still living on his farm in Livingston County; John A., who is a merchant of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky; George F., who was a merchant of Paducah, Kentucky; Richard G., who is a farmer of Livingston County, Kentucky; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Doctor Phillips; Robert L., who is a farmer of Livingston County; Ida Lou, who married Kit Haynes, a grocer of Paducah, Kentucky; and Eugene H., who is a ranchman of Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Doctor Phillips attended the rural schools of Livingston County, and then took a one-term course in the college preparatory institution known as the McCulley School of Madisonville, Kentucky. Following that he attended Holbrook Scientific and Classical School at Lebanon, Ohio, for one term. In the meanwhile he began teaching school, when he was nineteen years of age, and for forty-four months, off and on, was engaged in teaching in Livingston County and in the State of Arkansas, in this way earning the money to further pursue his studies. Entering the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, he took the regular medical course and was graduated therefrom in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1909 Doctor Phillips took a post-graduate course in the Illinois Post-Graduate School of Chicago, Illinois, and has always kept abreast of modern thought in his calling through reading and study. In 1898 he began the practice of

medicine at Dycusburg, Crittenden County, Kentucky, and remained there for thirteen years, winning the grateful affection of his patients and the respect of his fellow citizens. In 1911 he was induced to move to Kuttawa, Kentucky, where he is now located, and here he is carrying on a general medical and surgical practice. His offices are located in the Post Office Building.

During the late war Doctor Phillips was one of the men of Kentucky who offered their services to the Government, he enlisting in the medical department of the United States Army in July, 1917, and was called into service July 5, 1918. He was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, Indiana, where he remained until December 27, 1918, when he was mustered out. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, but now holds the rank of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor Phillips is a democrat, and has served as a school trustee of Kuttawa. He is a member of the Lyon County Board of Health, but does not aspire to public office. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Dycusburg Lodge No. 232, A. F. and A. M.; Bristow Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., and Rizzpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. Formerly he belonged to the Woodmen of the World and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Professionally he belongs to the Lyon County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He owns his modern residence on Oak Street, where he has a first-class, comfortable home.

In addition to serving in the army Doctor Phillips took an active part in the war work prior to being called, participating in the various drives, and buying bonds and stamps and contributing to the various organizations to his limit.

On February 7, 1900, Doctor Phillips married at Kuttawa Miss Willie Cooksey, a daughter of P. K. and Josephine (Pickering) Cooksey of Dycusburg, where Mr. Cooksey is engaged in a real estate business as a broker. Mrs. Phillips was graduated from the public schools of Marion, Kentucky, and is an accomplished and cultivated lady. Doctor and Mrs. Phillips have three children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, who was born in June, 1901, is a student in the Bethel Woman's College at Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Eugene H., who was born June 28, 1910; and Thomas L., Junior, who was born January 15, 1913.



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